

EYES ONLY

(13)

1 JUN 1972

BRIEFING PAPERSSPECIAL OPERATIONS GROUP, COUNTER INTELLIGENCE STAFF

- I. Program Objectives
- II. Program Interagency Relationships
- III. Operational Program
- IV. Program Manpower Resource Requirements

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 8 APR 1978

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1 JUN 1972

Program Objectives
Special Operations Group, Counter Intelligence Staff

The Special Operations Group is responsible for managing and implementing the Agency program for collection and dissemination of information on the countersubversive aspect of counterintelligence. This responsibility includes:

A. Collection: Clandestine collection abroad of information on foreign (Soviet, Chinese Communist, Cuban, North Korean, North Vietnamese, the Communist Front of South Vietnam, [REDACTED]) efforts to support/encourage/exploit domestic extremism and dissidence in the United States. These efforts include funding, training, propaganda, provision of safe haven, provision of alias documentation, etc. The collection emphasis is on foreign involvement, whether directly or by indirect third national leftist groups or individuals. Principal concern is for coverage of foreign involvement in the extremist antiwar movement, extremist student/youth/faculty groups, black extremism, Chicano extremism, Puerto Rican extremism, deserter/evader support and inducement, and international aspects of domestic underground media. Examples of organizations of interest with respect to possible foreign involvement therein include [REDACTED]

B. Dissemination: Information on the above subject, collected by all elements of this Agency, including the Clandestine Service, the Office of Communications, the Foreign Broadcast Information Service, and the Domestic Contact Service, is disseminated as obtained

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via special reports series. The bulk of the disseminations are to the Federal Bureau of Investigation but disseminations are also made to other agencies, including the White House as appropriate.

C. Data Base Maintenance: Since all cable and dispatch correspondence in relation to the program is compartmented for reasons of operational security and sensitivity, and is not processed by either the Cable Secretariat or the Information Services Division (ISD) of the Clandestine Service, a complex, highly sophisticated system is utilized for the control and retrieval of this information. (An additional reason for the need for such a system is the receipt of a large volume of reporting from the Federal Bureau of Investigation which requires detailed retrieval capability for pertinent names cited, and which would not otherwise be retrievable under existing ISD procedures.) The control and retrieval system has an on-line remote query and remote input capability and is linked to an IBM 360/67 computer of the Office of Computer Services. Hardware involved includes nine IBM 2260 Cathode Ray Tube Terminals, five IBM 2741 Typewriter Terminals, one Data 100 Offline Printer, and one Data 100 Card Reader.

D. Production: In addition to disseminating pertinent information as collected, the Agency is responsible for preparation and provision of special reports, studies, and estimates on the sub-paragraph A above subject, in response to requirements levied upon it by other elements of the Government. To maximize compartmentation, such special studies, reports, or estimates are prepared by the Special Operations Group, rather than the DDI, utilizing either all information available to the Agency or all information available to the Government, depending upon the nature and scope of the particular requirement.

1 JUN 1972

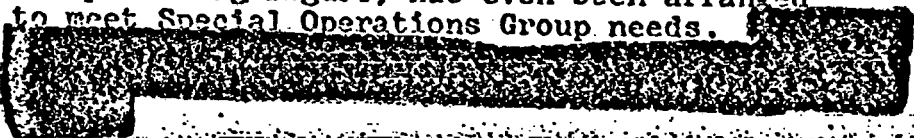
Program Interagency Relationships
Special Operations Group, Counter Intelligence Staff

Implementation of the Agency's program for collection and dissemination of information on foreign exploitation of domestic dissidence and extremism involves a complex series of interagency relationships. These fall into the following categories: operational; dissemination of information; and provision of special studies, reports, and estimates.

A. Operational: Despite the disruption of liaison between the Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the Spring of 1970, the FBI has cooperated operationally with the Special Operations Group along three lines:

1. Exploitation of FBI Sources Abroad:

Most common (about 18 cases since January 1971) has been participation by the Special Operations Group in the briefing and debriefing of FBI New Left and racial extremist sources who travel abroad as part of their undercover activities. Some such travel (five cases, not included in the preceding figure) has even been arranged to meet Special Operations Group needs.



2. Provision of Sources By the FBI: In a few cases, either in response to a specific request for a specific type of source for long-term use abroad by the Agency, or because an FBI informant who has done a good job for the FBI and who wants to work abroad has asked for it, the FBI has made available FBI sources in this country for turn-over to the Agency and use abroad. There are three such sources now active abroad under Agency control and direction.

EYES ONLY

3. Provision of Informant Leads To the FBI:

As a converse of sub-paragraph 2 above, the Agency on occasion has provided the FBI with leads on possible informants in the United States on extremist and dissident activity. Such leads arise from efforts to spot and recruit assets suitable for dispatch abroad against targets of this program.

B. Dissemination of Information: Pertinent information is disseminated as collected in response to general standing requirements of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Secret Service, and the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Most of this information goes only to the FBI. Roughly 20 to 25 percent of that is responsive to specific FBI requirements. The Special Operations Group evaluates its disseminated product by regularly checking with the FBI on its adequacy and relevance. Counterintelligence of exceptional importance is disseminated over the signature of the Director of CIA and is sent, as appropriate, to the White House, the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, and the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation. The principal White House addressee is the Counsel to the President who has special cognizance over domestic affairs; when appropriate, the information is also sent to the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

C. Provision of Special Studies, Reports, and Estimates: In the earlier phase of the program, special studies and estimates were requested by and prepared for the President, his Counsel, and/or the Attorney General. Since mid-1970 such special reports and estimates have been prepared for a highly sensitive interagency committee physically located within the Department of Justice and working on behalf of the White House. This is the Intelligence Evaluation Committee, composed of representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Justice, the Secret Service (on behalf of the Treasury Department), the Department of Defense, the National Security Agency, and the Central Intelligence

Agency. The primary function of the Committee is the evaluation of domestic intelligence for agreed-on national estimates, and the levying of collection requirements related thereto. The CIA contributions are limited to the foreign aspects. The Chief of the Special Operations Group serves as the representative for the Agency on the Intelligence Evaluation Committee Staff, and as the alternate to the Agency representative in the Committee (who is the Chief, Counter Intelligence Staff).

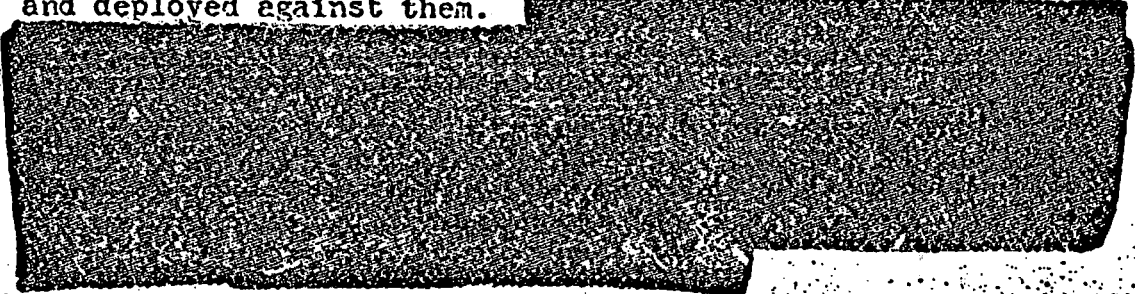
NOTE: Special Problem: There is no written agreement governing the activities of FBI Legal Attaches abroad in dealing with foreign liaison services on collection of information on foreign exploitation of domestic U.S. dissidence and extremism. The DCI has enunciated a policy that the Agency is the action instrumentality of the U.S. Government in this field with foreign liaison services. In actual practice, the FBI levies pertinent requirements directly upon its own Legal Attaches and may or may not come to the Agency for assistance. An informal, usually followed, agreement has been reached, under which the Agency handles FBI requirements in this field (a) in countries where there is no Legal Attache, and (b) in situations in which several countries are involved (including countries in which there is a Legal Attache). Unilateral collection effort is requested of the Agency, however, whether or not there is a Legal Attache.

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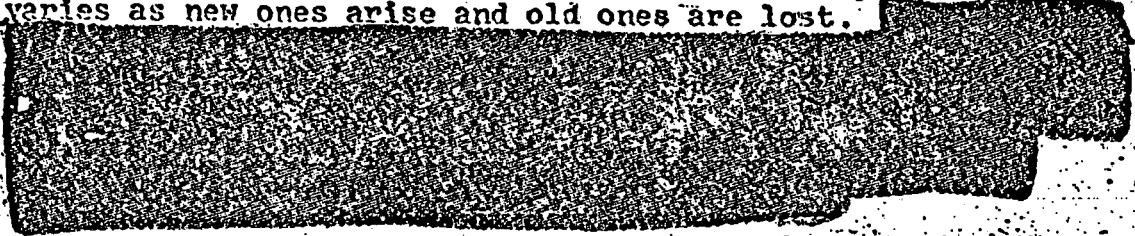
1 JUN 1972

Operational Program
Special Operations Group, Counter Intelligence Staff

To accomplish its objectives, the Special Operations Group seeks to achieve the maximum feasible utilization of existing resources of the Clandestine Services. Few assets have been recruited and are being run exclusively for this program. Instead, emphasis has been placed on the exploitation of new and old Agency assets who have a by-product capability or a concurrent capability for provision of information responsive to the program's requirements. This involves close continuing liaison with briefed officers in all area divisions and the Soviet Bloc Division; and provision of custom-tailored collection requirements and operational guidance. Where special targets exist, a few agent assets have been specially recruited and deployed against them.



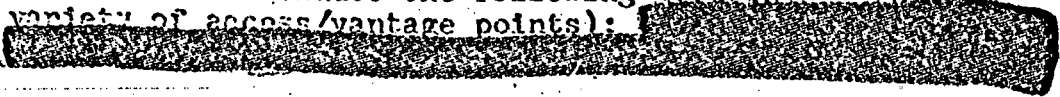
The actual number of assets utilized at any one time varies as new ones arise and old ones are lost.



The assets are dispersed roughly as follows:



Targeting of these assets includes the following groupings (from a variety of access/vantage points):



EYES ONLY

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Because of the emphasis on exploitation of existing assets to the extent feasible and of liaison service capabilities where appropriate, this has been and continues to be a low-cost collection program, particularly in relation to the total number of assets involved and the production therefrom. At present, operational expenses directly chargeable to the program are limited to eight approved operational projects.

[REDACTED]

The major costs of the program are the salaries of the Special Operations Group personnel and the computer-associated data base maintenance costs. These Headquarters resource requirements are covered in a separate memorandum.

The following statistics are a rough index of the extent of effort involved in the collection and related dissemination program. They show how much is being done

EYES ONLY

with a relatively small resource input. The statistics apply to cables and dispatches sent or received through special handling channels for the exclusive action of the Special Operations Group; to the dissemination prepared and distributed by the Group; and to the number of FBI reports received by the Group for operational support and data base maintenance purposes.

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1 Jan-31 May 72</u>
Cables In	2593	2190	1071
Cables Out	2114	2217	1076
Dispatches In	1016	1033	355
Dispatches Out	347	315	99
Disseminations (Regular)	746	711	307
Disseminations (Special memos, studies, estimates)	14	37	24
Incoming FBI Reports	10,486	10,110	3,043

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1 JUN 1972

Program Manpower Resource Requirements
Special Operations Group, Counter Intelligence Staff

The program of the Special Operations Group originated in instructions of the Deputy Director for Plans on 15 August 1967, based on instructions to him by the Director, Central Intelligence Agency. These instructions were to establish a program for collection and dissemination of information on foreign involvement in domestic extremism and dissidence; and to maintain an adequate supporting data base, including full control of pertinent related information received from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The program started with one officer and one IA, building strength gradually as personnel could be obtained.

The first formal strength authorization was provided in mid-1969 when a total of 36 positions was authorized with the understanding that, if this should prove insufficient, additional personnel would be authorized. (The Chief of the Special Operations Group estimated that a force of about 60 would be required as a minimum to fully implement the required program.)

To facilitate a rapid qualitative buildup of the program, a memorandum was sent in September 1969 by the DCI to each of the Agency Directorates requesting full support to the program; i.e., especially by the Office of Security and Office of Communications in the Support Directorate; by the Foreign Broadcast Information Service and the Domestic Contact Service in the Intelligence Directorate; by the Office of Computer Services in the Scientific and Technical Directorate; and by all pertinent elements in the Plans Directorate. As part of the buildup of the Special Operations Group, several key personnel assignments were made in mid and late 1969; i.e., three branch chiefs and a deputy chief.

By mid-1970 the authorized strength of 36 had been achieved and was inadequate for the workload, despite the use of a very large amount of overt .

As a result, the question of overall strength was reviewed and a decision made in late Spring of 1971 that an additional 18 positions would be authorized for the Special Operations Group for fiscal year 1972. Due to the lack of an effective directed assignment system, the Group has been unable to date to build up to its authorized strength (and still is short of the space needed to accommodate that strength).

As of 2 June 1972, the Group has an on-board strength of 42, with two additional officers scheduled to report by early July. Four Group officers, however, are scheduled for transfer out by mid-July. The Group thus needs not only to complete its buildup to authorized strength by filling existing vacancies, but also to obtain replacements for officers still in the Group whose tours with the Group either are already over or are close to their end. The early satisfaction of these personnel requirements is essential to bring a halt to the physical drain on the health of the Group's officers trying to keep up with the enormous continuing volume of work. The Group has been staffed to date primarily by junior officers who are bright and hard-working but who require relatively close supervision because of lack of prior experience. The management span of the senior officers is thus larger than desirable; additional middle grade, experienced officers are required. Replacement of officers at or near the end of their tour of duty is also required to maintain a concept of rotation-tour-staffing which has proven the only effective means of attracting qualified, experienced personnel or bright, ambitious, young personnel.

In fulfillment of a requirement set forth when a 54 strength Group was authorized, a formal Table of Organization has been recently approved. The Group is organized around two worldwide operational branches, each of which is concerned with the collection and dissemination of information on foreign involvement in certain specific aspects of the domestic U.S. scene. These branches are supported by a special operational unit and by sections concerned with the control of correspondence and the maintenance of a retrievable data base. In addition, the Office of Computer Services provides five full man years and two partial man years of programming and system design.

EYES ONLY

support for the computer systems under development for and utilized by the Group. Without such computer support, it would be impossible to run this program with the relatively small number of people authorized and with the short time deadlines required to provide effective requirements and guidance for field operations, and to respond effectively to special studies and estimates requirements levied upon the Agency.

MESSAGE FOR
TOTAL CABLE

ROUTING AND/OR INITIALS - SEE 167

Richard Ober

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⑥

12 July 1963

CLASSIFICATION

☐ INDEX ☐ SUMMARY ☐ RETURN TO ☐ SEARCH ☐ FILE

10 19 232 1-68

☐ NO INDEX ☐ FILE IN CASE FILE NO. **"EYES ONLY"**☐ COPY

INFO

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DDP, ADDP, [REDACTED]

INFO OF 1-4 68

INFO OF 1-4 68

CITE DIRECTOR

10 19 232 1-68

5037

MHCHACS

1. FOLLOWING IS TEXT OF BOOK CABLE FROM [REDACTED]

A. HQS IS ENGAGED IN SENSITIVE HIGH PRIORITY PROGRAM CONCERNING FOREIGN CONTACTS WITH US INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS OF THE "RADICAL LEFT". INCLUDED IN THIS CATEGORY ARE RADICAL STUDENTS, ANTI-VIETNAM WAR ACTIVISTS, DRAFT RESISTERS AND DESERTERS, BLACK NATIONALISTS, ANARCHISTS, AND ASSORTED "NEW LEFTISTS". THE OBJECTIVE IS TO DISCOVER THE EXTENT TO WHICH SOVIETS, CHICOMS, CUBANS, AND OTHER COMMUNIST COUNTRIES ARE EXPLOITING OUR DOMESTIC PROBLEM IN TERMS OF SUBVERSION AND

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Date

17 APR 1978

RELEASING OFFICE

CLASSIFIED BY 68-119

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CITE DIRECTOR 15037

ESPIONAGE. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST IS ANY
EVIDENCE OF FOREIGN DIRECTION, CONTROL,
TRAINING, OR FUNDING.

B. RESPONSIBILITY FOR THIS PROGRAM HAS BEEN
ASSIGNED TO CHIEF ^{CI STAFF} [REDACTED] AND THE FOLLOWING

SPECIAL HANDLING PROCEDURES HAVE BEEN
ESTABLISHED. ALL CABLES AND DISPATCHES ON THIS
SUBJECT WILL BE SLUGGED ^{CI STAFF} [REDACTED] MCHCAOS WHICH
LIMITS DISTRIBUTION TO CHIEF ^{CI STAFF} [REDACTED] CHIEF AREA
DIVISION CONTROLLING STATION AND CHIEF AND
ASSISTANT CHIEF ^{DDP} [REDACTED] ON EYES ONLY BASIS. NO

OTHER ACTION INDICATORS SHOULD BE USED. DISPATCHES
SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO CHIEF ^{CI STAFF} [REDACTED] (2 COPIES).

INFORMATION CHIEF AREA DIVISION, NO LATERAL.

FIELD DISTRIBUTION SHOULD BE MADE UNLESS HOS

SPECIFIES AND NO MENTION OF MCHCAOS OR REFERENCE

COORDINATING OFFICE

RELEASING OFFICE

Discussion

CITE DIRECTOR

C. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ SLUGS HAVE BEEN
SUPERSEDED BY MHCHAOS AND SHOULD NO LONGER BE
USED.

COORDINATING OFFICES**ALLIANCE DIVISION**

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MESSAGE FORM
TOTAL: 12/15/15

ROUTING AND/OR INITIALS - SIGN BY

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DATE: 12/15/15

CLASSIFICATION

DATE AND TIME

DATE AND TIME

CITE DIRECTOR

15:37

2. IT IS REQUESTED THAT EACH [REDACTED] DISCUSS

SUBJECT MATTER PARA 1 A ABOVE WITH HIS [REDACTED]

COUNTERPART. LOCAL [REDACTED] REP SHOULD BE URGED TO

REFER TO HIS HQS ANY LEADS WHICH [REDACTED] COULD EXPLOIT

ABROAD, INCLUDING [REDACTED] TRAVEL. [REDACTED] SHOULD

SIMULTANEOUSLY REPORT TO HQS WHERE FORMAL COORDINATION

WITH [REDACTED] WILL BE UNDERTAKEN.

DDP

DC/CI

RELEASE FORM
 TOTAL COPIES 13

ROUTING AND/OR INITIALS - DESK OF

Richard Ober

2 Nov 67

51

9/11

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CITE DIRECTOR 49260

PRIORITY

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Date

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COORDINATING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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2 Nov 67

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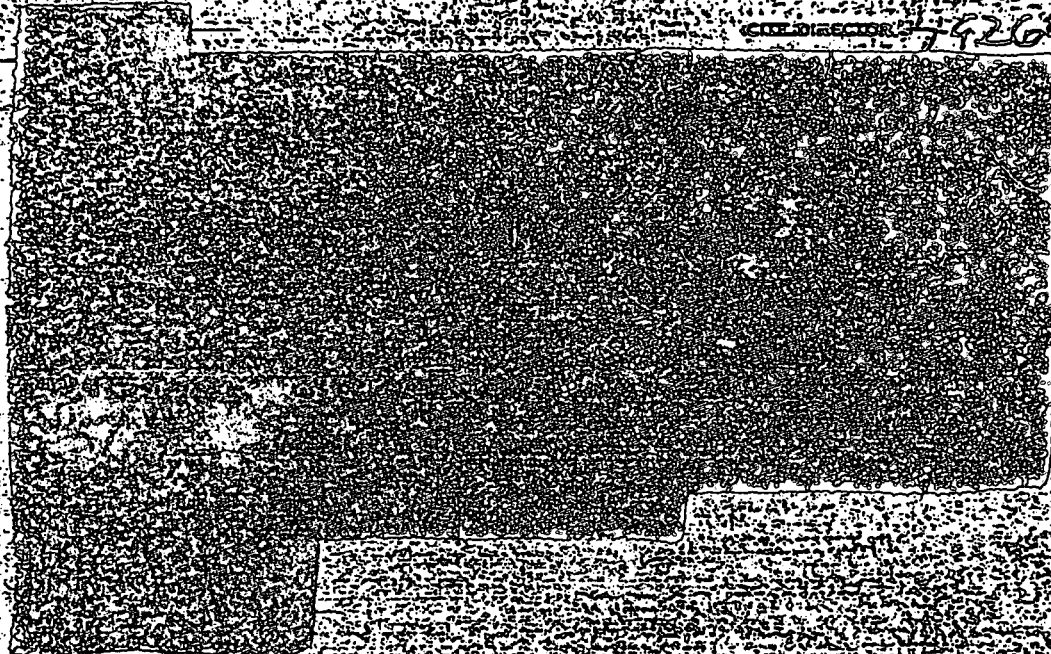
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REMARKS

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DATE



CHIEF DIRECTOR 74260

1. EDC IS PARTICIPATING IN HIGH LEVEL INTERDEPARTMENTAL SURVEY OF INTERNATIONAL CONNECTIONS OF ANTI-VIETNAM WAR MOVEMENT IN US. FOR PURPOSES THIS STUDY WE ARE ATTEMPTING TO ESTABLISH NATURE AND EXTENT OF ILLEGAL AND SUBVERSIVE CONNECTIONS THAT MAY EXIST BETWEEN US ORGANIZATIONS OR

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CITE DIRECTOR

44260

ACTIVISTS INVOLVED AND COMMUNIST, COMMUNIST FRONT
OR OTHER ANTI-AMERICAN AND FOREIGN ELEMENTS ABROAD.

SUCH CONNECTIONS MIGHT RANGE FROM CASUAL CONTACTS BASED
MERELY ON MUTUAL INTEREST TO CLOSELY CONTROLLED CHANNELS
FOR PARTY DIRECTIVES.

2. INFORMATION COLLECTED BY OTHER AGENCIES IS BEING TAPPED
HERE IN ADDITION TO OUR OWN FILES TO SUPPLEMENT THIS DATA,
PARTICULARLY ON RECENT ACTIVITY RELATED TO 15-21 OCT DEMON-
STRATIONS. WE NEED CURRENT CHECK ON STATION HOLDINGS.
ADDRESSEES ARE REQUESTED TO CANVASS INFO ON FILE OR OTHERWISE
READILY AVAILABLE, AND CABLE SUMMARY OF FINDINGS PLUS ANY
COMMENTS STATIONS BELIEVE RELEVANT. COVERAGE SHOULD BE
LIMITED TO EVIDENCE OF CONTACTS BETWEEN ELEMENTS OF US
PEACE MOVEMENT AND FOREIGN GROUPS OR INDIVIDUALS. VIETNAM
PROTEST ACTIVITY IN YOUR AREAS SHOULD BE REPORTED ONLY INsofar
AS DIRECT CONNECTION WITH US ORGANIZATIONS OR CITIZENS IS

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DATE: 7 Nov 67

DISSEM BY: PER: []

FROM: DIRECTOR

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TO: []

INVOLVED WHERE CORRECTION IS EVIDENT ADDRESSEES SHOULD TRY TO SHOW OR ESTIMATE WHETHER ACTIVITY IS LOCALLY INSPIRED OR IS EXTERNALLY DIRECTED.

VIEW SENSITIVELY THIS MATTER. PLEASE DO NOT DISCUSS WITH NON- [] PERSONNEL. THESE REPLIES SHOULD BE SLUGGED [] ONLY. SHOULD NOT BE DISSEMINATED LOCALLY OR Laterally.

APPRECIATE THIS IS SHORT NOTICE, BUT NEED REPLY BY 1 NOV.

END OF MESSAGE.

RELEASING OFFICER	COORDINATING OFFICER	GROUP 1	AUTHENTICATING OFFICER
[]	[]	[]	[]

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(24)

RESTRICTED HANDLING

DATE: 10 1350Z

HEADQUARTERS

6951

RESTRICTED HANDLING

MHCHAOS Y

EF:

1. PER REFERENCE MHCHAOS PROGRAM HAS BEEN TERMINATED AND THE MHCHAOS CHANNEL HAS BEEN DISCONTINUED. Y

2. THE GUIDANCE CONTAINED IN REFERENCE CONCERNS REPORTING OF INFORMATION WHICH MAKES U.S. CITIZENS SUSPECT FOR SECURITY OR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE REASONS AND IS SPECIFICALLY RESTRICTED TO INFORMATION OBTAINED ABROAD. IF, AS A BY-PRODUCT OF ONGOING ACTIVITIES, INCIDENTAL INFORMATION IS RECEIVED ON U.S. CITIZENS AND IT IS DETERMINED THAT SUCH INFORMATION IS INIMICAL TO U.S. INTERESTS OR [REDACTED] FEELS THAT THE INCIDENTAL INFORMATION SHOULD BE REPORTED TO HEADQUARTERS, THEY SHOULD DO SO VIA APPROPRIATE [REDACTED] CHANNELS WITH [REDACTED] INDICATOR. HQS WILL MAKE THE FINAL DETERMINATION AS TO DISPOSITION OF ANY INFO WHICH IS RECEIVED. [REDACTED]

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Date 17 APR 1978

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CL BY:

3205A PREVIOUS

HEADQUARTERS

RESTRICTED HANDLING

~~_____~~

SECRET

11: 754-622
 12: [REDACTED]
 13: [REDACTED]

A large, irregularly shaped, heavily textured black and white image, possibly a scan of a document page or a heavily degraded image. The texture is dense and noisy, with many small black specks and white gaps. The shape is roughly rectangular but with jagged, uneven edges. The overall appearance is that of a corrupted or heavily processed scan of a document page.

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AUTHENTICATING ORIGIN

AUTHENTICATING OFFICES

(10)

Richard Ober:
CI/Special Ops

1 October 1970

HQS 460

PRIORITY

NICHIAOS

REFERENCE:

1. IN ACCORDANCE WITH PAST POLICY, HQS DOES NOT WISH
TO BECOME ENGAGED [REDACTED] IN PROPAGANDA OPERATIONS
INVOLVING NICHIAOS.

2. AGREE WITH REASONING AND ACTION TAKEN [REDACTED]
AS REPORTED [REDACTED]. THE SAME REA-
SONING CAN BE EXTENDED TO THE PROPOSED [REDACTED]
ALTHOUGH ADMITTEDLY THE ADVERSE EFFECTS MIGHT NOT BE AS
SERIOUS. IN ADDITION TO THIS SPECIFIC OBJECTION, WE DO NOT
WISH TO PUT [REDACTED] IN A POSITION OF ENDORSING PROPAGANDA.
C/A
ACTIVITY DIRECTED AGAINST AN AMERICAN CITIZEN: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] IS NOT IN FAVOR
[REDACTED] PROCEEDING WITH THIS OPERATION.

END OF MESSAGE

DDP

Thomas H. Karanessines

C/CI/so

Richard Ober

FORWARDED TO: [REDACTED]

12 APR 1978

Delt

93: Policy

23

RESTRICTED HANDLING

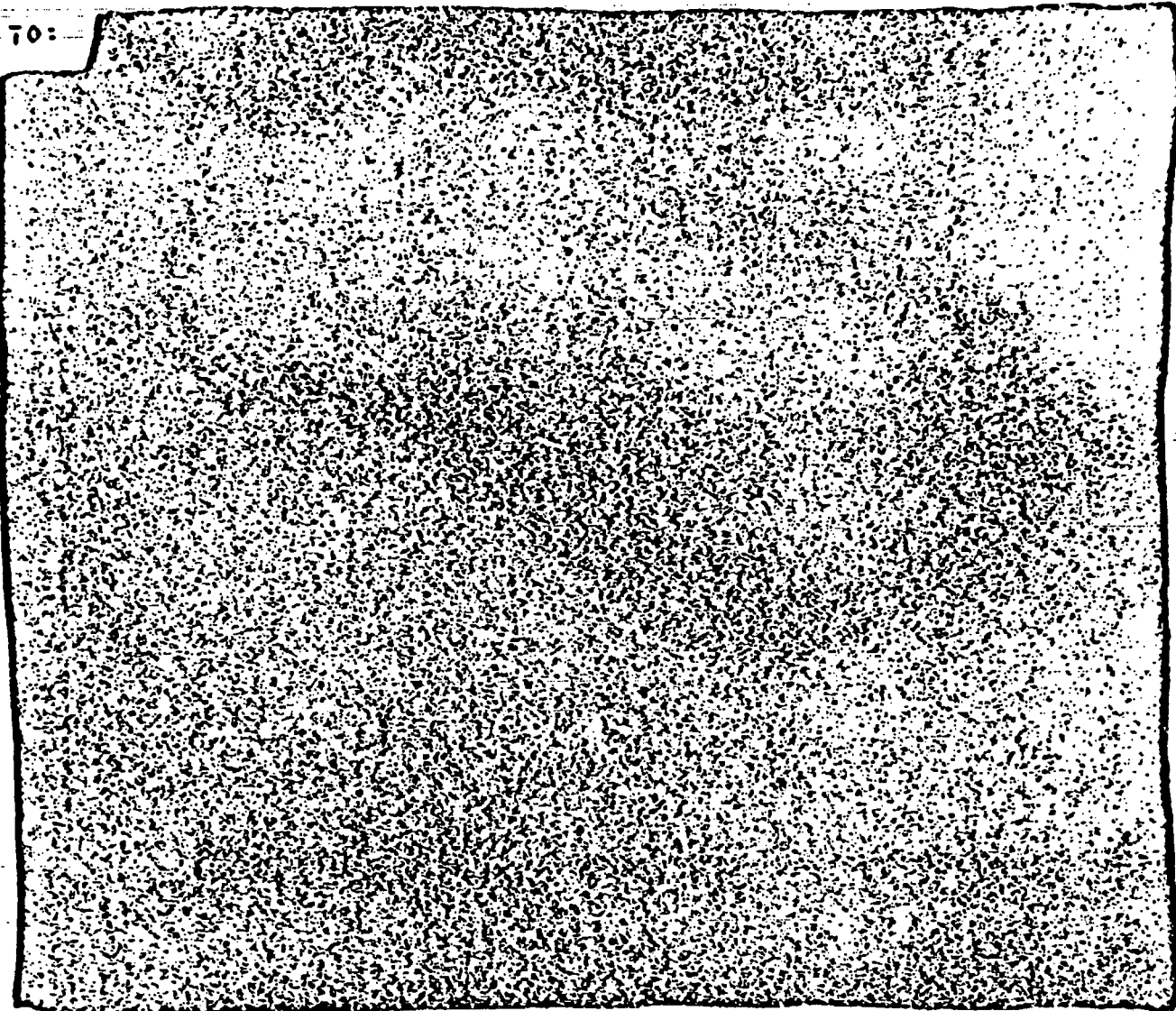
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HEADQUARTERS

6725

RESTRICTED HANDLING

TO:



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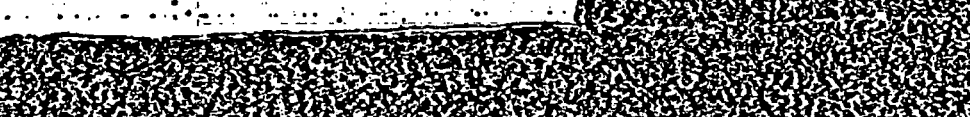
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HEADQUARTERS

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RECHAUSS

SUBJECT: TERMINATION OF RICHARDS PROGRAM

~~OF THE MICHAOS PROGRAM AND TO PROVIDE GUIDELINES UNDER~~

WHICH HAS BEEN OPERATING FOR SOME TIME ON CERTAIN AC-

ACTIVITIES FORMERLY INCLUDED IN CHAOS.

2. GUIDELINES

ALL COLLECTION TAKES PLACE ABROAD - COLLECTION

IS RESTRICTED TO INFORMATION ON FOREIGN ACTIVITIES RE-

ATED TO DOMESTIC MATTERS. CIA WILL FOCUS CLEARLY ON THE

DATE: 10/10/68
ORIG: 10/10/68
UNIT: 10/10/68
EXT: 10/10/68

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RESTRICTED HANDLING

FOREIGN ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS INVOLVED AND ONLY
INCIDENTALLY ON THEIR AMERICAN CONTACTS. IN DOING THIS,
FOLLOWING WILL APPLY:

A. WHENEVER INFORMATION IS UNCOVERED AS A BY-
PRODUCT RESULT OF CIA FOREIGN-TARGETED INTELLIGENCE OR
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS ABROAD WHICH MAKES AMERICANS
ABROAD SUSPECT FOR SECURITY OR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE REASONS,
THE INFORMATION WILL BE REPORTED BY CIA IN THE FOLLOWING
MANNER.

(1) WITH RESPECT TO PRIVATE AMERICAN CITI-
ZENS ABROAD, SUCH INFORMATION WILL BE REPORTED TO THE
FBI.

(2) WITH RESPECT TO OFFICIAL U.S. PERSONNEL
ABROAD, SUCH INFORMATION WILL BE REPORTED TO THEIR PARENT
AGENCY'S SECURITY AUTHORITIES, AND TO THE FBI IF APPROPRIATE.

IN BOTH SUCH CASES, UNDER THIS SUB-PARAGRAPH, SPECI-
FIC CIA OPERATIONS WILL NOT BE MOUNTED AGAINST SUCH INDIV-
IDUALS; CIA RESPONSIBILITIES THEREAFTER WILL BE RESTRICTED

DATE:
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EXT:

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RELEASED OFFICER
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COORDINATING OFFICERS

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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B. CIA MAY RESPOND TO WRITTEN REQUESTS BY THE FBI FOR CLANDESTINE COLLECTION ABROAD BY CIA OF INFORMATION ON FOREIGN TERRORIST OR COUNTERINTELLIGENCE MATTERS INVOLVING PRIVATE AMERICAN CITIZENS. SUCH COLLECTION ACTIVITY MAY INVOLVE BOTH LIAISON SERVICES AND UNILATERAL

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HEADQUARTERS

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RESTRICTED HANDLING

OPERATIONS. IN THE CASE OF LIAISON SERVICES, WHENEVER FEASIBLE IT SHOULD BE PLAINLY DEMONSTRATED IN THE TRANSMISSION OF THE REQUEST TO SUCH LIAISON SERVICES THAT CIA IS ACTING AS A CHANNEL OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE FBI AND THE APPROPRIATE FOREIGN SERVICE. ANY UNILATERAL OPERATIONAL ACTIVITY WILL REQUIRE SPECIFIC PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE DDO, *and the DCE will be advised thereof.* PERTINENT INFORMATION OBTAINED WILL BE PROVIDED BY CIA TO THE FBI.

3. THE ACTIVITIES DESCRIBED IN PARAGRAPH 2 ABOVE WILL BEAR THE CRYPTONYM [REDACTED] TRAFFIC WILL BE IN [REDACTED] STAFF CHANNELS SLUGGED [REDACTED] DISPATCH TRAFFIC SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO CHIEF, OPS/INT (OPS/INT) WITH ONE INFO COPY FOR THE CHIEF OF THE AREA DIVISION (EYES ONLY).

DATE: 15 MARCH 1974

ORIG: RICHARD OBER

UNIT:

EXT:

W. H. COLBY
DIRECTOR

DELEGATING OFFICER

WILLIAM L. NELSON
DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER

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CL BY:

DDP 7:22:00

(3)

67-4706/5

1 SEP 1967

The Honorable David Ginsburg
Executive Director
The National Advisory Commission
on Civil Disorders
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dave:

I have your letter of August 29 and I wish to assure you that we stand ready to do whatever we can to help. As you know, we do not have direct responsibilities for domestic security and therefore do not conduct, here in the United States, the kinds of activities which could produce the information in which you are interested. Nevertheless, there is some limited material which has come to us from abroad and which could conceivably be of interest to you.

I have asked one of my senior associates, Mr. Cord Meyer, Jr., whom I believe you know, to call on you at your early convenience and discuss the matter with you.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Sincerely yours,

Date 17 APR 78

1-1 0-0-1 7-1-1

Richard Helms
Director

DDP/TK:

Orig. & 1 - Addressee

2 - Ex. Reg.

2 - DDP Reg.

1 - DDP

1 - ADOP

(EXCISE REPLY BY)

21 I-26
3/15/78
154

15 August 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, CI Staff

SUBJECT:

Overseas Coverage of Subversive Student
and Related Activities

1. Further to our discussion with the Director this morning, please take the steps necessary to accomplish the following:

a. Designation of the officers in the CI Staff who will be the responsible focal points and coordinators of operational activity in this matter. (Harry Rositzke and Dick Ober appear to be excellent candidates, as you suggested.)

b. The exclusive briefing of specific division chiefs and certain selected officers in each division, on the aims and objectives of this intelligence collection program with definite domestic counterintelligence aspects.

c. The establishment of some sort of system by Dick Ober (or whatever officer you select) for the orderly coordination of the operations to be conducted, with the responsibility for the actual conduct of the operations vested in the specific area divisions.

d. The identification of a limited dissemination procedure which will afford these activities high operational security while at the same time getting the information to the appropriate departments and agencies which have the responsibility domestically.

e. The establishment of a periodic reporting system, preferably monthly, to gauge progress in the enterprise.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date

4 APR 78

EX 1-19

2. The officer you select for the operational end of this will have a few leads to start with. He should confer with Mr. Meyer for a couple of leads and with [REDACTED] for a follow-up on some ideas that he has. Your suggestion of this morning, that some of our liaisons may be helpful in this, certainly should be pursued energetically but carefully. Ober, or whoever you select, should feel free to seek the assistance of the FI Staff as he requires this to run down leads or otherwise do his job. It may be well to assign a cryptonym to the effort, so that cable traffic can be suitably handled on a limited basis.

3. I should appreciate some sort of interim report by 31 August on the steps we have taken to get into position to move on this program.


Thomas H. Karamessines
Deputy Director for Plans

cc: ADD/P
C/FI

[REDACTED]

2

EYES ONLY

②

31 Aug 67

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Plans**SUBJECT:****Interim Progress Report (15 to 31 August 1967)**

1. Implementation of Initial DDP Instructions: The following actions have been taken in compliance with initial instructions from the DDP to Chief CI Staff, received under memorandum dated 15 August 1967:

a. Designation of Dick Ober as focal point and coordinator of operational activity;

b. Briefing of [REDACTED]

c. System for coordination of Operations: Establishment of [REDACTED] slug and EYES ONLY distribution of cables and dispatches to the Chief of the area division, with information copies to Chief CI and ADDP only (DDP, D/DCI, and DCI to be added when appropriate). We are experiencing some difficulty in coordinating operations already in being which are now being directed toward the [REDACTED] target. We have no intention of spiking initiative but we believe that close coordination and a holddown is desirable on account of sensitivity. There is multiple liaison with the FBI on this target and we are taking the position that all domestic liaison with the FBI on this matter will be carried on by Chief and Deputy Chief CI and Ober only. We assume you agree.

d. Establishment of limited dissemination procedures: Information will be reported to the Director of the FBI by letterhead memoranda over the signature of the DDP or DCI as appropriate. FBI correspondence to CIA will be handled similarly. Other agencies will be informed as necessary.

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Date

11 APR 1978

[REDACTED]
EYES ONLY

e. Monthly progress reports will be prepared by Ober on the basis of input from the DDP components directly involved.

2. Operational leads provided by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] are being followed up:

3. Field Activity: [REDACTED] stations have been informed of this program by cable. [REDACTED] has already set forth the operational assets to be brought to bear on this requirement and some station leads are under discussion with the FBI. [REDACTED] has provided several leads and ideas, some of which have been picked up by the FBI.

[REDACTED]

4. Dissemination: One report received from a reliable source of [REDACTED] was furnished to FBI on 19 August 1967. An FBI study which has just been received is attached for your information.

[REDACTED]
Counter Intelligence Staff

Attachment: a/s

31 October 1967

4

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: International Connections of the United States
Peace Movement

1. CIA is to prepare an independent study on the International Connections of the United States Peace Movement. This Study, which was requested by the President, is to include information from all sources. It will include the names of all individuals in the United States Peace Movement who have connections of any kind with Soviets, Communists, or any foreign persons or organizations.

2. On 31 October 1967, Chief, CI Staff laid down the requirements and responsibilities of the Clandestine Services in contributing to this Study. Present at the meeting were [REDACTED] Chief, CI Staff; [REDACTED] Deputy Chief, CI Staff; [REDACTED] Chief CI; [REDACTED] Deputy Chief CI; [REDACTED] CI; Richard Cber, CI

3. The DEI will be responsible for writing the Study. The CI Staff will be responsible for pulling together all information available in the Clandestine Services and presenting it to the DDI. CI Staff will be responsible for obtaining all information available to the Office of Security. CI Staff will also be responsible for obtaining through its liaison channels all pertinent information from other Agencies including FBI, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Secret Service, Defense Department, Army, Navy, and Air Force, etc. It is assumed that OCI will handle contacts with NSA on this Subject. Cber is to bring to the attention of the DEI the NSA report titled "Associations Between U.S. Peace Movement and Foreign Communist Organizations," (Report dated 22 October 1967). The following have been identified to the DEI as persons in the Clandestine Services who will be involved in this effort: [REDACTED] CI; [REDACTED]; and Richard Cber, CI

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 25 Jan 79

EX T-22
3/55/75

4. Responsibilities within the CI Staff:

The focal point will be Richard Cher who will be responsible for:

- a. Coordinating the effort,
- b. Maintaining contact with [REDACTED] Deputy Director for Intelligence,
- c. Maintaining the record of all material furnished to the DDI,
- d. Briefing [REDACTED] on the requirement and asking him to have his staff pull together information available to it on labor, students, and the Russell War Crimes Tribunal and related matters,
- e. Preparing a Memorandum for the Record of this meeting for the DDI with a copy for the D/DCI,
- f. Suggesting to the DDI that he ask [REDACTED] Legislative Counsel to contact his Congressional sources especially House UnAmerican Affairs Committee (for information to be used in this Study),
- g. Alerting [REDACTED] to this requirement,
- h. Alerting [REDACTED] to this requirement,
- i. Preparing daily progress reports,
- j. Considering the advisability of preparing a book message to field stations from the LDP alerting them to this requirement,
- k. Establishing a special cryptonym and controlled communications channels,
- l. Establishing procedure for protecting sources and keeping knowledge of this effort within the Clandestine Service on a highly restricted basis,
- m. Having material on personalities connected with Ramparts and other related organizations searched for pertinent information.

EC/CI will be responsible for:

Contacting the Director of Security and [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

CI [REDACTED] will be responsible for:

- a. Contacting all investigative agencies to procure such information as they can supply for this effort,
- b. Drafting memoranda to cover these requests.

CI [REDACTED] will be responsible for:

Pulling together all information available to them concerning the exploitation by the International Communist movement of the United States Civil Rights and Peace movements.

Chief, CI [REDACTED] will be responsible for:

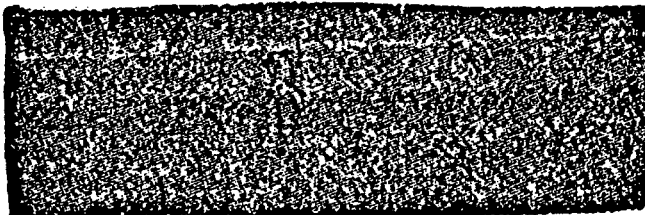
Research efforts to include an examination of the United States defector machine program (and perhaps other machine programs) to obtain information pertinent to the Study.

Richard Cbor
CI Staff

⑦

24 JUN 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR:



SUBJECT : Special Report on Foreign Communist Support
of Revolutionary Protest Movements in the
United States

1. The President has directed that a report on Foreign Communist Support of Revolutionary Protest Movements in this country be prepared for his study. The request states that "support" should be liberally construed to include activities by foreign communists to "encourage" or "assist" such movements.
2. For purposes of this report, we are defining:
 - A. "Foreign Communist" to include party, intelligence service and/or government, as well as foreign front groups acting on behalf of a communist party, intelligence service and/or government organ;
 - B. "Revolutionary Protest Movements" to include (1) Radical Student and Youth Groups, (2) Anti-Vietnam War Groups, (3) Draft Resistance/Deserter-Support Groups, (4) Radical Black Groups, and (5) Anarchists and other assorted leftist extremists.
3. Division reports should treat separately foreign communist support to each of the five types of movements detailed above, citing evidence of guidance (re objectives, policy and/or ideology), funding, training, propaganda, sponsorship and/or use of international conferences, etc. Reports should be based on information in your files and will be combined with information available to the Special Operations Group, Counter Intelligence Staff. Information is also being sought separately from the Directorate of Intelligence.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

12 APR 1978

Date



-2-

4. The report is due in the Director's office by noon, 27 June. Responsibility for it has been assigned by the Director to Richard Ober, Chief, CI/50. I regret this short notice but to enable the deadline to be met, please submit your respective contributions to Mr. Ober by close of business Wednesday, 25 June 1969.

Thomas H. Karamessines
Deputy Director for Plans

cc [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
EYES ONLY

CLASSIFIED

6 SEP 1969

8

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Plans
Deputy Director for Intelligence
Deputy Director for Support
Deputy Director for Science and Technology

1. I recently have reviewed the Agency's efforts to monitor those international activities of radicals and black militants which may affect the national security. I believe that we have the proper approach in discharging this sensitive responsibility, while strictly observing the statutory and de facto proscriptions on Agency domestic involvements.

2. My understanding is that OCI carries this responsibility in the Intelligence Directorate, and that arrangements have been made in each geographic division to ensure continuing coverage of pertinent activities and systematic compilation of useful information. Mr. Corscadden's reassignment removes from the scene an experienced and knowledgeable analyst of these matters, and it is my hope that a suitable replacement will be found and developed.

3. I appreciate that there are several components in the Clandestine Service with a legitimate operational interest in the radical milieu. At the same time, it should be understood that Mr. Ober's Special Operations Group of CI Staff has the principal operational responsibility for coordinating and developing operations to collect information on aspects of activities abroad which have a direct bearing on U.S. radical and black militant movements. I expect that area divisions and senior staffs will be fully cooperative in this effort, both in exploiting existing sources and in developing new ones, and that Mr. Ober will have the necessary access to such sources and operational assets.

4. It is most important to ensure that Mr. Ober's Group has a small coterie of knowledgeable, effective officers. He needs two kinds of people: skilled analysts who can produce written material coherently and quickly, and experienced operations officers, ideally with a demonstrated ability to work in this sensitive area. If the right people are scarce and already ensconced in other activities, a select few nonetheless ought to be broken away for assignment to CI Staff.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

8 JUL 1995

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- 2 -

5. A formidable obstacle to Mr. Ober at present is the backlog of undigested raw information at his disposal. In addition to assigning skilled analysts to deal with the flow of information, there is an obvious need for introducing expanded, sophisticated computer support. I understand that the Office of Computer Services possesses on-line capabilities and other facilities which not only would provide vastly improved information storage and retrieval but also affords the possibility of a data link with certain other elements of the security community. I would urge the earliest utilization of this capability. A rational combination of able officers and computers ought also to foster the twin virtues of holding Mr. Ober's TO to an acceptable level and minimizing the number of individuals with access to sensitive intelligence and operational information.

6. It is also important to ensure that a cooperative and supportive relationship exists between the Office of Security and Mr. Ober's Group. I expect that information collected by the Office of Security as part of its normal security mission, but which has a bearing on the targets of the Group, will be provided to the Group. Office of Security checks with other domestic repositories of information, involving targets of interest to the Group, should be closely coordinated with it.

W
Richard Helms
Director

⑨

EYES ONLY

19 December 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chiefs, All Field Offices

FROM : Director, Domestic Contact Service

SUBJECT :

REFERENCE :

1. You will recall from the special briefing you received in closed session during the Annual Management Meeting concerning subject case that the speaker from CI Staff asked that no notes be taken. He had also requested that no communication be sent to the field describing his interests because of the sensitivity of the subject matter. He had hoped by this briefing to augment the flow of information on certain subjects but we have observed since this meeting that the reverse situation has been the case. There appears to be some confusion on the part of the Field Chiefs as to the manner in which information of this nature should be submitted. Thus we would like to remind you that there are now five categories of groups which are of interest. They are the black militants, radical student and youth groups, radical antiwar groups, radical underground press and draft evasion/deserter support movements and groups.

2.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 17 APR 1978

EYES ONLY

- 2 -


EYES ONLY

TO: Chiefs, All Field Offices

Subject: 

3. CI's interest is primarily to ascertain the details, if any, of any foreign involvement/support/guidance/training/funding or exploitation of the above groups and movements, particularly through coverage of the foreign travel, contacts and activities of the Americans involved.

4. With respect to your relationship concerning the above with the local office of the FBI, the following ground rules should be observed:

a. Operational leads which are exploitable abroad and/or which may involve travel or contacts abroad should be sent to Headquarters only. Any necessary coordination with the FBI will take place through Headquarters liaison.

b. All other information on these subjects may be passed to the FBI locally at your discretion. Please continue to send information copies to Headquarters, however, responsive to this case.

5. In all cases, please indicate whether the source is also reporting to the FBI and, if not, whether the information may be passed to the Bureau with the source's identity.

6. It will obviously be necessary for you to brief selected members of your Office, especially the  and  who have accounts with a potential to report in these fields, in order that they will know how to forward such information should it be brought to their attention. Staff employees only should be briefed. Please advise headquarters as to the identity of those individuals whom you plan to brief.

*be meeting
on this*


EYES ONLY

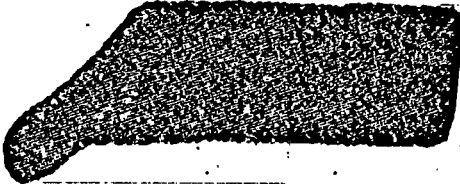
- 3 -


EYES ONLY

TO: Chiefs, All Field Offices
Subject: 

7. This case has been established as a means of providing guidance as to the manner in which information of this nature should be handled and for record keeping purposes. Please note that the active collection of this type of information should not be undertaken since this is primarily an FBI responsibility. When these subjects are surfaced, however, during the course of your other activities, please forward the information or operational lead responsive to this case.

8. We have coordinated the above with CI Staff. This memorandum supersedes reference which should be destroyed.


EYES ONLY

(11)

23 March 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chiefs, All Field Offices

FROM : Director, Domestic Contact Service [REDACTED]

SUBJECT : New Case [REDACTED] -- Foreign Involvement in US
Radical Activities

1. We are opening Case [REDACTED] to service the attached requirement from CI Staff. DCS reporting under Case [REDACTED] is to be focused exclusively upon the collection of information suggesting foreign involvement in US radical activities, and in leads which are exploitable overseas. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Under this case, collection should be essentially passive, and should be limited to thoroughly reliable sources.

2. Information you may develop in the course of your work concerning US radical activities which is purely domestic in its implications should be passed to the FBI locally. It should not be forwarded to Headquarters.

3. Call-ins and walk-ins who appear to offer information of purely domestic nature should in every case be referred to the FBI to avoid possible provocations. The information offered by such contacts should be accepted by DCS only if the volunteer refuses to pass it to the Bureau himself. In that case the source should be advised that his information and identity will be passed to the FBI by DCS. If the information appears responsive to the requirements of Case [REDACTED] however, it should be accepted without comment and forwarded to Headquarters.

4. Additional guidance will be issued in the near future.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date

17 APR 1978

Attachment

cc:

R-R

(12)

[21 APR 1975]

21 APR 1975

ANNEX B

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Intelligence
 Deputy Director for Plans
 Deputy Director for Support
 Deputy Director for Science and Technology
 Heads of Independent Offices

(For Distribution to Office/Division Chief
 Level Only)

SUBJECT: CIA Activities in the United States

1. From time to time some of our employees express concern over various allegations or rumors of CIA activities in the United States. The attached memorandum is designed to clarify this subject so that supervisors can authoritatively reply to any employees indicating such concern. It is a statement of the facts of the situation. If incidents or activities are reported which appear to conflict with this statement, they should be reported to appropriate senior authority for resolution (or correction if unauthorized activities might have occurred).

2. Because of the possible sensitivity of this description of the Agency's methodology, this memorandum is not being given the usual broad circulation of the "FYI -- Allegations and Answers" series. Office and Division Chiefs are urged, however, to use it to inform Branch Chiefs so that its points can be readily available to supervisors to react to expressions of employee concern.

/s/ W. E. Colby

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 18 JUL 1975

Attachment

WEC:slc

Distribution:

0 - DDI

1 - Each Other Address:

DDP

D/DCI/IC

A/DCI (Thurmer)

DDS

D/PPB

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34VA

AM

ALLEGATION:

In a variety of ways it has been alleged that CIA is working within the United States, with particular attention to extremist groups.

FACTS:

1. Section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, subparagraph D3, states, "The Agency shall have no police, subpoena, law-enforcement powers, or internal security functions."

In his speech to the American Society of Newspaper Editors on 14 April 1971, the Director states:

"I can assure you that except for the normal responsibilities for protecting the physical security of our own personnel, our facilities, and our classified information, we do not have any such powers and functions; we have never sought any; we do not exercise any. In short, we do not target on American citizens."

In the Director's "State of the Agency" speech to employees on 17 September 1971, he said:

"I gave a talk to the American Society of Newspaper Editors last winter, as you know, and I did it for only one purpose. That was to try and put in the record a few of these denials that we've all wanted to see put in the public record for some time. And you can rely on those denials. They're true, and you can use that as any text that you may need to demonstrate that we're not in the drug traffic, and that we're not trying to do espionage on American citizens in the United States, and we're not tapping telephone lines, and that we're not doing a lot of other things which we're accused of doing. One of the things that tends to perpetuate some of these silly ideas are jokes that are made about them, particularly about domestic espionage. Although the jokes have no basis in fact they nevertheless give us a name which we don't deserve. I don't say that that makes all that much difference, but it does make some difference, and this tends to spill over, so I would like to suggest that if you have it in your hearts to do so that you speak up when the occasion arises and try and set the facts straight."

2. From time to time some employees have been concerned that Agency activities might conflict with these statements. They can be assured that Agency activities do not. For clarification, some activities which may have been subject to misunderstanding are listed as follows:

a. Domestic contacts. The Domestic Contact Service establishes discreet but overt relationships with American private citizens, commercial, academic and other organizations and resident aliens for the purposes of collecting on a voluntary basis foreign intelligence information or soliciting their cooperation in assisting the Agency to perform its mission overseas. Records of the individuals and organizations cooperating with the Agency are maintained as a necessary practical element of this process.

b. Security Investigations. Security investigations are conducted on prospective employees, contractors, and consultants, and on security problems which arise. These investigations involve a wide range of investigative procedures, including neighborhood inquiries, checks with other Government agencies, review of credit reports, and interviews with former employers and business associates. This is essential to assure that our personnel possess a high degree of personal integrity, sense of responsibility, and competence and to protect classified information and sensitive intelligence sources and methods. The resulting files are held separately by the Office of Security and are not merged with other Agency files.

c. Foreign Resources. On some occasions, foreign citizens of interest to CIA are contacted and recruited in America for work abroad. The purpose of this activity is entirely restricted to the Agency's foreign operations.

d. Recruitment. CIA recruiters maintain a wide variety of contacts within the United States, assisting individuals interested in employment with CIA to learn more about it and to join its employee force.

e. Contracting. In the course of CIA business and operations, a number of contracts for procurement, research, or analysis are made with a variety of U.S. companies and individuals. This in no way constitutes operations in the U.S. but rather secures the assistance of these groups in carrying out the CIA mission against foreign targets.

f. Operations. The 1967 Katzenbach Committee report was approved by the Director in March 1967 and is binding on any of our relations with American organizations today. It specifically prohibits covert financial assistance or support, direct or indirect, to any U.S. educational or private voluntary organization. Any relationship or operation the Agency has with an American organization must be and is within these guidelines.

g. Details or loans. On rare occasions, details of technically qualified CIA personnel, technical advice, or loans of CIA equipment have been made available to other U.S. agencies at their request to assist them to carry out their responsibilities. An example is the skymarshall program, in which some CIA personnel were temporarily detailed to the FAA in order to assist in a rapid initiation of that program. Such personnel and equipment are under the operational control of the receiving agency. Assistance of this nature in no way constitutes an assumption of responsibility or authority by CIA for the program.

h. Counterintelligence and Drugs. To carry out its responsibilities for counterintelligence, CIA is interested in the activities of foreign nations or intelligence services aimed at the U.S. To the extent that these activities lie outside the U.S., including activities aimed at the U.S. utilizing U.S. citizens or others, they fall within CIA's responsibilities. Responsibility for coverage of the activities within the U.S. lies with the FBI as an internal security function. CIA's responsibility and authority are limited to the foreign intelligence aspect of the problem, and any action of a law enforcement or internal security nature lies with the FBI or local police forces. (CIA's assistance to the U.S. Government program against narcotics and drugs is handled in the same fashion.)

i. Operational Support. To support CIA operations, arrangements are made with various U.S. business or other entities to provide cover or other support for CIA personnel or activities abroad. This can include proprietaries formed or controlled by CIA. While these may exist within the U.S., their purpose is to conduct or support operations abroad.

j. Defectors. As provided by law, CIA occasionally resettles in the U.S. defectors and other foreign individuals of operational interest. This resettlement may involve a new identity, relocation, employment, etc. Although this activity takes place in this country, its purpose is the support of operations abroad.

(14)

9 NOV 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Director-Comptroller

SUBJECT: MICHAOS

1. In the course of the survey of PMA Division, the sensitivity of the MICHAOS program was deemed to be so great as to preclude our looking into it. We did not review MICHAOS files, nor did we discuss specific operations at Headquarters or in the field. Consequently any comments we make must necessarily be of a general nature. Because of the sensitivity of this subject, it is handled separately from the report.

Copied From Nearly
Illegible Original

EYES ONLY

15

5 DEC 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Meeting with the Director on MHCHAOS, 5 December 1972

Participants: The Director, Executive Director, Deputy Director for Plans, Assistant Deputy Director for Plans, and Richard Ober

1. The Director was briefed on several questions raised by the Inspector General's recent review of the [REDACTED] area and on the practices being followed in the collection and dissemination of MHCHAOS information.

2. The Director provided the following guidance on MHCHAOS and related matters:

- A. The DCI emphasized the importance of the Agency continuing to follow its policy of not conducting investigations of or supplying information on employees of other U.S. Government agencies.
- B. Concern about MHCHAOS by some CIA personnel:
 - (1) MHCHAOS is a legitimate counterintelligence function of the Agency and cannot be stopped simply because some members of the organization do not like this activity.
 - (2) Those officers concerned in the DDP should continue their efforts to explain the legitimacy of the MHCHAOS program in the best way possible to those officers in the Agency who are concerned about it.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 1 12 1 APR 1970

EYES ONLY

C. Duplication of collection by CIA and FBI:

- (1) The responsibility for MHCHAOS collection from liaison services abroad rests with CIA. CIA will approach the FBI to attempt to have the FBI discontinue its practice of levying requirements for this type of collection directly through the legal attaches as well as through CIA.
- (2) CIA should be discriminating in its acceptance of MHCHAOS requirements from the FBI.

D. Intelligence Evaluation Committee:

Under present circumstances, CIA should minimize its contribution to this effort with the expectation that this organization may disappear.

E. Combatting terrorism:

To a maximum extent possible, Ober should become identified with the subject of terrorism inside the Agency as well as in the Intelligence Community.


Richard Ober

(16)

72-5562

6 December 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Counterintelligence Staff

SUBJECT: Specific Conditions Relative to the Servicing of Requests from Other U. S. Agencies for Investigative Action on American Citizens Overseas by the Clandestine Service

1. In order to avoid the slightest misunderstanding concerning investigations of Americans which we may conduct overseas on the legitimate request of another U. S. agency, the following instructions will be scrupulously observed in the handling of such requests by all components of the CI Staff.

a. No such requests will be accepted for investigative action unless they are in writing and signed by a duly authorized representative of the other agency. It is understood that, in a clear emergency, we may move on an oral request but we will cease conducting investigative action promptly unless the oral request is immediately followed up with confirmation in writing.

b. No request, written or oral, will be acted upon unless it is made clear in the request that the investigative action being asked for is in direct connection with an active security investigation being conducted by the requesting agency.

c. Requests from other agencies for assistance in their investigation of U. S. Government officials will be considered only if they are over the signature of a senior official of the other agency, such as, an Ambassador, an Assistant Secretary of State, the Director of Security of the other agency, or similarly responsible official. Such requests will require the approval within the service of the ADDP, the DDP or the DCI. In no instance will we initiate the investigation of any official of the U. S. Government. If we, in the course of the

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Date 17 APR 1972

normal conduct of our counterintelligence responsibilities, come across indications of adverse involvement of a U. S. Government official, this information will be brought promptly to the attention of the chief of security of the agency involved.

2. I recognize that the above strictures have been a matter of general policy, but I am anxious to ensure that they are thoroughly understood and kept in mind by all officers of the CI Staff, and that the Staff in turn ensures that they are observed by all officers of the Clandestine Service.

Thomas H. Karamessines
Deputy Director for Plans

THK
Distribution

Orig - C/CI

1 - Mr. Ober, CI

1 - DDP

1 - ADDP

2 - DDP Registry

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18

ANNEX F



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

9 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR ALL CIA EMPLOYEES

1. Recent press reports outline in detail certain alleged CIA activities with respect to Mr. Howard Hunt and other parties. The presently known facts behind these stories are those stated in the attached draft of a statement I will be making to the Senate Committee on Appropriations on 9 May. As can be seen, the Agency provided limited assistance in response to a request by senior officials. The Agency has cooperated with and made available to the appropriate law enforcement bodies information about these activities and will continue to do so.

2. All CIA employees should understand my attitude on this type of issue. I shall do everything in my power to confine CIA activities to those which fall within a strict interpretation of its legislative charter. I take this position because I am determined that the law shall be respected and because this is the best way to foster the legitimate and necessary contributions we in CIA can make to the national security of the United States.

3. I am taking several actions to implement this objective:

I have ordered all senior operating officials of this Agency to report to me immediately on any activities now going on, or that have gone on in the past, which might be construed to be outside the legislative charter of this Agency.

I hereby direct every person presently employed by CIA to report to me on any such activities of which he has knowledge. I invite all ex-employees to do the same. Anyone who has such information should call my secretary (extension 6363) and say that he wishes to talk to me about "activities outside CIA's charter."

4. To ensure that Agency activities are proper in the future, I hereby promulgate the following standing order for all CIA employees:

Any CIA employee who believes that he has received instructions which in any way appear inconsistent with the CIA legislative

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Date 8 July 75

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charter shall inform the Director of Central Intelligence
immediately.

/signed/

James R. Schlesinger
Director

13 AUG 1973

SUBJECT: Standing Group Requirements from the FBI for
[REDACTED] CI

Following is a summary listing of standing group requirements received by the [REDACTED] CI from the Federal Bureau of Investigation:

1. Weatherman:

a. [REDACTED]

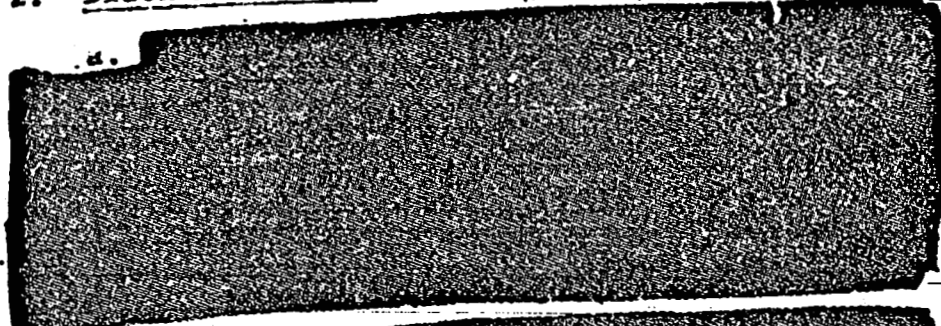
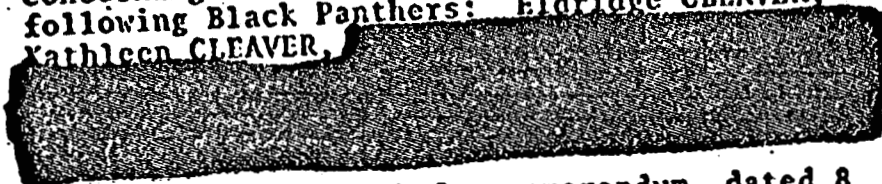
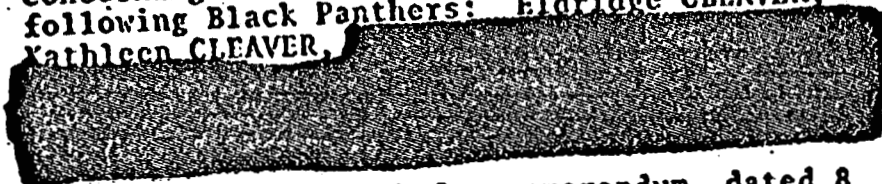
b. [REDACTED]

c. [REDACTED]

d. [REDACTED]

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Date 25 Jan 79

2. Black Extremists:

a. 
* 
b. 
c. Teletype 001, dated 30 May 1971, entitled "Black Panther Party (BPP), Cleaver Faction, Racial Matters." Requests information concerning movements and whereabouts of the following Black Panthers: Eldridge CLEAVER, Kathleen CLEAVER, 

d. Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 8 May 1972, entitled "Extremist Photograph Album, Extremist Matters." Requests information on a continuing basis concerning foreign travel of individuals who are included in the Extremist Photograph Album. (As of December 1972 the album covers about 925 persons.)

*

3. Travel to North Vietnam, North Korea, China, Cuba:

a. Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 14 July 1972, entitled "Travel Control Legislation (NI)." Requests continued receipt on quarterly basis of travel listings of U.S. citizens traveling to North Vietnam, North Korea and the People's Republic of China.

b. Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 19 March 1973, entitled "Travel of United States Citizens to the People's Republic of China (CI-2)." Advised that this office may limit our reporting of United States citizens traveling to the People's Republic of China essentially to persons and groups associated with organizations in which the FBI has separately expressed a specific interest in receiving foreign intelligence information or on which they may express such an interest in the future.

c. [REDACTED]

4. Trotskyists:

a. [REDACTED]

*

b. [REDACTED]

*

5. Pro-Chinese Communist Organizations:

a. Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 1 February 1973, entitled "The Communist League." Requests any information relating to the activities of the Communist League (CL) abroad, including hostile contacts and activities which relate to the CL, especially in reference to Communist China and pro-Chinese Communist Marxist-Leninist parties of other nations.

b. Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 1 February 1973, entitled "I Wor Kuen." Requests any information concerning hostile contacts and activities abroad which relate to the I Wor Kuen (IWK), especially where Communist nations are involved.

c. Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 1 February 1973, entitled "October League." Requests information relating to the activities of the October League (OL) abroad, including hostile contacts and activities which relate to the OL, especially in reference to Communist China and pro-Chicom Marxist-Leninist parties of other nations.

d. Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 1 February 1973, entitled "Revolutionary Union." Requests any information concerning hostile contacts and activities abroad which relate to the Revolutionary Union (RU), especially where Communist nations are involved.

6. Puerto Rican Groups:

* a. Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization - Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 29 January 1973, entitled "Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization." Requests any information concerning hostile contacts abroad relating to the Puerto Rican Revolutionary Workers Organization (PRRWO), especially involvement with Cubans or Chinese Communists.

* b. Puerto Rican Socialist Party - Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 29 January 1973, entitled "Puerto Rican Socialist Party." Requests information concerning hostile contacts and activities abroad which relate to the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.

7. Chicanos:

* a. Chicano Extremists - Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 28 January 1972, entitled "Request for Evaluation of Information (NL)." Requests reports concerning contacts abroad between Mexican leftists and individuals associated with guerrilla groups in Mexico.

b. Mexican-American Militancy - Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 19 June 1973, entitled "Mexican-American Militancy." Requests any information concerning contacts, exploitation, support or encouragement by Cuba, North Korea, North Vietnam, Communist China, the Soviet Union, Latin American extremists or Arab fedayeen organizations of militant Mexican-American organizations or individuals, with particular attention given to any information bearing on statutory violations of U.S. laws over which the FBI has jurisdiction.

8. Venceremos Brigade:

a. Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 22 January 1973, entitled "Venceremos Brigade." Requests any information on foreign travel of former Venceremos Brigade (VB) participants and their

[REDACTED]

hostile contacts and activities abroad, especially involvement with Cubans, Chinese Communists, Soviets, North Vietnamese, North Koreans and representatives of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.

b. [REDACTED]

9. Institute for Policy Studies:

* a. Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 26 January 1973, entitled "Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)." Requests information concerning hostile contacts and activities of persons connected with IPS, especially with the Cubans, Chinese Communists, Soviets, North Vietnamese, North Koreans and representatives of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam or any foreign revolutionary organizations.

b. Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 15 December 1972, entitled "Institute for Policy Studies." Requests any information concerning the establishment of a European Center of the Institute for Policy Studies.

10. Miscellany:

* a. Deserter Support - Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 17 January 1973, entitled "Up From Exile, Stockholm, Sweden." Requests information on the involvement of any foreign countries or foreign subversive organizations and their influence on American deserter-draft resister groups and individuals.

* b. Vietnam Veterans Against the War - Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 23 January 1973, entitled "Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)." Requests information on foreign travel of VVAW members and their contacts with representatives

[REDACTED]

of hostile nations or representatives of foreign revolutionary organizations. Also requests information concerning tactical or guerrilla training afforded by VVAN to foreign revolutionary organizations and concerning funding of VVAN by hostile countries or foreign revolutionary organizations.

* c. Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice - Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 23 January 1973, entitled "Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ)." Requests information concerning travel abroad by PCPJ members, during which contact is made with representatives of hostile countries. Also requests reporting on the travel of PCPJ delegations to South Vietnam, as well as details of activities and contacts of delegation members in South Vietnam. Additionally requested is information concerning funding of the PCPJ by representatives of hostile nations or foreign revolutionary organizations.

* d. Progressive Labor Party - Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 1 February 1973, entitled "Progressive Labor Party." Requests any information concerning the activities of the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) abroad, including hostile contacts and activities which relate to the PLP, especially, in reference to Communist China and pro-Chicom Marxist-Leninist parties of other nations,

e. Jewish Defense League - Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 1 February 1973, entitled "Jewish Defense League." Requests any information concerning the activities of the Jewish Defense League (JDL) abroad, including hostile contacts with elements promoting anti-Soviet and anti-Arab causes.

f. New Left Extremist; False Identities - Washington, D.C., memorandum, dated 1 November 1972, entitled "New Left Extremists; False Identities." Requests to be advised if the Agency receives any information concerning persons using the "false identities" listed in the Bureau's Chicago, Illinois, memoranda dated 24 May 1972 and 21 December 1972,

7

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

both entitled "New Left Extremists; False Identi-
ties."

*

8.

Originated by:

Distribution:

Original -

- 1 - FBI Requirements
- 1 - FBI Requests
- 1 -
- 1 -

13 Aug 73

(20)

20 AUG 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT : Status Report on MHCHAOS Activities

1. There has been a drastic reduction in traffic and requirements concerned with MHCHAOS-related matters during 1973, partially a reflection of the end of American military activities in Southeast Asia--(resulting in the elimination of the draft and the demise of massive domestic and international antiwar activities) and partially a result of "present realities"--which has led to the cessation or the "withering away" of requests and requirements by the White House and the IEC for special studies as well as such routine monthly efforts as the "Calendar of Foreign Events" which focused on upcoming international activities designed to support/encourage and coordinate efforts in conjunction with domestic extremist/militant plans and actions.

2. The breaking-up and the dissolution of major United States' antiwar groups and organizations has, in turn, resulted in a radical decrease of trips to Hanoi by American militants and has very significantly affected the number of visits/consultations/strategy sessions with DRV/PRG representatives [REDACTED]

3. The above developments in the "radical/militant anti-war" sector were preceded by a similar trend in the extremist youth/New Left circles, the "deserter support and inducement" field, as well as in the so-called "underground media/Liberation and Movement News" field.

4. Finally, the dissension among American black political extremists and hijackers abroad, i.e., the break up of the [REDACTED] Black Panther Faction [REDACTED] and other similar fractionalizations, to a great part the result of an inability of the main protagonists to capitalize on their status as "international revolutionaries," have reduced these activities to a shadow of former dimensions.

5. The major effort in the MHCHAOS-related field has been and remains directly responsive to requirements levied upon the Agency by the FBI. These requests were separate from the White House requirements although, in many cases, they involved parallel matters or were interrelated. They were and remain as follows:

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Date 17 APR 1978

a. Requests for information concerning hostile contacts and activities abroad of designated American groups, organizations or individuals, especially with the Soviets, Chinese Communists, Cubans, North Koreans, North Vietnamese, representatives of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, or any foreign revolutionary organizations.

b. Requirements of a specific nature involving the contacts/activities of selected American citizens abroad, the majority of them being the subject of active security investigations of a counterintelligence nature; or requests for information on related targets.

6. Examination of the total MHCHAOS communications for March and February 1973 (304 cables), establishes that 215 cables, or 70.7% of the total traffic, resulted directly from the above FBI requests which, in the main, deal with obtaining counterintelligence information on hostile linkages abroad of designated Americans/group leaders who may or may not be simultaneously involved in domestic dissident activities and some of whom could, by the nature of their past histories, also be involved in terrorist activities/planning, certain Weatherman fugitives being a case in point.

7. The analytical survey which covers both (a) MHCHAOS operational cables and (b) reports to the FBI in the form of special counterintelligence memoranda also reflects that the volume of operational traffic, after reaching a high point in 1971 (829 cables), diminished during 1972 (817 cables), and has dropped sharply for the same period in 1973 (304 cables); i.e., the operational cable traffic for 1973 shows a 62.7% decrease from the corresponding two months in 1972. Similarly, the counterintelligence memoranda, after a high point in February and March 1971 of 131 submissions, dropped to 61 for the same period in 1973.

8. The overall picture in the continued reduction of MHCHAOS-related traffic from June and August of 1972 to the corresponding period of 1973 is reflected in the following breakdown:

a. Cable traffic for June 1972:

In	107
Out	119
Total	226

b. Cable traffic for July 1972:

In	113
Out	99
Total	211

c. Cable traffic for June 1973:

In	73
Out	33
Total	106

d. Cable traffic for July 1973:

In	47
Out	27
Total	74

e. Correspondence with the FBI, June 1972:
(Responsive to their requirements)

In	7
Out	36
Total	43

f. Correspondence with the FBI, July 1972:

In	7
Out	51
Total	58

g. Correspondence with the FBI, June 1973:

In	1
Out	23
Total	24

h. Correspondence with the FBI July 1973:

In	1
Out	12
Total	13

9. The reduction in traffic as a whole has been accompanied by a general dismantling of our human and our technical assets in the field. This was not done primarily because

[REDACTED]

we have thought it to be politic "at this period of time," but, more to the point, because we could not justify these activities any longer in terms of the MICHAOS effort since the targets and the activities of the target individuals and groups have shifted in emphasis or have ceased activities of previous priority concern altogether.

10. We have, therefore, turned over [REDACTED] we have suspended [REDACTED] pending a decision by [REDACTED] on [REDACTED] eventual resumption under their exclusive [REDACTED] We have turned over [REDACTED] assets [REDACTED] because their targets have become exclusively [REDACTED] We have terminated [REDACTED] assets [REDACTED] An asset [REDACTED] who was and remains engaged [REDACTED] has been turned over to [REDACTED] and another asset who is now targetted exclusively against [REDACTED] has been turned over to [REDACTED]

11. Having previously terminated an asset [REDACTED] and another one [REDACTED] because of (a) unsuitability in one case and (b) lack of access in the other, [REDACTED]

12. This may be the point to mention that our experience gained during the last five years in the field of MICHAOS has enabled CIA to speak with increasing assurance and pertinence on the problem, rather than simply furnishing desirable footnotes for "a preconceived hypothesis." We have often been able to place ongoing developments in perspective, and that, in some cases, to very high level customers.

13. At this stage then, the MICHAOS effort is reduced to servicing a decreasing number of FBI requirements on specific individuals, such as the former Black Panther Party extremist/hijackers [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] keeping track of other militant extremists in such places [REDACTED], as well as trying to cover indications of [REDACTED] support to [REDACTED] extremists and others. On the Cuban target, in response to an FBI requirement, we still regularly report [REDACTED] as well as periodic reporting, again in response to a specific FBI requirement, of some individuals, [REDACTED]

14. Therefore, more than ever at this stage, MHCHAOS activities are the direct result of FBI requests which, in the main, concern themselves with obtaining counterintelligence information on hostile linkages abroad of designated domestic groups and leaders who are involved in domestic dissident activities, either at present or who, by the nature of their past activities, merit continued coverage, certain violent Weatherman fugitives being a case in point.

15. A note might be made that while the current standing requirements levied on us by the FBI (copy attached) appear formidable, in many cases they have been overcome by events, i.e., in the antiwar field the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice is defunct, the deserter field is of no more interest to us, the Puerto Rican target is no longer being serviced.

16. In essence then, the residual MHCHAOS task remains the continuation of selective collection abroad of information on hostile foreign efforts to exploit/encourage/manipulate/support domestic/extremists/terrorists in the U.S., a reduced effort which reflects the changed circumstances, concerned primarily with Cuban subversive efforts, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Because of the Agency's permanent CI responsibilities abroad, we remain interested in any evidence that the four other Communist powers (the Soviets, the Chinese, the North Koreans and the North Vietnamese/PRG) are persisting in their efforts in seeking to exploit and exacerbate domestic American problems through direct or indirect links with selected American activists/extremists.

17. Of equal importance to the above is the availability of data in the MHCHAOS holding on foreign groups or individuals

[REDACTED]

who have cultivated contacts with American extremists/radicals in joint efforts to exacerbate domestic dissidence. In some cases this covers persons in the international terrorist field as well; the holdings obviously represent a unique, albeit also very sensitive, capability.

[REDACTED]

Attachment: a/s

20 AUG 1973

(21)

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Science and Technology
Deputy Director for Intelligence
Deputy Director for Management and Services
Deputy Director for Operations

INFO : Inspector General

SUBJECT : Questionable Activities

1. As an aspect of the allegations of improper CIA activity in connection with the Watergate and associated matters, the Inspector General was directed to assemble all information available in the Agency on any such activities. Certain specific matters were provided to him, and the Director by memorandum of 9 May 1973 directed all employees to report any activities, current or past, which might be construed to be outside the legislative charter of this Agency. This information was assembled and consolidated by the Inspector General in a memorandum of 21 May 1973 and certain individual memoranda thereafter supplementing it. This material was used in a detailed, page-by-page review of all such information with Senator Symington and Congressman Helms, as Chairmen of the Senate and the House Armed Services Intelligence Subcommittees, respectively. In addition, I undertook very specific commitments in my confirmation hearings to ensure that the Agency will remain within its legislative charter. I am arranging for the published transcripts of these hearings to be circulated throughout the Agency for compliance, and at that time will reaffirm the specific direction made by Dr. Schlesinger in his memorandum of 9 May 1973. This will also be incorporated into appropriate regulations.

2. With respect to the specific questionable activities which were reported as a result of the search made throughout the Agency, however, I believe it essential to take specific action in order that these not seem to be condoned or overlooked. I have therefore developed specific instructions on each reported activity. These are included in the attachments to this memorandum, and have the force of specific direction to you to pass on to appropriate subordinates the instructions outlined. Separate packages of such instructions are being developed for each Directorate in order to respect the sensitivity of some of the activities discussed, including those which are deemed quite appropriate within CIA's charter.

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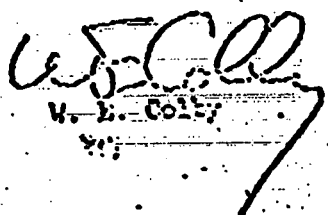
Date 8 JULY 1975

1973 JUL 7

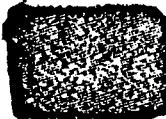
Simultaneously, each activity is placed on a separate page so that the Deputy Director concerned may most easily forward it to the office or offices directly concerned without distributing it more broadly.

3. In the event that these instructions raise substantial difficulties of implementation or compliance, I would appreciate your raising such cases with me directly, with whatever recommendations you may have for modification to carry out the spirit of the action undertaken here but to avoid undue disruption of legitimate activities. In the absence of such notice, I will expect full compliance with the instructions outlined herein.

4. Each addressee Deputy Director is instructed to recommend to the DMS modification or addition to Agency regulations of appropriate language to reflect the direction included in this memorandum and attachments addressed to him. DMS will be responsible for consolidating such recommendations and making an overall report to the Director through the IG, coordinating with General Counsel.


W. E. Colby

Attachments

 EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM

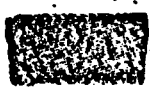
SUBJECT: Care in Relation to Significant Domestic Events

All Deputy Directors will exhibit particular sensitivity to the possible coincidence of CIA training, testing, or support activities and significant domestic, political or other events to which they could be wrongly related by the unwitting observer. This refers particularly to political conventions, the activities of dissident groups, etc., in which cases CIA activities should be deactivated, moved away, or suspended temporarily.

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Date 8 July 1975

1

 EYES ONLY

[REDACTED] EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Audio Surveillance

[REDACTED] CIA will not operate audio equipment or otherwise actively assist other agencies in such operations against domestic targets. Equipment may be made available in such cases if:

1. There is full disclosure of the operation and there is no legal inhibition against it when carried out by the other agency.
2. No CIA participation is involved.

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Date: 4 APR 1978

2

[REDACTED] EYES ONLY

[REDACTED] EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Project [REDACTED] is approved as a necessary support to foreign intelligence operations. Care will be taken that, during the training and development period of such agents in the United States, they will not be operated by CIA against domestic targets. To the extent that incidental knowledge is gained of such matters, it may be passed to the FBI on the approval of the Deputy Director for Operations.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 4 APR 1978

3

[REDACTED] EYES ONLY

0

-EYES ONLY

ALL INFO STAFFS

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: MEMPHIS

MEMPHIS is restricted to the collection abroad of information on foreign activities related to domestic matters. CIA will focus clearly on the foreign organizations and individuals involved and only incidentally on their American contacts. As a consequence, CIA will not take on the primary responsibility for following Americans abroad, although CIA can accept a request by the FBI to be passed to an appropriate liaison service in a foreign country as the surveillance of such an American and the transmission of the results back to the FBI. It must be plainly demonstrated in each such transmission that the CIA is merely a channel of communication between the FBI and the appropriate foreign service and is not to be directly engaged in the surveillance or other action against the American involved.

With respect to Americans abroad who become suspect for security or counterintelligence reasons, any official U.S. personnel will be reported to their parent agency's security authorities, CIA will merely serve as a transmission belt for the information concerned. Specific CIA operations will not be mounted against such individuals, but they will be reported when their

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Date

8 APR 1978

4

-EYES ONLY

SECRET

identities come as an incidental result of other CIA foreign intelligence or counterintelligence operations. With respect to private American citizens abroad, any such information arising will be reported to the FBI. CIA involvement thereafter will be restricted to following intelligence or counterintelligence aspects of the case and transmitting any FBI requests for assistance from foreign security or intelligence services on the matter, in the fashion outlined above.

[REDACTED] EYES ONLY**MEMORANDUM****SUBJECT: Restrictions on Files of American Citizens,**

The Office of Security or the Chief, CI Operations will not maintain files of American citizens other than those developed as an incidental aspect of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence matters or as employee, applicant, contact, etc. The arrest records formerly received from the Washington, D.C., and certain other areas have been destroyed and will not be reconstituted.

APPROVED FOR RELEASEDate 18 July 1975

6

[REDACTED] EYES ONLY

 EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Restrictions on Operational Lists on Americans

The accumulation of operational leads to Americans with access to significant foreign targets must be conducted in a fashion which clearly avoids the charge that black lists of any sort are being accumulated by CIA. If such listings cannot be made by CIA in a non-misunderstandable manner, arrangements should be made for the service to be performed by the FBI or other service which can legitimately do this function. This particularly refers to matters such as mail watches, overseas telephone call watch lists, doctors who studied abroad, etc.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 8 JULY 1975

 EYES ONLY

EYES ONLY**MEMORANDUM****SUBJECT: U.S. Citizens Involved in Narcotics Abroad**

NARCOG is directed to review its passage of information with respect to U.S. citizens involved in narcotics trafficking abroad.

To the extent these reports reflect intelligence incidentally acquired on U.S. citizens in the course of operations against foreign intelligence targets in the narcotics field, these reports may be continued, but no operations are authorized to be launched aimed at individual U.S. citizens as a target in themselves. Assistance can be provided for DEA operations abroad in the narcotics field, even in provision of intelligence-related equipment, so long as it is clear that the operation belongs to the DEA and is not a joint activity by CIA and DEA against U.S. citizens.

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Date 8 July 1975

EYES ONLY

██████ EYES ONLY**MEMORANDUM****SUBJECT: Foreign Connections with Organized Crime in the U.S.**

The SEC request for assistance with respect to information on any foreign connection with organized crime in the U.S. should focus on foreign targets and not on U.S. citizens. To the extent that information on the latter appears to be acquired incidentally to the foreign coverage, it may be passed to the appropriate agency.

APPROVED FOR RELEASEDate 8 JUL 9 1975**9**
██████ EYES ONLY
NR

██████ EYES ONLY**MEMORANDUM****SUBJECT: DCS Assessment of U.S. Citizens**

DCS assessment of the suitability and willingness of U.S. citizens to cooperate with CIA in its foreign intelligence mission is an appropriate action.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE**10 JULY 1975****██████ EYES ONLY**

CONFIDENTIAL**MEMORANDUM****SUBJECT: DCS Interest in Foreign Students and Foreign
National Physicians**

DCS collection of information on foreign students studying in the U.S. and on foreign national physicians trained abroad but practicing in the U.S. may continue. DCS may also continue to accept information on possible foreign involvement in U.S. dissident groups and narcotic trade, when sources refuse to deal directly with the FBI or DEA.

APPROVED FOR RELEASEDate **8 JULY 1972****CONFIDENTIAL**

NK

EYES ONLY**MEMORANDUM****SUBJECT: The Intelligence Evaluation Committee**

The Intelligence Evaluation Committee has been disbanded. In the future, CIA participation in interagency domestic intelligence discussions will be restricted to the provision of foreign intelligence which might bear upon the matters being considered. CIA will not participate in recommendations or actions with respect to domestic affairs.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 8 July 1975

12

EYES ONLY

YES ONLY**MEMORANDUM****SUBJECT: Reporting on Dissident Groups**

Reference to U.S. dissident groups can appear only in the most incidental form in CIA publications, and no study in depth will be developed of such groups, such as occurred in OCI publications in 1957 and 1958. However, it is appropriate to focus on significant foreign intelligence such as black radicalism, even when such subjects have substantial impact on domestic situations.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 8 JULY 1975

13

YES ONLY

██████ EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM.

SUBJECT: Project ██████

In the course of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence operations, it may on occasion be appropriate to conduct surveillance of foreign individuals temporarily within the United States. Any such surveillance will be conducted in coordination with the FBI. Such surveillance by CIA will also be limited to the foreign personnel and will not be extended to include surveillance of American contacts or associates.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date

1 APR 1978

14

██████ EYES ONLY

mfo

SECRET ONLY**MEMORANDUM****SUBJECT: Testing of Equipment in U.S.**

Testing of intelligence and espionage-peculiar equipment may be undertaken in the United States, but care will be taken that no recordings are made of U.S. citizens or otherwise conducted on unwitting subjects in the United States. If it is essential to test equipment on an American communications system or other establishment, this may be done provided that no recordings of the material are retained or examined by any element other than the original test engineers.

APPROVED FOR RELEASEDate **8 JULY 1975**

18

SECRET ONLY

[REDACTED] EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Project [REDACTED]

Per our discussion with the retiring Director of BDD, Project [REDACTED] will be phased out. CIA will not develop operations to penetrate another Government agency, even with the approval of its leadership.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 8 JULY 1975

19

[REDACTED] EYES ONLY

YES ONLY**MEMORANDUM****SUBJECT: Influencing Human Behavior**

Any experiment or use of drugs or other techniques for influencing human behavior will be undertaken only with the Director's specific approval and in no case on unwitting American citizens.

APPROVED FOR RELEASEDate 8 July 1975**YES ONLY**✓
NO

 EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Postal Service

The assistance provided the Office of the Chief Postal Inspector by OTS seems appropriate, provided it is essentially defensive in orientation and would not assist penetration of the rail.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 8 JULY 1975

22

 EYES ONLY

NA ✓

EYES ONLY

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: OZL Speech-Processing Assistance

Speech-processing assistance by OZL should be limited to assistance in the technique developed for speech processing and should not involve the processing of the tapes themselves by CIA or with CIA participation.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 8 July 1975

23

EYES ONLY

MR ✓

14 Sep 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Policy Discussion with FBIS Relating to MHCHAOS

1. [REDACTED], FBIS [REDACTED] phoned on 14 September 1973 regarding the following.

2. With respect to [REDACTED] regarding division of support to other government components, FBIS wished to know whether the long-standing requirements for monitoring of foreign broadcasts concerning black extremists, New Left leaders and U.S. protest activities were still valid. [REDACTED] stated that the bulk of this material was not published but sent only to us. If the monitoring is still desired, then FBIS desires a current memorandum requesting such, together with appropriate justification which could be used by FBIS in seeking approval under [REDACTED]

3. After discussion with Mr. Ober and [REDACTED], I phoned [REDACTED] back and advised him that we had no such requirements, and that if we should at some later date need to levy any requirements, we would do so by memorandum with appropriate justification.

P.S. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] is still Chief of the [REDACTED]

Originated by: [REDACTED]

Distribution:

0 - [REDACTED] Memo for the Record chrono

1 - FBIS chrono

1 - [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 17 APR 1978

☒ UNCLASSIFIED☒ INTERNAL
USE ONLY☐ CONFIDENTIAL☐ SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

(25)

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:

EXTENSION

NO.

DATE

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

RECEIVED

FORWARDED

OFFICER'S
INITIALS

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

1. Deputy Director for
Operations

11/19

✓

This is the package
[redacted] was referring to
on the phone as being appalling
not the summary [redacted] was
doing for CI for your remarks
[redacted]

2.

3.

Return to

12 SEP 74

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.

13.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 12 APR 1974

7-9: his interest to me.

10 USE PREVIOUS
EDITIONS☐ SECRET☐ CONFIDENTIAL☐ INTERNAL
USE ONLY☐ UNCLASSIFIED

19 April 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director for Operations

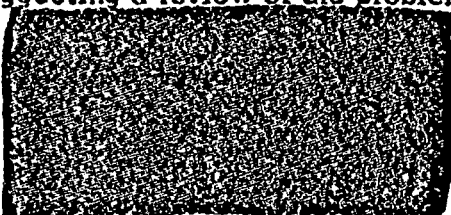
SUBJECT: Background Information on Standing Federal
Bureau of Investigation Requirements

1. The attached appalling compendium (Tab A) is a listing of the current FBI requirements for coverage of citizens and/or organizations which can be cited as subversive or in possible violation of certain Titles and U.S. Codes.

2. Also attached (Tab B) is a listing of MHCHAOS outgoing cables from 1 September 1973 through 28 February 1974. It is obvious that if we continue to service FBI requirements in these areas, we shall remain fairly heavily committed to provide information on the activities of U.S. citizens abroad.

3. On the other hand, the Bureau requests appear legitimate and the refinement of their requirements is going to be difficult. Nonetheless, we should probably adhere to the position that we shall act only on individual cases for which we have written requests from the Bureau.

4. Attached in accordance with your request is a draft memorandum from the DCI to the Director, FBI, suggesting a review of the problem.



Attachments: A/S



DRAFT

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D.C.

In the past the Agency has serviced requests from the Bureau for information on certain American citizens abroad who have allegedly been affiliated with subversive movements. We believe that this activity is subject to being misconstrued as the Agency's operating against United States citizens.

We have, therefore, directed our field stations to focus clearly on foreign organizations and individuals of CIA interest and only incidentally on their American contacts. When information is uncovered as a by-product of CIA foreign-targeted intelligence or counterintelligence operations abroad which makes private Americans abroad suspect for security or counterintelligence reasons, the information will be reported to the FBI. Specific CIA operations will not be mounted against such individuals.

We should like to suspend fulfilling the standing requirements from your Bureau until we have an opportunity to have a full discussion with you in terms of examining how we can carry on.

William E. Colby

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Project NEPTUNE

It is appropriate for the Office of Security to develop private sources among CIA employees. It is not appropriate for CIA to penetrate domestic groups internal to the U.S. for the purpose of locating threats to the Agency. Notices of such threats should be reported to the appropriate law enforcement bodies and CIA will cooperate with them in any action required which does not involve direct CIA participation in covert clandestine operations against U.S. citizens in the United States.

FEB 27

00070

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Project SEPOINTER and Project KISOUZOUKA

Projects SEPOINTER and KISOUZOUKA are terminated. It is appropriate under certain circumstances to record the mail addresses of senders and receivers, but no such lists should be developed as a watch list on American citizens, such as, for example, the list of Doctors who studied abroad.

DOCUMENT AS REFERRED TO OS-1075

07

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Project SEPULCHER and Project MASQUEDOUX

Projects SEPULCHER and MASQUEDOUX are terminated. It is appropriate under certain circumstances to record the mail addresses of senders and receivers, but no such lists should be developed as a watch list on American citizens, such as, for example, the list of Doctors who studied abroad.

DOCUMENT AS REFERRED TO OS-1075

17

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Projects [redacted] BUREAU, MEMPHIS

No surveillance, telephone tap, or surreptitious entry will be conducted against employees or ex-employees of the Agency outside Agency property. In the event that threats to intelligence sources and methods appear from Agency employees or ex-employees, the appropriate authorities will be advised, and the Agency will cooperate with the appropriate authorities in the investigation of possible violation of law.

DOCUMENT AS REFERRED TO

15 -

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Project WICKED, Project CLOUTIER I and CLOUTIER II

No surveillance, telephone tap, surreptitious entry or other action will be taken by Agency personnel in the United States against United States citizens not connected with CIA, under the classified authority of "protection of intelligence sources and methods." This provision of the law lays a charge and duty on the Director and the Agency to act so as to protect intelligence sources and methods. It does not give it authority to take action with respect to other American citizens. If a threat or exposure of intelligence sources and methods occurs, the Agency can appropriately assemble its information on the topic and conduct such steps within its organization as may be appropriate. With respect to outsiders, the appropriate lawful authorities must be approached for assistance on the matter, e.g., the FBI or local police.

DOCUMENT AS REFERRED TO OS

16

(26)

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

8 July 1975

STATEMENT

Office of the Assistant to the Director
(703) 351-7676
(703) 687-6931 (night)

The Director of Central Intelligence, with the approval of the President, is today releasing the Director's report of 24 December 1974 to the President, including the annexes, covering matters related to the New York Times article of 22 December alleging CIA involvement in a massive illegal domestic intelligence effort. This release is a follow-on to the decision to release the Rockefeller Commission report in view of the public interest in this matter.

The report is released without alteration, as is Annex F, a "Memorandum for All CIA Employees," of 9 May 1973, both of which were and are unclassified. Several other annexes have been declassified. Unclassified versions of all other annexes have been substituted for the originals by deleting classified portions from the original versions. Each such newly prepared version is so identified by an appropriate notation. Bracketed spaces indicate the size and location of all deletions. No textual changes have been made in the report itself or in any of the annexes.

It is to be emphasized that the report was prepared on an urgent basis and forwarded to the White House on 24 December. Continuing review of the topics covered in the report has resulted in some corrections in Director Colby's subsequent discussions with the President, the Director's testimony given the Rockefeller Commission, and in his various statements to congressional committees in the intervening months.

Regarding the memorandum entitled "Influencing Human Behavior" attached to Annex I of the report, it should be noted that no such drug or experimental activities are currently conducted and the Director has approved none.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 8 JULY 1975



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

December 24, 1974

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

This report is in response to your request for my comments on The New York Times article of December 22nd alleging CIA involvement in a "massive" domestic intelligence effort. While CIA has made certain errors, it is not accurate to characterize it as having engaged in "massive domestic intelligence activity."

The National Security Act of 1947 states that CIA shall have no "police, subpoena, law-enforcement powers, or internal security functions." The Agency's functions thus relate solely to foreign intelligence. Included in this responsibility is foreign counterintelligence, as stated in National Security Council Intelligence Directive No. 3. This provides that CIA shall, inter alia, conduct clandestine counterintelligence outside the United States and its possessions. Under this charge, CIA for many years has maintained liaison with the intelligence and security services of other nations and has conducted independent counterintelligence activities abroad. Whenever such matters relate to the internal security of the United States, information derived from such operations is passed to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and other Departments or Agencies of the Government when appropriate. In addition, CIA has responded to requests from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and on occasion other Departments, for counterintelligence work abroad.

In 1967, when concern grew in the United States Government over domestic dissidence, questions were raised as to whether there might be stimulation or support of such activity from outside the United States. As a result, the Director of Central Intelligence on 13 August established within the CIA counterintelligence office a program to identify possible foreign links with American dissident elements (Annex A). Later that same year, this became a part of an interagency program (Annex B). In November 1967, the Agency produced a study, International Connections of US Peace Groups, in response to a request by the President. In late 1967 or early 1968 the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs

requested an assessment of possible foreign links with American-dissident student groups (SDS). In mid-1968 the Agency produced an assessment of youth movements throughout the world, including a section analyzing the American scene to complete the picture. This study concluded that: "There is no convincing evidence of control, manipulation, sponsorship, or significant financial support of student dissidents by any international Communist authority."

In September 1969 the Director reviewed the counter-intelligence program and stated that he believed it to be proper, "while strictly observing the statutory and de facto proscriptions on Agency domestic involvements" (Annex C).

In 1970, in the so-called Huston Plan, the Directors of the FBI, DIA, NSA, and CIA signed a report to the President recommending an integrated approach to the coverage of domestic unrest. While not explicit in the Plan, CIA's role would have been to contribute foreign intelligence and counterintelligence. The Huston Plan itself was not implemented but was followed by the establishment on 3 December 1970 of the Interagency Evaluation Committee which was coordinated by the Counsel to the President, Mr. John Dean. This committee was chaired by a Department of Justice officer, Mr. Robert Mardian, and included representatives from CIA, FBI, DOD, State, Treasury, and NSA. Pursuant to this Government-wide effort, CIA continued its counterintelligence interest in possible foreign links with American dissidents. A full description of the CIA project, prepared on 1 June 1972, is attached (Annex D).

Because of CIA's effort during these years, some CIA employees, not directly involved in the program, misinterpreted it as being more focused on American dissidents than on their possible connections with foreign governments. In addition, however, there were individual cases in which actions were taken which overstepped proper bounds. For example, the Agency recruited or inserted individuals into American dissident circles to establish their credentials for operations abroad against those foreign elements which might be supporting, encouraging, or directing dissidence in the United States. In the course of their preparatory work or on completion of a phase of their mission abroad, these individuals reported on the activities of the American dissidents with whom they came in contact. Significant information thereby derived was reported to the FBI, but in the process CIA files were established on the individuals named.

In 1972, with the approval of the Director, the Executive Director issued an internal memorandum to senior CIA officials describing the program in order to clarify its scope and to invite reports of any departures from its policy:

"To carry out its responsibilities for counter-intelligence, CIA is interested in the activities of foreign nations or intelligence services aimed at the U.S. To the extent that these activities lie outside the U.S., including activities aimed at the U.S. utilizing U.S. citizens or others, they fall within CIA's responsibilities. Responsibility for coverage of the activities within the U.S. lies with the FBI, as an internal security function. CIA's responsibility and authority are limited to the foreign-intelligence aspect of the problem, and any action of a law enforcement or internal security nature lies with the FBI or local police forces."
(Annex E)

On 9 May 1973, the Director issued a bulletin to all employees requesting them to report any indication of any activity they believed might be outside CIA's charter (Annex F). Responses from some employees referred to the counterintelligence program. As a result, on 29 August 1973 the Director issued specific direction to the managers of the program re-emphasizing that the focus of the program was to be clearly on the foreign organizations and individuals involved in links with American dissidents and only incidentally on the American contacts involved (Annex G).

In March 1974 the Director terminated the program and issued specific guidance that any collection of counter-intelligence information on Americans would only take place abroad and would be initiated only in response to requests from the FBI or in coordination with it; furthermore, any such information obtained as a by-product of foreign intelligence activities would be reported to the FBI (Annex H).

In the course of this program, files were developed on American citizens. The total index of these Americans amounts to 9,944 counterintelligence files. Approximately two-thirds of these consisted of the by-product coverage of the activities outlined above or stemmed from specific requests from the FBI for information on the activities of Americans abroad. One-third consisted of FBI reports on American Communists. We have for the past several months been in the process of

eliminating material not justified by CIA's counterintelligence responsibilities, and about 1,000 such files have been removed from the active index but not destroyed.

Aside from our Congressional liaison working records, we hold files on fourteen past and present Members of Congress. These were opened prior to their election to office and were caused either by the process of clearing them for work with the Agency or because we were interested in them for foreign intelligence purposes. There is no, and to my knowledge never has been any, surveillance--technical or otherwise--of any Members of Congress.

The New York Times articles makes a number of specific allegations of improper activity domestically by CIA and relates these to the above program. In the 1973 compilation by the Agency of all activities which might be questionable, a number of items were raised which were not related to that program. The Agency's action in most of these cases was founded upon the section of the National Security Act of 1947 which provides that the Director of Central Intelligence is responsible for protecting intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure. Over the many years in which CIA has been operating, some actions have been taken which were improper extensions of the charge contained in this language. Apparently The New York Times reporter learned of some of these items and erroneously associated them with the above program. Examples include:

a. Unauthorized entry of the premises of three individuals, a defector and two former employees, to determine whether they had classified documents, and in one case to recover them (in 1966, 1970 and 1971). Two of these incidents involved breaking and entering.

b. Electronic surveillance (telephone tap) of two newspaper reporters (1963) and physical surveillance of five reporters (in 1971 and 1972) to determine the sources of classified information published by them. Similar physical surveillance of three ex-employees of the CIA who were suspected of unauthorized possession of classified documents (1969, 1971, and 1972).

c. Development of paid informants among construction workers at the time of construction of the Agency building (1960-1961) to protect against the placement of electronic taps therein.

d. During the period 1967-1971, agents were also developed to monitor dissident groups in the Washington area considered to be potential threats to Agency personnel and installations, and Agency security field officers in the US also collected information on similar dissident groups, to advise the Agency of potential threats to its personnel and installations.

e. A list of individuals suspected of particular offenses considered to pose a security vulnerability was collected over a number of years prior to 1973. This practice was terminated and the file destroyed in 1973.

f. From May-September 1971 a long-time CIA source was under surveillance in the US in connection with a reported plot to assassinate or kidnap Vice President Agnew and the DGI. The individual covered was a Latin American revolutionary, but the surveillance expanded to cover several American citizen contacts in New York and Detroit.

A final category of questionable activity identified during the 1973 survey was related to the Agency's mission to collect foreign intelligence. In some cases the Agency exceeded proper bounds or its activities were subject to misconstruction as being aimed at purposes outside its charter. The following examples, for instance, may be related to the charges made in The New York Times article, although they have no connection with the program first discussed above:

a. Records were made of the identities and addresses of individuals exchanging correspondence between the United States and certain communist countries, as an aid to determining possible leads to potential operations. This program included the surreptitious opening of certain first-class mail to extract positive intelligence or data valuable for the development of foreign intelligence operations against the communist country. This program was initiated in 1953, and from its inception was fully coordinated with the FBI, which received much of its product. The operation was approved by three Postmasters General and one Attorney General. The program was terminated in 1973.

b. We obtained names and addresses of persons telephoning a communist country so that we could follow up for possible operational leads.

c. Individuals were recruited or inserted into dissident groups in the US to establish their credentials to collect foreign intelligence overseas. By-product information reflecting planned violence or similar activity was passed to the FBI.

The items listed above are those questionable activities relating to matters covered in The New York Times article. Obviously, I am prepared to brief you fully on such matters, as I did the Chairman of the Congressional Armed Services Committees.

Following our identification of all these matters in 1973, I issued detailed and specific instructions dealing with each activity. Some were terminated; others were continued but only as fully authorized by our statute and in accordance with law (Annex I).

The New York Times article also states that I am considering the possibility of asking the Attorney General to institute legal action against some of those who had been involved in these activities. I have conferred with the Acting Attorney General, Mr. Silberman, as to my responsibilities with respect to evidence relating to possible illegal activities by Agency personnel. On December 21st I agreed with him that I would review the questionable activities noted in this letter and others to determine whether these should be brought to his attention for legal review. I will certainly keep you advised of any such action.

As I stated to you on the telephone, Mr. President, you have my full assurance that the Agency is not conducting activities comparable to those alleged in The New York Times article. Even in the past, I believe the Agency essentially conformed to its mission of foreign intelligence. There were occasions over the years in which improper actions were taken as noted above, but I believe these were few, were quite exceptional to the thrust of the Agency's activities, and have been fully terminated. Agency personnel are instructed each year to advise me of any activity they consider questionable, and I am resolved to follow your directive that no improper activity be conducted by this Agency.

Respectfully,

W. E. Colby

W. E. Colby
Director.

COUNT 1
DO-4

30 May 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. William E. Colby

SUBJECT : MCHAOS and J

I call to your attention the attached sensitive annexes to our 1972 report of survey of E Division. You have seen them before, but a fresh look at them might be in order in the light of current developments. J + C

The recent revelations about the activities of the Intelligence Evaluation Committee are getting close to our MCHAOS program. We are particularly concerned about MCHAOS because of the high degree of resentment we found among many Agency employees at their being expected to participate in it.

William V. Broe
William V. Broe
Inspector General

Attachments (SEE E GREEN FOLDER)

TS 185228/72/2, 9 Nov 72

TS 185228/72/3, 9 Nov 72

G.D.

DOCUMENT AS REFERRED TO

IC

Refer to IG

TS 185229/73

Copy 1 of 4

00326

G
COUNT 1

DO-44

8 May '73

SUBJECT: The [M]CHAOS Program

1. The [M]CHAOS program is a worldwide program for clandestine collection abroad of information on foreign efforts to support/encourage/exploit/manipulate domestic U.S. extremism, especially by

2. The [M]CHAOS program has not and is not conducting efforts domestically for internal domestic collection purposes. Agency efforts are foreign. Foreign-oriented activity in the United States has been of two types:

a. Selected FBI domestic sources who travel abroad in connection with their extremist activity and/or affiliations to make contact with hostile foreign powers or with foreign extremist groups have been briefed and debriefed by Headquarters officers. The briefing has included appropriate operational guidance, including defensive advice.

b. Americans with existing extremist credentials have been assessed, recruited, tested and dispatched abroad for PCS assignments as contract agents, primarily sources offered for such use by the FBI. When abroad they collect information responsive to [M]CHAOS program requirements, as well as other Agency requirements. They are thus used primarily for targeting against [C], etc., as their background and their particular access permits. It should be noted that the [J] aspect of the [J] project of the [E] is similar to the [M]CHAOS PROGRAM.

3. As indicated earlier, [M]CHAOS is a foreign program, conducted overseas, except for the limited activity described above. The program is and has been managed so as to achieve the maximum feasible utilization of existing resources of the Operations Directorate. No assets

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 11 OCTOBER 1980

00591

C

have been recruited and run exclusively for the MICHAOS program. Instead, emphasis has been placed on the exploitation of new and old Agency assets who have a by-product capability or a concurrent capability for provision of information responsive to the program's requirements. This has involved the provision of custom-tailored collection requirements and operational guidance. This collection program is viewed as an integral part of the recruitment and collection programs of

Agents who have an American "Movement" background or who have known connections with the American "Movement" are useful as access agents to obtain biographic and personality data, to discern possible vulnerabilities and susceptibilities, and to develop operationally exploitable relationships with recruitment targets of the above programs. These assets are of interest to our targets because of their connections with and/or knowledge of the American "Movement." Over the course of the MICHAOS program, there have been approximately 20 important areas of operational interest, which at the present time have been reduced to about ten:

B C

4. The MICHAOS program also utilizes two of which have been implemented to cover targets of special interest.

a.

B C J

b.

B C J

C

5. INCHAOS reporting from abroad relating to the program originates in two ways: Individuals who are noted in contact with C, etc., and who appear to have extremist connections, interests or background are reported upon. Other individuals are reported upon in response to specific Headquarters requirements received from the FBI because such individuals are of active investigatory security interest to the FBI.

6. All cable and dispatch traffic related to the INCHAOS program is sent via restricted channels.

E The control and retrievability of information obtained, including information received from the FBI, is the responsibility of the Special Operations Group.

7. Information responsive to specific FBI requirements is disseminated to the FBI via special controlled dissemination channels, i.e., by restricted handling cable traffic or via special pouch and specially numbered blind memoranda.

8. Information of particular significance, when collected, has been disseminated by special memorandum over the signature of the Director of Central Intelligence to the White House (Dr. Kissinger and John Dean), as well as to the Attorney General, the Secretary of State and the Director of the FBI.

G 00593

DISPATCH

ISSUING ACTION

Chief:

MARKED FOR INDEXING

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

ONLY OCCURRED CASE
CAN JUDGE INDEXING

MICROFILM

Chief:

CHAOS

Headquarters' Traces on Youth International Party and its Representative

Reference:

21 December 1970

1. Attached herewith are the requested Headquarters' traces on the Youth International Party.

2. In the future please request CHAOS-related information through CHAOS restricted handling channels.

Attachments:

Distribution:

CASE REFERENCE TO

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

DATE

13 JAN 1971

HQS FILE NUMBER

Internal Distribution:

2

1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 21 MAY 1976

OFFICE SYMBOL AND NUMBER

RELEASING

53 USE PREVIOUS EDITION

DISPATCH

Attachment 78

YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY FROM THE DIVISION

The Youth International Party (YIP), commonly known as YIPPIES, was formed in January 1968 by a small group of artists, writers and musicians and has been referred to as "the first attempt to give social direction to the drug movement."

Founders of the YIP, all users of LSD, other consciousness-expanding drugs and marijuana, include Paul KRASSNER, editor of the satirical magazine, includes Edward SANDERS, leader of the rock group, The Realist; Howard HOFFMAN and Jerry Clyde RUBIN, the Frug; Abbott Chicago Seven conspiracy trial.

The YIP has no formal structure, no leaders and is a non-membership New Left coordinating group, headquartered in New York City, which utilizes the extensive underground press network to broadcast "its gospel of protest and ridicule of the establishment."

EX-1

6603

(6)

SUBJECT: YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP)

1. Allegedly conceived during a New Year's Eve party on 31 December 1967 in Greenwich Village, New York City, the YOUTH INTERNATIONAL PARTY (YIP) has been referred to as "the first attempt to give social direction to the drug movement." The "founders" of YIP included: Jerry Clyde RUBIN, organizer and leader of numerous demonstrations opposing U.S. activities in Vietnam; Abbot Howard (Abbie) HOFFMAN, hippie leader at the 1967 Pentagon demonstration; Paul J. KRASSNER, editor of The Realist; Edward SANDERS, leader of "The Fugs," a rock group; Keith R. LAMPE; and, possibly, Stewart Edward ALBERT, active opponent of the Vietnam war.

2. The first published announcement of the formation of YIP appeared in a "throwaway" on a Liberation News Service letterhead as a 16 January 1968 press release datelined New York City, with HOFFMAN, RUBIN, KRASSNER, and SANDERS listed as founders. What the founders had in common was the use of LSD, other mind-expanding drugs, and marijuana. They considered themselves

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 21 MAY 1976

"revolutionary artists" devoted to the "politics of ecstasy." RUBIN has described their politics as "wild in the streets." Both RUBIN and HOFFMAN glory in violent encounter with authority.

3. The YIP has no leaders, no elected officers, no formal structure, no members. It is not a real organization, but has been functioning as a sort of New Left coordinating group, utilizing the extensive underground press network to broadcast "its gospel of protest and ridicule of the establishment," RUBIN, HOFFMAN, and KRASSNER have been described as "non-leaders" who have given "credence" to YIP myths by "their prestige in the news media."

4. In early March 1968, an undated YIP announcement of "an international youth festival" in Chicago during the Democratic National Convention in August was distributed. In this, the YIP was referred to as "a new coalition of forces." The announcement urged the public to participate. At a news conference in Chicago on 25 March, spokesman for the New Left and anti-war groups announced a coalition to cooperate with the YIP on the August "love-in" in Chicago. Allen GINSBURG and Dr. Timothy LEARY had attended the weekend planning conference preceding this announcement as "YIP observers." The YIP then wrote Mayor Daley of Chicago requesting facilities in the parks for "thousands" of young Americans who would be coming to Chicago in August. RUBIN

announced on 19 March YIP plans for offices in Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco. At a May YIP meeting, HOFFMAN announced there was no YIP movement in Chicago and that the Blackstone Rangers had no interest in YIP plans.

5. On 14 April the YIP held a music festival in Central Park, New York City. On 29 April LAMPE stated at a press conference that the YIP could call up 700 people in a half hour to prevent police from removing striking students from Columbia University. On the evening of 24 May, some 100 hippies led by RUBIN and HOFFMAN harassed police in St. Marks Square.

6. Planning for the Chicago Confrontation continued during June and July. HOFFMAN was the main speaker at a 5 August meeting of Veterans and Reservists against the war in Vietnam. He said that about 1,000 would be "trained" and that the day when the Democratic candidate was nominated would be the "big day." He further stated that the YIP would be dissolved after the Convention as it had been conceived solely for the purpose of countering the Convention. On 10 July a YIP survival manual prepared by HOFFMAN was published in New York in 10,000 copies. The \$1,000 for this project came from the Urban Task Force through the Judson Memorial Church.

7. A number of YIPPIES were arrested in connection with

the disturbances in Chicago during the Democratic National Convention. HOFFMAN and RUBIN were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Chicago. Trial is scheduled in October 1969. RUBIN described Chicago as "a high speed, high intensity course in street insurrection."

8. After the Convention, RUBIN and HOFFMAN announced that the YIP would hold another "Festival of Life" in Washington on inauguration day, 20 January 1969.

A group of YIPPIES participated in counter-inaugural activities, including the smashing of windows in stores, churches, banks, and other buildings, but they failed in their efforts to break up the inaugural parade.

9. On 13 February 1969, the YIP handled the mailing of several thousand Valentine greetings containing marijuana cigarettes.

10. The relationship between the YIP and Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) apparently has never been overly friendly. YIP leader HOFFMAN, in the 3 April 1969 issue of "The East Village Other" charged the SDS national office with failure to support the YIP and asserted his own agreement with charges by Black Panther Julius LESTER that the SDS was racist. HOFFMAN asserted that the SDS

claimed to be the "vanguard of the white revolution," but had no national officers in trouble with the U.S. Government. He further stated that the SDS goal was similar to that of Castro's Cuba, i.e., everything free. HOFFMAN concluded his article by commenting that his "attack" on SDS was undertaken with the hope of ironing out differences between the YIP and SDS.

11. As of July 1969, the YIP had virtually ceased to exist as a functioning organization.

12.

28 NOV 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

ATTENTION: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Martin Luther KING, Jr.

REFERENCE: See Attached

1. Dr. Martin Luther KING was assassinated (4 April 1968) prior to the implementation of the MCHCAOS program (4 July 1968). However, a review of other material available in [REDACTED] shows that one dissemination was made to the FBI on a possible activity of KING while in Rome, Italy, in September 1964 (copies attached for your convt [REDACTED]).

2. We have no indication of any Agency surveillance or letter intercept which involved KING. Further, there is no indication that the Agency ever requested any of its representatives abroad to report on KING or to be alert to any of his activities.

3. While there is a large number of documents available which mention KING, the vast majority are dated after his death and are in some way related to world reaction to his assassination.

Attachment: a/s [REDACTED]

Orig & 1 - Addressee- [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED] Memo Chrono
1 - Outgoing correspondence

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 10 March 1978

340

(59)

(S-11)

29 November 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Analysis Group

SUBJECT : Martin Luther KING - #355 062

1. Per your verbal request, the above-captioned security files were reviewed by the undersigned.

2. A thorough review of cited Office of Security files disclosed no evidence that the Office of Security has ever conducted any investigation, including wiretaps, surveillance, mail cover, or field investigation regarding listed subjects. No inquiry was made outside the Office of Security and no DDO records were reviewed or checked.

3. The above is for your information.

Security Analysis Group

MES:hjd

21 Staff - Office of Security

Director wishes to learn whether
 Dr. Martin Luther King was ever surveilled
 or reported on while outside of the U.S.
 under the C.I.O.S. program.

Also:

Whether there is any record of any
 mail interception either to or from
 Dr. Martin Luther King.

R-S A-P

J-16 Staff

C00017756

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EXT

DATE

20 March 1970

DISSEMINATION

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FILE NO

(classification)

(date and time filed)

(cited)

(pages)

(reference number)

CITE DIRECTOR

TO: DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FROM: DIRECTOR, CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

SUBJECT: SELECTED RACIAL DEVELOPMENTS AND DISTURBANCES.

STUDENT AGITATIONAL AND ANTIWAR ACTIVITY IN THE
UNITED STATES.

1. SINCE 24 FEBRUARY 1970 THIS AGENCY HAS NOT RECEIVED
SUBJECT TELETYPE REPORTS FROM YOUR BUREAU. THESE REPORTS
ARE OF VALUE TO THIS AGENCY IN FULFILLING ITS COUNTERINTELLIGENCE
MISSION ABROAD AND IN PROTECTING THE SECURITY OF ITS INSTALLATIONS
IN THE UNITED STATES.

2. I WOULD APPRECIATE BEING ADVISED IF THESE REPORTS ARE
STILL BEING PREPARED BY YOUR BUREAU, AND, IF SO, IT IS REQUESTED
THAT THIS AGENCY CONTINUE TO RECEIVE THEM ON A REGULAR BASIS.

END OF MESSAGE.

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED.

COPY NO.

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FOR RECRUITMENT

No. of Agents from Field Office Proper Participating	No. of Resident Agents Participating	No. of Clericals Participating	Total
_____	_____	_____	_____
Estimated No. of Man-Hrs. Expended Monthly by Above	Estimated No. of Man-Hrs. Expended Monthly by Above	Estimated No. of Man-Hrs. Expended Monthly by Above	Total
_____	_____	_____	_____

2-001

PROJECT RESISTANCE

No. of Agents from Field Office Proper Participating	No. of Resident Agents Participating	No. of Clericals Participating	Total
_____	_____	_____	_____
Estimated No. of Man-Hrs. Expended Monthly by Above	Estimated No. of Man-Hrs. Expended Monthly by Above	Estimated No. of Man-Hrs. Expended Monthly by Above	Total
_____	_____	_____	_____

<u>Name of School</u>	<u>Date Visited</u>	<u>Type of Support</u>
Alfred Technical College, Alfred Station, N. Y.	27-28 Feb. 1968	Advance visit to determine attitude of dissidents
American University Washington, D. C.	6 Nov. 1967	On campus to render support if needed.
Arizona University Tucson, Arizona	1 Feb. 1968	Discussions with Chief of Campus Security regarding future visits of recruiters.
Bucknell University Lewisburg, Pa.	27 Feb. 1968	Discussions with local police officers regarding recruiters visit.
Colorado University Boulder, Colorado	24-25 Oct. 1968	On-Campus support to the Agency recruiter.
Cornell University Ithaca, N. Y.	15-16 Feb. 1968	Obtained space in Federal building in Ithaca, N. Y. and stood by in the event of problems with dissidents.
Agriculture & Technical College Delhi, N. Y. (Exact name of school not indicated)	7 Mar. 1968	On-Campus support to recruiter.
Dutchess Community College Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	6 Mar. 1968	Interviewed local police and campus officials.
Franklin & Marshall College Lancaster, Pa.	29 Feb. 1968	Discussions with local police officials regarding recruiters visit.
Harrisburg Community College Harrisburg, Pa.	3 Mar. 1968	Discussions with police officials in advance of recruiters visit.
Houston University Houston, Texas	22 Feb. 1968	On-Campus monitoring of recruiters visit.
Indiana University Bloomington, Ind.	9-15 Dec. 68	On-Campus monitoring and assistance to recruiter in arranging for interviews.

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<u>Name of School</u>	<u>Date Visited</u>	<u>Type of Support</u>
Iowa State University Iowa City, Iowa	8 Dec. 1967	Arranged for space in Federal Bldg. adjacent to campus - also had discussions with Campus Security Officials.
Lafayette College Easton, Pa.	12-13 Feb. 1968	Discussions with Campus Officials and local police.
Marquette University Milwaukee, Wisc.	4-6 Dec. 1967	Obtained space in Federal Building in Milwaukee for recruiter. Also coordinated possible dissident activity with local police.
Maryland University College Park, Md.	2 Nov. 1967	On-Campus monitoring of recruiters visit.
Millersville State College Millersville, Pa.	27 Feb. 1968	Discussions with local police officials in advance of recruiters visit.
Minnesota University Minneapolis, Minn.	13 Oct. 1967	On-Campus monitoring of recruiters visit.
Muhlenburg College Allentown, Pa.	14 Feb. 1968	Discussions with Campus Officials and local police.
Newark College of Engineering Newark, N. J.	9-10 Jan. 1968	On-Campus monitoring of recruiters visit.
New Hampshire University Durham, N. H.	13-14 Nov 1968	On-Campus monitoring of dissident activities. Recruiter cancelled visit.
Northeastern University Boston, Mass.	9-10 Oct. 1967	On-Campus monitoring of recruiters visit.
Oregon University Eugene, Oregon	23-24 Oct. 1967	On-Campus monitoring of recruiters visit. Also conducted site-survey for possible alternate exits if dissidents became unruly.

190.8'

C00017758

<u>Name of School</u>	<u>Date Visited</u>	<u>Type of Support</u>
Oregon State University Corvallis, Oregon	12 Feb. 1968	On-Campus monitoring of recruiters visit.
Penn State University State College, Pa.	24-26 Oct. 1968	On-Campus monitoring of recruiters visit.
Purdue University West Lafayette, Indiana	15 Oct. 1968	On-Campus monitoring of recruiters visit.
Rice University Houston, Texas	21 Feb. 1968	On-Campus monitoring of recruiters visit.
Ursinas College Collegeville, Pa.	3 Mar 1968	Discussions with local police in advance of recruiters visit.
Williams College Williamstown, Mass.	23 Jan. 1968	Monitoring recruiters activity at Post Office in Pittsfield, Mass. while interviewing students from Williams College.
Wisconsin University Madison, Wisc.	11-14 Apr. 1967	On-Campus monitoring and assistance to recruiters.

1909

MERRIMACK ACTIVITIES LOG

DATE AND TIME ----- REMARKS -----

4 April 1968

2100 hrs.

[REDACTED] called and requested that in view of KING's assassination, team be activated in order to pick up any early warning information.

2115 hrs.

Called [REDACTED] and requested him to activate team.

2120 hrs.

[REDACTED] called and was briefed.

2130 hrs.

[REDACTED] called and indicated that team consisting of [REDACTED] activated.

2135 hrs.

[REDACTED] advised.

2140 hrs.

[REDACTED] called and indicated that [REDACTED] request any significant information which may be developed this date. [REDACTED] to handle with him.

2142 hrs.

[REDACTED] advised team will rendezvous at 2300 hrs for critique if appropriate.

2145 hrs.

[REDACTED] indicated that Reverend Abernathy, who was in Memphis, Tennessee, had called his office while [REDACTED] was present and he apologized to [REDACTED] that he was unable to keep a pre-arranged appointment with him.

4 April 1968

2220 hrs.

Per [REDACTED], large crowd gathering at 14th & W Streets NW with police and fire trucks present. No out-break of violence; people just congregating and talking. [REDACTED] will cover.

2225 hrs.

[REDACTED] briefed.

2230 hrs.

[REDACTED] briefed and he requested that [REDACTED] contact [REDACTED] and advise him that the Company had their "antenna up" and would advise him re any significant developments.

2235 hrs.

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] had reported some of the group at 14th and W Streets were now breaking store windows, yelling and causing a disturbance.

2245 hrs.

[REDACTED] confirmed [REDACTED] report and further indicated that people were now throwing rocks and taking mannequins from the store windows and depositing them on the streets. Police still in area.

2305 hrs.

Per [REDACTED], situation deteriorating in the aforementioned area and 2 individuals observed by [REDACTED] carrying TV sets stolen from Sam's Pawn Shop and placing in a car not identified but bearing Maryland State License plates, [REDACTED]. Several of the individuals in the crowd had indicated that they were going to march downtown to get the "Jew places." Police in the area but not moving in at disturbance scene.

2307 hrs.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED] briefed. Requested foregoing information re looting, possible march, demonstration be passed by [REDACTED] to [REDACTED].

5 April 1968

0005 hrs.

Per [REDACTED], crowd moving up 14th Street to Irving and Park Road. Looting continuing, crowd bitter and angry and a large number imbibing. Police are not moving in to the trouble area but maintaining close watch on the perimeter and not allowing people to move out of aforecited area.

0015 hrs.

[REDACTED] briefed.

0025 hrs.

[REDACTED] indicated that crowd has not dispersed but situation appears to be under control.

0115 hrs.

[REDACTED] reported small fire in area; however, everything under control. People still milling around looking for things to pick up or steal. Police still in the area. Per [REDACTED] previous instructions, permission given to [REDACTED] to withdraw covert assets at this time.

Officer on Duty

MERRIMACK ACTIVITIES LOGDATE AND TIMEREMARKS5 April 1968

1445 hrs.

[redacted] reported that [redacted] is out on the street now. Colored people are now burning, looting and marching again. Activity at 14th Street and 7th Street.

1505 hrs.

[redacted] advised.

1845 hrs.

Relieved [redacted] He advised that disorder continues in town. [redacted] was contacted and he noted that it will be difficult for his friends to get around tonight in light of the curfew. [redacted] stated that his friends will get around as much as they can. [redacted]

1850 hrs.

Spoke with [redacted] who related above information to me. [redacted]

1920 hrs.

[redacted] called with information timed 1900 from M.S. that the tempo on the streets, according to his sources, is to burn the Cardozo area and all of the "Jew places." Preceding passed to [redacted] at 1922 hrs. [redacted]

2040 hrs.

[redacted] called. He just heard from [redacted] who reported that people on the streets are saying that Carmichael will be in town tonight with guns. Also that along Georgia Ave. from Military Road and south there are several cars with 4 to 5 colored males and females riding up and down casing the area possibly and probably for looting and destruction targets.

5 April 1968

2130 hrs.

[redacted] called and reported that he had just heard from [redacted] that he was in the vicinity of 23rd and E Streets. That that area quiet, no unusual activity noted. [redacted] mentioned that SNCC, Afro-American School and SCLC all occupy the same office. [redacted] noted that his wife engaged in conversation with neighbor [redacted], who is under consideration for being a possible asset of this office, and that she had earlier engaged in a conversation with an unidentified real estate broker who in turn mentioned that Stokely Carmichael recently purchased the premises at 5015 - 16th Street NW, a single family house. [redacted] noted that this house purchase by Carmichael is used for secret purposes.

6 April 1968

1145 hrs.

[redacted] relieved [redacted]

1215 hrs.

[redacted] advised he was home.

1235 hrs.

[redacted] advised efforts seem to be directed at merchants, credit records, etc. No meetings of organizations known to be scheduled.

1520 hrs.

[redacted] advised [redacted] talked to [redacted] who advised to watch out for Monday and Tuesday. At present, things are unorganized, everyone is out for himself.

1525 hrs.

[redacted] advised.

6 April 1968

1545 hrs.

[REDACTED] called. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] told him Sunday should be quiet; however, Monday and Tuesday, when Gov't. workers return to work, things will pick up and guns will be employed. Concern was expressed that police are trying to burn Afro-American headquarters and SCLC. [REDACTED] reports that older people are starting the fires.

1550 hrs..

[REDACTED]. advised.

1615 hrs.

[REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] was briefed and appropriate police were advised of [REDACTED] information.

1620 hrs.

[REDACTED] briefed and took over duty.

MERRIMACK ACTIVITIES LOGDate and TimeREMARKS6 April 1968

1605 hrs.

[REDACTED] called and reported that he had talked to [REDACTED] earlier regarding information [REDACTED] had picked up from [REDACTED]. Curfew will be at 4 PM to day. No further pertinent information.

1625 hrs.

[REDACTED] where [REDACTED] called and summarized events of the day.

1630 hrs.

[REDACTED] called.

1635 hrs.

[REDACTED] reported that neighbor of [REDACTED] indicated that a small group of negroes had been apprehended by the D. C. police while attempting to transport arms into the Anacostia area.

1735 hrs.

[REDACTED] called and indicated that a police report indicates that Stokley Carmichael and his group will meet at Georgetown University tonight. He asked that this be confirmed if possible.

1750 hrs.

Passed foregoing information to [REDACTED] and asked him to confirm. [REDACTED] reported that group at 13th and L Streets drunk and burning still going on. This group talking about going to Connecticut Avenue later this day.

6 April 1968

1800 hrs.

[redacted] reported that Stokley Carmichael allegedly is guest of [redacted] and would speak at 8 PM tonight at Georgetown University. [redacted] advised and he will check out same with [redacted].

1850 hrs.

[redacted] unable to confirm Stokley's visit to Georgetown U.

1905-1910 hrs.

[redacted] called.

1945 hrs.

[redacted] called. Advised that he could be reached at [redacted].

2005 hrs.

[redacted] reported that the visit of Stokley to Georgetown U. is negative.

2015 hrs.

Called [redacted] Ops. Center and advised him of [redacted]'s report.

2020 hrs.

[redacted] reported that [redacted] to have a private memorial mass for Martin Luther King on Sunday, 11 AM, 7 April 1968, at Georgetown U. in Copley Hall. This mass is not publicized and only select few people (35) have been invited to attend.

2030 hrs.

Advised [redacted]

2109 hrs.

[redacted] called

2110 hrs.

[redacted] reported that [redacted] has been unable to get in touch with [redacted]. Everything quiet except for a very few smoldering fires.

6 April 1968

2115 hrs.

Advised [redacted] of the foregoing.

2120 hrs.

[redacted] reported that [redacted] had overheard conversation which disclosed that a group of negroes were reportedly going to assemble at 5th and Oglethorpe Streets (Coolidge High School) and proceed through the residential areas. Purpose unknown. Negroes were instructed to put signs on their cars and front doors reflecting the fact that they were "soul brothers" and also to put their front porch lights on.

2130 hrs.

[redacted] advised.

2235 hrs.

[redacted] advised everything is dead, downtown exceptionally quiet. [redacted] car stopped by gendarmes about 15 times. With the latter information, I recommended to [redacted] that the team sign off for the night.

2240 hrs.

V.R.W., R.O.T. and Jack Kelley advised.

2300 hrs.

Lights out.

7 April 1968

0815 hrs.

Called [redacted] at Ops. Center - he reported everything quiet.

0925 hrs.

Called [redacted]

1050 hrs.

Called [redacted] and told him to hold the team pending further instructions.

1120 hrs.

[redacted] called for briefing.

7 April 1968

1140 hrs.

Called ~~██████████~~ at Ops. Center for any new developments.

1330 hrs.

~~██████████~~ called and relieved ~~██████████~~.

1510 hrs.

~~██████████~~ advised that he was unable to reach ~~██████████~~. He reported that allegedly a National Guardsman was shot at 14th and V Streets. Monday at 5:30 AM a car caravan will leave the School for Afro-American Thought, 2208 14th St. NW for Richmond, Virginia where they will demand H. Rap Brown's release. SNCC Headquarters now located at School for Afro-American Thought.

1515 hrs.

Aforementioned information passed to ~~██████████~~ working at the Ops. Center.

1710 hrs.

~~██████████~~ called and was briefed on latest developments. He assumed duty for the remainder of the day and night.

MERRIMACK ACTIVITIES LOGDATE AND TIMEREMARKS8 April 1968

1655 hrs,

[REDACTED] called stating [REDACTED] reports that Howard U. student tenant at [REDACTED] saw Stokely Carmichael enter either the 1st floor or basement apartment Saturday night.

1964 Directory lists the following people at [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Polk's Directory - as of March 1968 lists [REDACTED] as living at [REDACTED]

A [REDACTED] is also listed at the above address in the 1967 Polks.

This information passed to [REDACTED] 8 April 1968, 1745 hrs.

MERRIMACK ACTIVITIES LOGDATE AND TIMEREMARKS8 April 1968

1420 hrs.

Reported to _____
that entrance to the District during curfew hours could be achieved via Theodore Roosevelt Bridge from George Washington Parkway, Virginia side, over bridge to Rockcreek turn-off or through E. Street expressway. There were no check points during early evening, 7 April 1968.

99.11 115

MERRIMACK ACTIVITIES LOG

DATE AND TIME

REMARKS

9 April 1968

1505 hrs.

- [redacted] advised following:
- a. Stokely Carmichaels whereabouts unknown
 - b. School for Afro-American Thought and SNCC will be open after King's services are over.
 - c. Troops on the alert.
 - d. Pride, Inc., 1536 U Streets NW "Black" thugs (undetermined number) hanging around Pride office and have been drinking. Defamatory remarks about caucasians.
 - e. Curfew - 7 PM to 5:30 AM
 - f. [redacted] will cover McLean, Alexandria, Arlington, Falls Church and Buckingham. [redacted] will cover D.C. area.

1710 hrs.

[redacted] reported fire at 14th & Park Road NW. Center for Emergency Support located at 437 Butternut Street NW, distributing noteworthy literature.

1715 hrs.

[redacted] advised of [redacted]'s report.

1900 hrs.

Curfew is on.

1905

[redacted] reported that Butternut Street address is for [redacted] (WSP Type) [redacted] Literature being distributed everywhere by the Center for Emergency Support.

9 April 1968

2010 hrs.

[redacted] reported everything is very quiet, streets are deserted. People requested to make checks out to Center for Emergency support and mail to 1520 New Hampshire Avenue. This address is a four story white, narrow brick building - lights on throughout the building.

[redacted] attending Ethical Society meeting tonight. Since everything is quiet, permission granted for [redacted] to fold up at 2100 hours.

2030 hrs.

Checked in with [redacted]
Told them would pick up from home.

2030 - 2100 hrs.

Called [redacted] and assumed watch at my residence.

2125 hrs.

[redacted] reported that at about 1730 hrs. [redacted] had observed two negro males and two negro females in a 1968 yellow Ford bearing D.C. licence, [redacted] at 12th Place NW. They had a large stack of money and were distributing same amongst themselves. [redacted] during the conduct of the riot, had observed vehicles carrying "suspicious acting male negroes" in the vicinity of 14th Street. These vehicles were not identified but their license plates were as follows: D.C. [redacted] D.C. [redacted] D.C. [redacted] further indicated that the Ethical Society meeting that had been scheduled for this evening was called off. He also stated that all was quiet in Virginia.

2135 hrs.

Called [redacted].

[redacted]

99.13.5

MERRIMACK ACTIVITIES LOGDATE AND TIMEREMARKS12 April 1968

1825 hrs.

[REDACTED] called to report a small group of 15 to 20 people gathered on the front steps of St. Stephen's Church. SCLC literature being passed out. Police and soldiers with radio jeeps there. Orderly at this time.

1840 hrs.

[REDACTED] advised.

1845 hrs.

[REDACTED] called. Everything orderly but crowd increasing (mostly white, about 100). Nuns observing proceedings. Man with bongos and large cross. Signs about Vietnam war and assassination being carried by whites. Appears to be the formation of a Good Friday procession.

1855 hrs.

[REDACTED] briefed.

2000 hrs.

[REDACTED] called. About 200-250 people (90% white) did not have procession, instead went into the basement of Church. Raising funds for the Poor People's Campaign. Entertainment and singing. White girl, 20 years, took a liking toward source. Asked him to get in touch next time in town. Girls name: [REDACTED] Hyattsville, Md. Intends to move soon. Quiet, social affair.

2010 hrs.

Called [REDACTED] - Out for 20 minutes.

12 April 1968

2015 hrs.

[REDACTED] advised.

2045 hrs.

[REDACTED] advised.

2230 hrs.

Called [REDACTED] who had been out to dinner.

MERRIMACK ACTIVITIES LOGDate and TimeRemarks5 June 1968

0930 Hrs.

[REDACTED] called in negative report

1000 Hrs.

[REDACTED] called in negative report

1035 Hrs.

Casual source of [REDACTED] reported that LAPD put on "tactical alert" in anticipation of violence in next few hours. [REDACTED] advised.

1045 Hrs.

[REDACTED] called in negative report.

1214 Hrs.

[REDACTED] called to report all is quiet. He has received negative reports and no additional information to what is being reported on the radio at this time.

1220 Hrs.

[REDACTED] called in negative report.

1305 Hrs.

[REDACTED] called and reported that Dr. Abernathy is holding a prayer/^{service} meeting on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial at 1300 hrs. 5 June 68. A feeling of sorrow is evident in Resurrection City at the news of the shooting of Kennedy. [REDACTED] advised.

28 NOV
1966

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

ATTENTION :

SUBJECT : Identification of Persons Belonging to
Extremist or Militant Organizations

1. The attached list of persons were identified as being members of extremist and/or militant organizations who demonstrated during the wedding of Luci JOHNSON and Patrick NUGENT at the intersection of Michigan Avenue, N.E. and 4th Street, N.E.

2. This information was obtained by trusted and reliable confidential informants.

3. These names are being indexed to File [REDACTED]

4. These persons were identified as being members of the Washington Committee to End the War in Viet Nam and/or SNCC.

5. This is provided for your information and this office contemplates no further action in the matter.

☐	DDS/IOS
☐	ADDS/IOS
☐	ASST/IOS
☐	C/ID
☐	C/OSD
☐	DC/OSD
☐	C/GRD
☐	C/SAB
☐	C/GB
☐	C/IDT
☒	SP/5AD
☐	A&TS
☒	FILES

Att:

a/s

28 November 1966

cc: Chrono File

[REDACTED]
Chief, Special Activities Division

OPERATION RESISTANCE1. ORGANIZATION

1. A Special Unit shall be organized within the Special Activities Division to assure maximum support to Operation RESISTANCE.

2. [REDACTED] shall be assigned to this Unit by elements of the Office of Security to provide expert review and analysis of materials concerning the following general areas functioning in the D.C. and other areas:

(a) Black Power, Maoist and Trotskyite and left-deviationist organizations and personalities

(b) Communist Party, USA, and Communist-front organizations and personalities; popular front or united front movements strongly infiltrated or dominated by the CPUSA

(c) The New Left, pacifist and extremist organizations not included in (a) and (b), above.

3. The aforementioned categories shall be flexible and subject to change or amendment as determined by the Chiefs, SRS and DDS/ICS.

4. SR & CD shall provide [REDACTED] to assure proper integration of acquired research materials and full exploitation of SR&CD holdings.

5. Additional [REDACTED] shall be assigned as required by the Director of Security.

18

II. MISSION

1. The Special Unit shall serve as an internal review, analysis and target unit to provide the Chief, Security Research Staff with such adequate and timely information as is deemed necessary to protect the physical integrity of the Agency, its domestic installations and its domestic activities in order that he may provide the Director of Security current reports.

2. The Special Unit shall consist of experienced security officers qualified to review and analyze on a continuing basis information from local and federal agencies, the media and other sources; to provide concise summaries of such information on a current basis; and to prepare estimates of potential threats to Agency installations and domestic activities in support of Operation MERRIMACK.

III. OPERATIONS

Input - Input for the Special Unit shall consist of reports and materials on domestic movements and personalities offering a potential for disrupting the domestic activities of the Agency and threatening the physical integrity of its domestic installations. Such source materials should include, but not be limited to, reports of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Department of Defense and its subordinate commands, appropriate federal agencies, local and state police authorities, media and special sources.

Processing - It shall be the responsibility of the Special Unit to collect, review and analyze the input materials concerning the target activities and personalities; to schedule and receive additional requirements in the absence of sufficient information in desired areas; to develop an adequate data base for continuing exploitation.

Output - The Special Unit will prepare current and adequate reports and analysis of input materials for the use of the

Chief, Security Research Staff in order to provide the Director of Security, the Deputy Directorates and Staffs current estimates of potential threats to the domestic activities and physical integrity of the Agency; will insure prompt integration of input data into Security indices and records.

There will be three categories of reports:

Until further notice, field offices will monitor collegiate, New Left and "underground press" coverage of college and university campuses in their jurisdiction. Information pertaining to militants and activists, their identities and organizational affiliations, their leaflets and propaganda materials, etc., will be forwarded to Headquarters on a regular basis no less than once weekly. Particularly desired are indications of the effectiveness of the militants and their ability to mobilize students of only passive or curiosity-seeking interests. Headquarters is interested in all areas of student militant dissent, both local "causes" and those related ~~to~~ to national and international problems.

It Although you should conduct no campus interviews on the matter at this time, a requirement for such interviews of confidential sources may be anticipated and the collection effort above should be utilized to gain intimate familiarity with the names of persons, organizations involved, and the effectiveness of the activities for use by the investigator in ~~conducting~~ ~~the~~ conducting the anticipated interviews.

Prepared by
as a preliminary.

Identification: Project Resistance. Securing clippings of campus newspapers and other press media pertaining to campus protests and demonstrations. December 1967 - 28 June 1973.

Background: This project was originated in an effort to identify any threat against Agency personnel, installations, or projects and to determine if there were any foreign sponsorship, encouragement, or training involved.

Approval: Project was approved on 7 December 1967 by the Deputy Director for Support. The file does not reflect any coordination with official organizations outside the Agency.

Responsibility: The Office of Security had responsibility for carrying out the operation. The project was originated by the Deputy Director for Support. Clippings were to be submitted by each Field Office to an officer in Security Research Staff.

The Operation: As indicated above, the operation consisted of securing clippings of campus newspapers and other press media pertaining to campus protests and demonstrations. Where possible, clippings were to be submitted mounted on letter-size paper. Such clippings were collected by all the domestic Field Offices. On 8 January 1971, in a memorandum to all Field Offices, the following guidelines were established:

a. No attempt should be made to recruit new informants or sources, such as campus or police officials, for the express purpose of obtaining information regarding dissident groups, individuals, or activities.

b. No new request for such information should be levied on existing informants or sources. This memorandum also stated that the above limitations do not preclude acceptance of information gratuitously offered by informants or sources, and field personnel should continue to be on the alert for non-solicited information which might contribute to the protection of Agency personnel, projects, and installations.

Cover: Cover was, of course, not pertinent to the clipping of newspapers or other press media.

Results: Apparently, voluminous information was obtained in an attempt to identify any threat against Agency personnel, installations, or projects. The file does not reflect whether or not any such threat was surfaced. The project was terminated when it was deemed that the threat to the Agency had diminished considerably.

Termination: The project was terminated on 28 June 1973. However, the file does not reflect who ordered its termination. This operation did not require the preparation of financial accountings of time and costs although one report of investigators' hours spent on the project during the period October 1969 to March 1970 was submitted.

Those Witting: The file does not reveal any information concerning this matter other than those engaged in the operation and witting in the chain of command. The files are located in the Security Support Division.

Comments: The file reflects that the Deputy Director for Support was concerned because student demonstrations began to show a sense of organization, central direction, commonality of demonstrations and techniques, and common or repeated phrasology in literature and materials. In essence: organization. Student demonstrators produced bullhorns, marshalls, platoon leaders, mobile segments, etc.

Att.

Identification: Project Merrimac. Providing timely advance notice of impending demonstrations in the Washington, D. C., area.

Background: At the time, it was believed that in order to protect our assets and installations on a long-range basis, we needed to develop advance notice of impending demonstrations in the Washington, D. C., area.

Approval: The file contains an undated memorandum from the Deputy Director of Security (IOS) to the Director of Security requesting \$2,000 to defray expenses of Project Merrimac for a period of approximately 45 days. Although the approved line was not signed by Mr. Howard J. Osborn, a date of 7 April 1967 was inserted. The file does not reflect any coordination with official organizations outside the Agency; it does indicate that at least some of the reports resulting from the operation were passed to the Fairfax Police, Washington, D. C., Police, FBI, and the Secret Service.

Responsibility: The Office of Security had the responsibility for carrying out the operation. The actual operation was conducted by [REDACTED]

The Operation: The operation commenced during February 1967 and last reports, in the file, resulting from the operation are dated December 1968. The operation involved using a small number (ten as of October 1967) of multi-racial covert assets of [REDACTED] to monitor various protest groups in the Washington, D. C., area which were considered to be potential sources of demonstrations against the Agency. This monitoring had as its purpose the gathering of information relating only to demonstrations, pickets, protests or marches which might pose a danger to CIA assets and installations. Monitoring was accomplished by infiltrating the organizations, attending their meetings (walk-ins), mixing with their street demonstrators, and taking pictures. The following organizations were so covered during the period February 1967 to December 1968:

- Washington Peace Center
- Women's Strike for Peace
- Students Non-Violent Coordinating Committee
- Congress of Racial Equality
- Washington Ethical Society
- Spring Mobilization Committee
- National Mobilizations Committee
- CBW Mid-Atlantic Committee on Ft. Detrich
- Black United Front
- Resurrection City
- Malcolm X Day Meeting of 19 May 1968

Cover: No cover was used in the actual implementation of the operation. However, the operation was run by the Office of Security.

Results: The operation resulted in a series of reports concerning the activities of the organizations listed above. Generally, these reports listed the people involved and summarized the remarks/speeches of the membership. The reports were prepared in blind memorandum form and routed through Chief, Special Activities Division, OS; Deputy Director of Security (IOS); and the Deputy Director and Director of Security. Selected reports were passed to the Fairfax Police Department, D. C. Police Department, FBI, and Secret Service.

Termination: The files do not indicate any reports after December 1968. The files do not contain any formal notification of termination.

Those Witting: Outside of those involved or witting in the chain of command and directly involved, the files do not reflect who else knew of the operation.

Files: The files are maintained in the office of the Deputy Director of Security (PSI).

Comments: In view of the violent nature of the demonstrators, their organizational capability, and the fact that the Agency was identified with the Viet Nam effort, it was apparently felt that in order to protect our installations and other assets it would be prudent to become aware of the intentions of certain organizations so that necessary precautions could be taken. The file indicates that no attempts were to be taken, nor in fact were taken, to influence the decisions or activities of the protesters.

On 28 November, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was interviewed after arrangements of [REDACTED] Chief of the Operational Support Desk and [REDACTED] of Security Research Staff. [REDACTED] was advised that he was attempting, at the direction of the DCI to find out if there were any offices in the Agency that might have any assets in the pacifist movements that could possibly be developed and utilized on an operational mission into [REDACTED].

[REDACTED] was taken into their confidence and advised that we had low key informants in some of the pacifist groups, particularly Women's Strike for Peace. [REDACTED] expressed a deep interest in our statement and requested that we obtain permission to further discuss the possibilities of our assets with him. He also advised that the Director of Security would be briefed on his interest with the understanding that the Director of Security would not want any operational interest or requirements interjected that would abolish his source of information currently existing regarding possible threats to the security of this Agency, its personnel or installations. [REDACTED] was reminded of the

[REDACTED]

27

extreme sensitivity of this matter and the Office of Security activities with the pacifist groups, and he was requested not to discuss this with anyone or make it a matter of record until the Director of Security had taken the matter into consideration.

[REDACTED]

cc: Reading File

Merrimack File

[REDACTED]

A Confidential Source reports that Dagmar Wilson left for New York on 5 August 1967 and will be working at the WSP headquarters in New York until leaving New York for Hanoi on 25 August 1967. Wilson reportedly hopes to keep this from the press to avoid possible adverse publicity and the possibility of being kept from leaving. ~~Another~~ another prominent member of WSP, reportedly is the only person having Wilson's telephone number in New York. Source reports the WSP office in New York as 799 Broadway. (It is to be noted that 797-799 Broadway is the listed address of Freedomways Associates, a CP publication, and the office of ~~another prominent member of WSP~~ writer for the Worker.)



15 February 1967

WOMEN'S STRIKE FOR PEACE

5:05 p.m.: [REDACTED] alerted to the fact that the above organization would possibly march on the Headquarters complex. [REDACTED] asked to ascertain their intentions.

5:20 p.m.: Chief, [REDACTED] advised of the above and asked to take appropriate action.

5:45 p.m.: Chief, [REDACTED] advised that his confidential sources were unaware of any proposed march or demonstration at the Headquarters complex. These sources included NBC-TV and local police authorities.

He advised that the local chairman for the Women's Strike for Peace was a Mrs. Dagmar Wilson of [REDACTED] whose home telephone number is [REDACTED]. The telephone number of the local chapter of Women's Strike for Peace is 232-0803.

He advised that his information as of this time was that the majority of the demonstrators had already left the D.C. area for New York and Philadelphia. Those remaining were apparently "out on the town".

8:45 p.m.: Chief, [REDACTED] advised that as of this time he had learned nothing further concerning any additional demonstrations scheduled for tomorrow.

9:05 p.m.: Chief, [REDACTED] advised that conversations with Mrs. Dagmar Wilson developed the information that her organization planned no demonstrations in the immediate future. She advised that the demonstration at the Pentagon resulted in having a petition delivered to a representative of the Secretary of Defense, which was why the demonstration was organized. They, therefore, achieved their aim.

copy to
[REDACTED]
2/16/67
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

February 24, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT

: Project MERRIMACK

1. Your office is directed to place assets in suitable organizations in the Washington, D.C. area in order to obtain information concerning any intended demonstrations directed against any of our properties.

2. It is felt that some of your cadre of personnel will be suitable for use on this project. It has come to our attention that the Washington Peace Center, 2111 Florida Avenue, N.W. might be an appropriate starting place and is reportedly an information and co-ordinating location for many local "protest" groups.

3. It has been suggested that the most useful type of agent would be one who shows interest in the objectives of the groups and is willing to participate in demonstrations and distribution of pamphlets, etc.

4. Expenses incurred in this endeavor should be charged against Project MERRIMACK; support hours spent on this project should be maintained and reported separately on your monthly report.

[REDACTED] :ejr
24 February 1967

cc: Chrono File
Project MERRIMACK File

27 February 1967

TO: CHIEF, SPECIAL ACTIVITIES DIVISION
FROM: CHIEF, MHBOUND/Arlington
SUBJECT: MERRIMACK
(Washington Peace Center)

In compliance with Subject memo dated 24 February 1967, the enclosed reports are submitted concerning a Quaker group, "Friends", that met at WPC on 26 February 1967.

This group demonstrated strictly religious motivations during this gathering and [REDACTED] heard nothing of a political or militant nature; nor did he see any indication that other organizations or groups were meeting at the WPC.

[REDACTED] has been directed to spot check the WPC and any time he sees the gates unlocked or open, to go in and determine who and what is taking place. Should he find there are other groups than "Friends" meeting there, a course of action will be planned to penetrate the group.

Request advice as to whether further action should be taken in regards to "Friends".

15
2 MAR 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security
(Investigations & Operational Support)

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. The following observations and proposals are submitted in response to your request for ways and means to monitor local peace or protest groups to obtain advance knowledge of marches or demonstrations on Agency property, or any other actions which may be directed at the Agency:

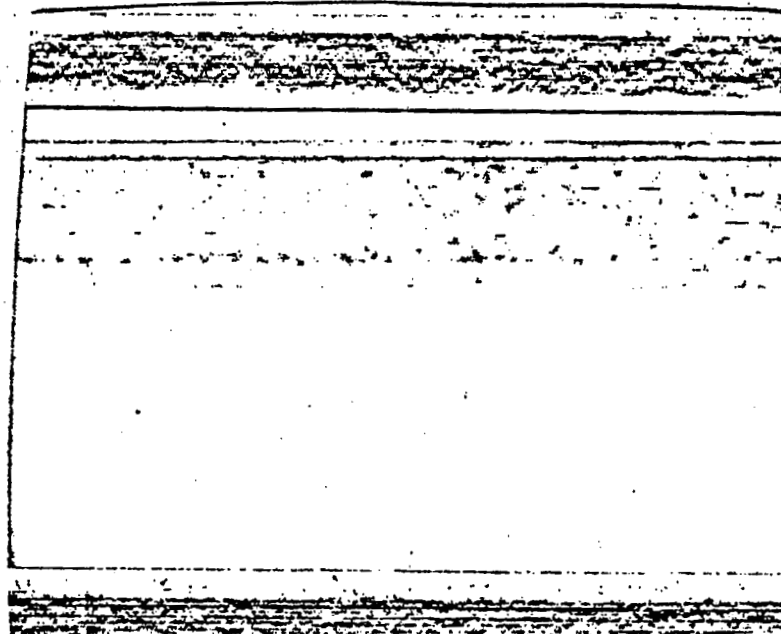
a. It is recognized that any project dealing with civil rights and student groups will be extremely sensitive, and that any implication that direction and control of an organization will be interfered with in any way must be avoided. With this in mind, we are exploring the possibility of gaining access to local "peace" groups and, if possible, the more militant groups such as SNCC and CORE, for the purpose of developing a "monitoring" capability relating only to demonstrations, pickets, protests, or marches.

b. [REDACTED] has a reserve cadre of multi-racial personnel, including construction workers, cab drivers, janitors, professional people, etc., both male and female, who can be activated and covertly used on this project. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] All are highly motivated. The Chief, [REDACTED] has been instructed to screen these individuals, select and activate the appropriate candidates, and formulate operational plans and requirements for the project. It is planned to pay the participants [REDACTED] per hour when actually employed.

plus transportation and incidental expenses. It is estimated that an initial fund of ~~XXXXX~~ could be used to activate and maintain this project for approximately 45 days. It is requested that these funds be made available at the earliest practicable date.

c. It is believed that the Washington Peace Center, 2111 Florida Avenue, N.W., will be an appropriate starting place in gaining access to procure knowledge of these groups and their activities. This "peace center" is reportedly an information and co-ordinating center for many of the local "protest" groups ~~XXXXX~~. They publish a newsletter listing various speeches, rallies, marches, protests and other activities; they apparently raise funds for such activities and also distribute miscellaneous related literature, all of which are potential sources of the required information. It is believed that an entree can be gained to other target groups through this apparatus.

d. There are four basic categories of "penetrators" to be considered for this effort:



Due to the immediate need of this service, it appears that ~~_____~~ initially will be the best-suited and most productive for our purposes. The possibility exists that the other types can be utilized as they are needed and/or available.

e. Reportedly, some groups may conduct a background inquiry on prospective members to establish their bona fides. This possibility must be considered in the selection, briefing and backstopping of the candidates. It is also noted that the FBI and other Federal and local Agencies may have their own agents or sources in these groups. Consideration will be given as we develop our assets as to whether or not co-ordination with other Agencies is necessary or desirable.

Coordinated with FBI

2. It is planned to identify this project as MERRIMACK. Preliminary steps have been taken by the Chief, ~~_____~~ to activate the project as outlined above. A comprehensive operational plan will be submitted for your final approval.

~~_____~~
Chief, Special Activities Division

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Security
SUBJECT: Project MERRIMACK

1. This memorandum submits a recommendation for your approval; such recommendation is contained in paragraph 3.

2. Attached is a general plan to implement a monitoring capability of various groups in the Washington area considered to be potential sources of demonstrations against the Agency. For your information the basic elements of this plan have been activated in light of recent events. Reports, as a result of this activity, are provided on a timely basis to the Chief, SRS.

3. In accordance with our previous conversations it is requested that ~~the~~ be made available from Office of Security funds to defray the necessary expenses for a period of approximately 45 days.

Deputy Director of Security (IOS)

APPROVED:

Howard J. Osborn
Director of Security

17 Feb 67
(Date)

3 Attachments:
Att 1: Project MERRIMACK (General Plan)
Att 2: Memo dated 20 February 1967 (DDS)
Att 3: Voucher in the amount of

Copied to the G/SRS

34

17

18
10 APR
1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. In accordance with directions received on 6 April 1967 to proceed with Project MERRIMACK, assets were alerted to determine the intentions of certain organizations during the period 7 April through 15 April 1967.
2. Coverage was afforded to these organizations: Women's Strike for Peace (W.S.P.), Washington Peace Center, Students Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and CORE. In addition, coverage was afforded to the established organizing and deployment centers at Dupont Circle, St. Stephen's Church (located at 25th and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.), and the "Strip" in Georgetown.
3. Assets reported no indication of any organized demonstrations over the week-end. W.S.P. reportedly will demonstrate at the White House and at Dulles Airport on 10 April 1967 at 10:00 a.m. coinciding with Vice-President Hubert Humphrey's return from Europe.
4. Indications are that militant groups in this area will demonstrate locally on 15 April in conjunction with the demonstration planned in New York.
5. Continuing coverage is to be afforded the organizations indicated in paragraph 2. Your office will be appraised of any developments on a daily basis prior to 9:00 a.m.

Acting Chief
Special Activities Division

35

10 April 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: PROJECT MERRIMACK

1. On 7 April 1967, [REDACTED] informed me they already had assets who had made contact with SNCC, Women Strike for Peace, Washington Peace Center and at St. Stephen's Church, 16th and Newton Streets, N. W., designated as the local coordinating center for the "Spring Mobilization."

2. On 10 April (0900 hours), [REDACTED] advised that weekend activity was relatively quiet. He stated that MERRIMACK assets reported hearing that next Saturday (15 April) will be a day or maybe "the day" of demonstration in D. C. The focal points of activity over the past weekend were reported to be the Washington Peace Center, the Georgetown Strip, DuPont Circle, and the coordinating center (St. Stephen's Church). [REDACTED] stated that coverage will continue throughout the week.

3. On 10 April (0930 hours), [REDACTED] reported that a MERRIMACK asset reported that WSP would demonstrate before the White House between 10 and 10:30 a.m. in conjunction with Vice President Humphries return to the capitol city.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

4

10 April 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: PROJECT MERRIMACK

The following is a general summary of SRS "direction and requirements" provided pursuant to request for same in DDS (IOS) memo dated 6 April 1967 relative to Subject PROJECT.

a. Concur in "observations and proposals" in memo dtd 2 March by Chief, SAD.

b. Received FBI go ahead with caveat "they never heard of the matter."

c. Project should be considered in terms of "short" and "long" range requirements; short range (or immediate) requirements covering the period 8-15 April and long range, the next few months.

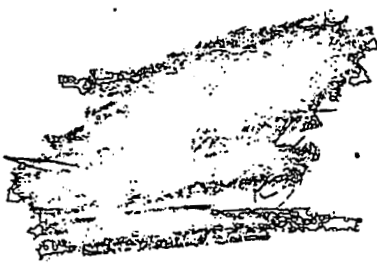
d. Short range requirements. As indicated in memo dated 2 March (ref. above). In addition to the Washington Peace Center (para. 1c of the 2 March memo), St. Stephens Church, 16th and Newton Streets, N.W., designated as the local center for the Spring Mobilization Committee was suggested as a principal penetration target. Assign 6-12 assets.

e. Telephone [REDACTED] (located with Security Duty Officers) was designated for use by assets to communicate warning of immediate demonstration at an Agency installation. Instructions regarding use, both to Agency assets and to SDOs are attached. It was emphasized that this communication channel was to be used in an "immediate threat" type situation only--Normal [REDACTED] channels otherwise to be used.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

f. Long range requirements. Involvement with the short range requirement should provide considerable information to enable development of the long range aspect of the PROJECT. Objective of the long range aspect should be to place one or more assets who will "cooperate" with local protest groups on a continuing basis. It is assumed that FBI concurrence may not extend to our long-range requirement.



22
12 APR 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. Reference is made to previous discussions and memorandums regarding the above subject.

2. On 10 April 1967 one of our assets attended a CORE meeting during the evening. This was a mass rally of citizens meeting at the new Bethel Church, 8th and S Streets, N.W., concerning equal justice. This meeting was presided over by the Reverend EATON of the Bethel Church. Prior to the start of the meeting, Julius HOBSON asked that all policemen and men from the CIA please leave. Four people stood up and three left. One identified himself as a policeman from the 6th precinct and, being a citizen, felt that he had a right to remain, but was ordered to leave. Reverend FLAUNTAROV read from the Scripture. Mr. NEAL, Chairman of the Black Arts Society, was introduced. The entire discussion centered around Raymond BARRY and police brutality. [REDACTED] was specifically pointed out as one of the worst kind and a decision was made to place [REDACTED] under surveillance for a week beginning Monday, 17 April. Following the mass meeting, CORE committee groups formed (which our agent was not privileged to) to discuss what further steps were going to be taken.

3. At 10:00 p.m. on 11 April 1967 one of our assets attended a meeting at St. Stephen's Church, 16th and Newton Street, N.W., which was attended by representatives of various civil rights groups including CORE, SNCC, etc. This meeting was held to plan a trip to New York City on 15 April. The plan is for a 20-carriage train to depart Washington, D.C., Union Station, at 6:50 a.m., 15 April and will leave New York City at 6:00 p.m. to return to Washington, D.C. The demonstrations in New York are planned for the United Nations building to protest the war in Vietnam. The meeting was attended by about 75 people, 25 of which were Negro. The chairman of the meeting was identified as [REDACTED], a Negro. A student from the University of Maryland announced that a meeting is to be held on 13 April at 11:00 a.m. to discuss a teach-in.

[REDACTED]

4. Your office will be kept informed on a daily basis of the continuing coverage afforded by Project MERRIMACK. To date, no information has been learned concerning local demonstrations or any demonstrations directed against this Agency.

Acting Chief
Special Activities Division

12 April 1967

cc: Chrono File

Project MERRIMACK File

13 APR
1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. Reference is made to our previous discussions and memoranda relative to the above captioned subject.

2. For your additional information and guidance, Project [REDACTED] now has an agent [REDACTED] in Women's Strike for Peace (WSP) Headquarters. Another of our agents attended a Steering Committee meeting of the WSP [REDACTED], and determined that the main thrust of this meeting was making plans for the trip to New York. Eleven hundred train tickets have been sold and three buses are on stand-by. [REDACTED] gave pep talks. Twenty individuals attended this meeting including [REDACTED]

3. Another agent asset reported that for about twenty minutes on 12 April 1967, a group from the Ethical Society met at the National Hall of Arts in Georgetown in order to pass out literature to be used in the demonstrations. Attached herewith are materials and pamphlets concerning organizations which are of interest to you. Additional literature will be made available upon receipt.

4. No other meetings were held on 12 April by the organizations of interest to us.

5. You will be kept informed of all developments in this matter.

[REDACTED]
Acting Chief
Special Activities Division

Attachments
cc: Chrono File
MERRIMACK File [REDACTED]

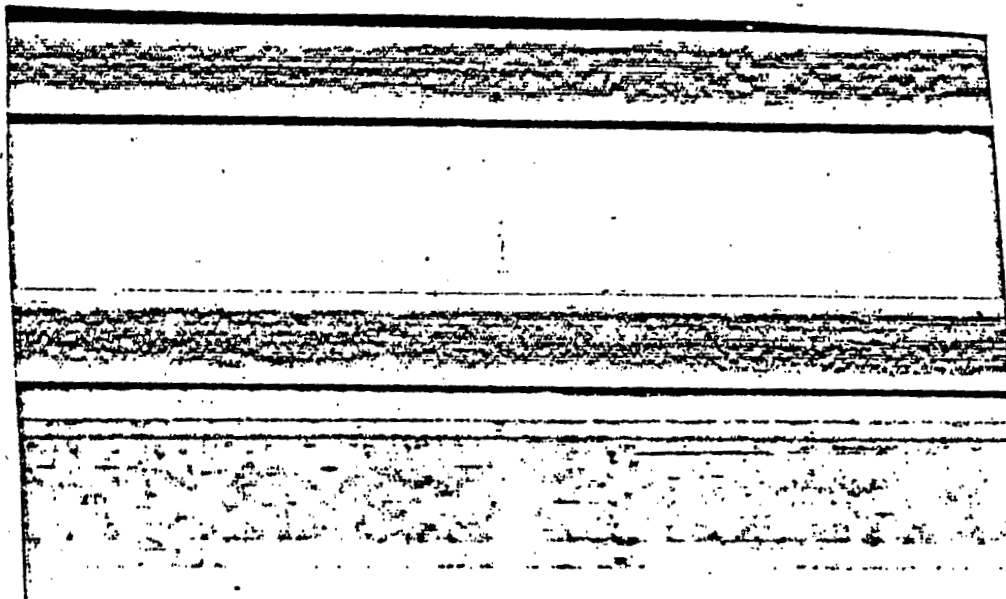
13 APR
1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

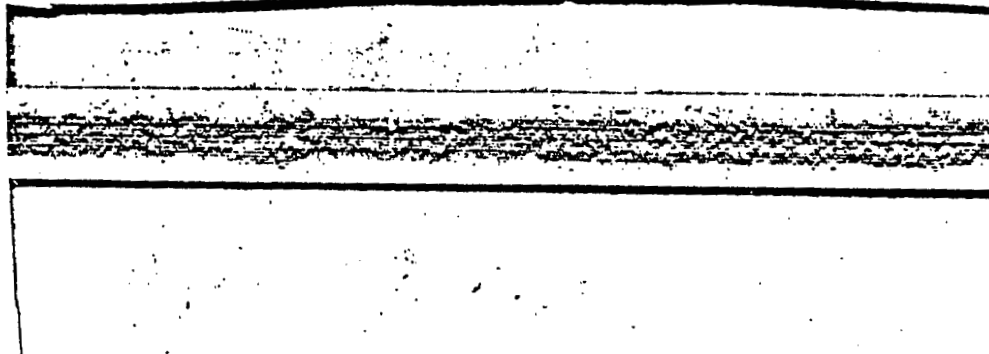
SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

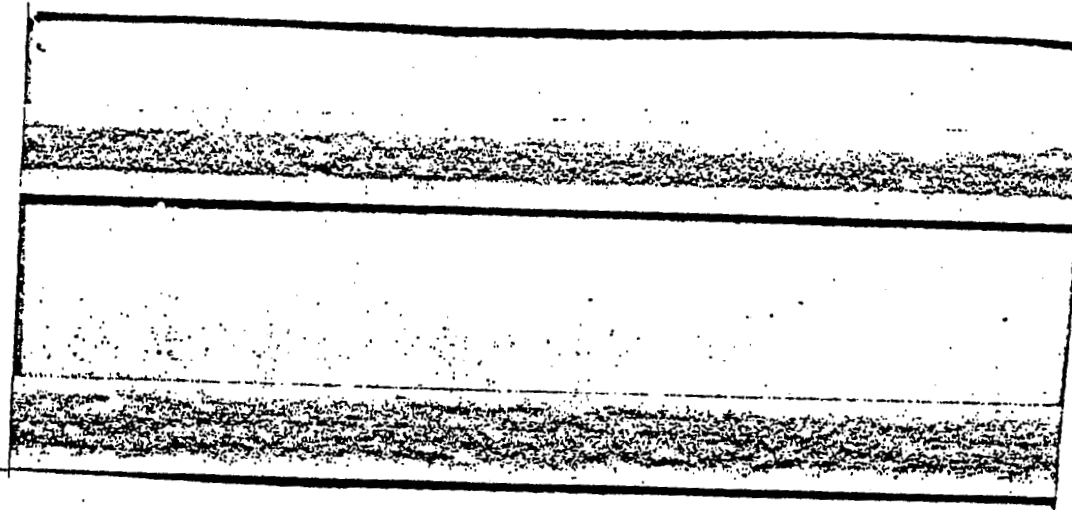
1. Reference is made to previous discussions and memoranda regarding the above subject.

2. The below listed persons have been identified as being active in extremist groups located in the Metropolitan Washington, D.C. area:



3. The following people have been identified as either making contributions, requesting tickets for the trip to New York on 15 April, or having shown interest in the WSP trip to New York City:





[REDACTED]
Acting Chief
Special Activities Division

Attachment

[REDACTED]
13 April 1967

cc: Chrono File
Project MERRIMACK File
[REDACTED]

14 APR
1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. This memorandum confirms the verbal report on the continuing coverage being afforded the above captioned subject on activities monitored for 13 April 1967.

2. The sit-in teacher's meeting held at American University from 9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. on 13 April was attended by one of our assets. There were three speakers: [REDACTED] [REDACTED] has participated in a number of demonstrations in this area and seems very radical in his views. The topics of the three speakers centered around how the CIA uses schools and how they fund and donate money to various causes. [REDACTED] spoke of the "black man doing the white man's fighting, taking the brunt for the white man". The speeches were definitely anti-Vietnam in nature. There were about one hundred people present, including three Negroes (one of whom was our asset).

[REDACTED]
Acting Chief
Special Activities Division

[REDACTED]
14 April 1967

cc: Chrono File
Project MERRIMACK File

[REDACTED]

41A

17 APR
1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. This will record that on 14, 15 and 16 April 1967, [REDACTED] assets continued to cover locally any activities relating to the Spring Mobilization. The results of this monitoring were relayed telephonically to [REDACTED] of your Staff on a timely basis.
2. As indicated to [REDACTED], a group of individuals (not further identified) who participated in the demonstration in New York City will hold a meeting on Tuesday evening, 18 April 1967 at St. Stephan's Church, 16th and Newton, N.W., Washington, D.C., in order to "critique" the week-end activities. One of our assets will attend this meeting.
3. Attached herewith is additional materials which may be of interest to you.

[REDACTED]
Acting Chief
Special Activities Division

Atts

[REDACTED]
17 April 1967cc: Chrono File
Project MERRIMACK File
[REDACTED]

April 19, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. This memorandum confirms our verbal discussions on April 7, 1967 concerning the implementation and coverage to be afforded the above subject by your office.

2. This coverage is intended to cover activities of certain extremist organizations only between the period April 8 - 15, 1967. The groups and assembly areas that are targeted for this project are: Women Strike for Peace, Washington Peace Center, Student's Non-Violence Coordinating Committee, Committee on Racial Equality, St. Stephan's Church and Dupont Circle.

3. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]

5. [REDACTED]

- ☐ DDS/IOS
- ☐ ADDS/IOS
- ☐ SA-DD/IOS
- ☐ C/ID
- ☐ DC/ID
- ☐ C/ID/
- ☐ C/OSD
- ☐ DC/OSD
- ☐ C/OSD
- ☒ AC/SAD
- ☐ C/AAS
- ☐ A&TS
- ☐ FILES

6. [REDACTED]

Financial matters pertaining to Project MERRIMACK will be discussed with you in the near future.

[REDACTED]:ejr.

19 April 1967

cc: Chrono File

Project MERRIMACK File

43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD		DATE 24 April 1967
SUBJECT Project MERRIMACK		FILE NUMBER 504 991
1. On 20 April 1967 [REDACTED] met with [REDACTED] to discuss the coverage afforded subject between the period 8 to 15 April 1967. [REDACTED] advised that this project had provided timely reporting on the intentions of various extremist groups and had proved to be a very useful exercise. 2. It was stressed by the Chief, SRS, that the primary purpose of the project is to provide advance notice of impending demonstrations in order to protect the Agency Buildings. It was realized that from this project sensitive information will be learned which will be useful to other Government Agencies. Because of this, a sterilized version of Project MERRIMACK reports will continue to be provided to the FBI with our sources being protected. 3. It was agreed that the Project should be continued on a long range basis. [REDACTED] felt that certain indicator organizations should be monitored rather than trying to cover all the extremist groups. These organizations are: Women Strike for Peace, Washington Peace Center and the Students Nonviolence Coordinating Committee. According to [REDACTED] SNCC is the most critical organization since it possesses the greatest potential for violence and has openly indicated it is a revolutionary group and has named the Agency as a potential target. 4. [REDACTED] indicated that steps would be taken to have these three organizations monitored and reports issued on their activities on a weekly or semi-monthly basis. Of course, any critical information will be relayed at once.		
CONTINUED ---		
OFFICE AND TITLE	SIGNATURE	

SECRET

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

DATE

SUBJECT

FILE NUMBER

Project MERRIMACK ----- PAGE TWO

5. It was pointed out that funds for the Project should be budgeted for during the next fiscal year. [REDACTED] advised he had a source of funds available if the need arose for additional funds before the new fiscal.

6. The need for training of the covert assets used by Project MERRIMACK was pointed out and a course of training for these assets will be explored with the Office of Training to include lectures on Communism and the history of these extremist organizations, as well as report writing.

25 April 1967
Briefed the DAS/IOS on the contents of this memo this day. He will brief Mr. Osborn on our future course of action. Full approval granted to go ahead.

Real by [REDACTED] on 26 April 1967.

P.S.

Good memo [REDACTED]!

OFFICE AND TITLE

SAD

SIGNATURE

3 May 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR:

SUBJECT: Demonstrations in Washington, D.C.
7 - 8 May 1967

1. The FBI has advised that the "Vietnam Draft Hearings Committee", 307 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, New York, has issued a flyer stating it intends to demonstrate in Washington, D.C. on May 7 and 8 during Congressional hearings on the Selective Service Act. The address listed by the group is the address of Rick Rhoades, an official of the Peking-line Progressive Labor Party.

2. The Washington Ad Hoc Vietnam Draft Hearings Committee, Greenbelt, Maryland, a recently formed group, also has indicated it will hold demonstrations for the same reason on the indicated days. The group plans on having 1,000 to 3,000 persons participating in rallies and workshops in Lafayette Park on the 7th and a march on the Capitol on the 8th. They also plan to picket the White House on the afternoon of the 8th. (This, of course, is the week before Dave Delinger-now in Stockholm for the "war crimes tribunal"-plans his march on D.C.)

May 8, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Manager, [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Project MERRIMACK

1. Reference is made to previous correspondence and discussion on April 26, 1967 relative to the above captioned Subject.

2. This will confirm that on April 26, 1967 you were instructed to continue periodic monitoring of the following indicator organizations which are of interest to the Parent Organization: Women Strike for Peace, Washington Peace Center and Students Non-Violence Coordinating Committee.

3. It was emphasized that the primary objective of the coverage of these aforementioned organizations was to provide a timely advance warning of impending demonstrations directed against any PO installations on a long-range basis. It was further indicated that SNCC is the most critical organization since it possesses the greatest potential for violence and has openly reflected that it is a revolutionary group and has named the PO as a potential target.

4. In order to service the aforementioned very sensitive operational requirement, the following agent assets were initially earmarked for this operational activity: [REDACTED] WSP, [REDACTED] SNCC, [REDACTED] WPC.

5. With regard to the funding arrangements for this operation, you were asked to submit it to the PO, for approval, a financial plan which include the future payment of the agents coupled with the estimated costs (salaries, etc.) while they (the agents) were away at their assigned site.

6. Your earliest attention to paragraph five is appreciated.

IDEN 1

May 1967

cc: Chrono File

[REDACTED]

May 8, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. An organization of unquestioned reliability has indicated that at the May 2nd meeting it was announced that on May 14, 1967, Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist group, is sponsoring a demonstration at Washington. Two hundred to three hundred women are expected to participate. The demonstrators will attempt to meet with their Congressmen and may demonstrate at the White House. [REDACTED]

2. Information of this nature will be passed on to you as received.

BK
:ejr
8 May 1967

cc: Chrono File
Project MERRIMACK File

11 July 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. Reference is made to previous correspondence relative to the above captioned subject. Since this office's memorandum dated 6 June 1967, periodic covert monitoring of the following indicator organizations has been in effect:

SNCC
CORE

WPC
WSP

2. As verbally reflected periodically to ~~the above captioned subject~~ of your staff, there has been no indicators to date of any possible demonstrations and/or activities directed towards the Agency or any of its local installations. Significantly, these aforementioned organizations have been very quiet during the past month. With regard to WSP, ~~an active member of this organization~~ attributes the lack of meetings to the fact that many of the members are away for the summer months.

3. It has been covertly developed that Thelma DuVinage of WSP fame, has been very actively engaged with a group of Northern Virginians recently organized as the "Virginia Citizens for Peace in Vietnam." This group reportedly has tentatively scheduled an open meeting for an undetermined date in July. Attached as Exhibit A is an article dated 6 June 1967 extracted from the Northern Virginia Sun pertaining to the aforecited "Virginia Citizens for Peace in Vietnam."

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

5/12

5/12

4. Your attention is invited to the noteworthy comments regarding C.I.A. employees reflected in the attached Exhibit B entitled The Mourning Dove, dated 23 June 1967.

5. Our asset in the WSP has been advised that the Spring Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam, which took place in New York City and San Francisco on 15 April 1967, was a successful anti-war rally. The Washington area was represented by 5,000 people - 1100 went to New York on the Peace and Liberation Train and 200 went on the buses. 450 people who were not able to pay their own travel expenses went to New York and are still in contact with the Washington Mobilization.

6. Forwarded herewith for your additional information are pamphlets and other miscellaneous literature which were discreetly obtained from the indicator organizations.

7. These cited organizations will continue to be monitored on an ad hoc basis and any noteworthy or pertinent information which is developed will be made available to you on a timely basis.

Chief, Special Activities Division

8 August 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, SR Staff

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. Attached herewith are publications and other literature which were covertly procured from organizations of interest to us. (Exhibit "A") Also attached are the names and addresses of 147 people to whom Dagmar Wilson of the Women Strike for Peace sent the International newsletter of WSP - The Memo. (Exhibit "B") This publication, for your additional information, is issued at least once a month and discusses the range of WSP activities around the country and in conjunction with other women's and peace groups throughout the world.

Material for
Wilson +
Filing
WSP file

2. Periodic covert monitoring of the following indicator organizations has been in effect since our memorandum dated 11 July 1967.

SNCC
COREWPC
WSP

As you are aware, during the period 26 through 30 July 1967, ~~assets~~ assets were directed toward possible civil disturbances emanating as a result of SNCC leader H. Rap Brown's activities and volatile speeches. Per instructions from the Director of Security, the results of the ~~covert coverage~~ covert coverage were transmitted directly to the security officer on a timely basis. A number of license plates were ascertained during the conduct of these exercises and the subscribers to some are currently under investigation by this office and the results of our inquiries will be forwarded to you immediately upon receipt.

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3. It should be further noted that [redacted] of your Staff has been briefed periodically regarding the indicator organizations and there has been, thus far to the best of our assets knowledge, no covert indicators of any possible demonstrations and/or activities directed toward the Agency or any of its local installations.

4. On 18 July 1967, one of [redacted] assets attended a peace rally on the southwest grounds of the Washington Monument. The rally was in support of Minister Mohammed Ali aka Cassius Clay, the former heavyweight champion. According to our source, the rally was orderly and Mr. Herb Kelsey, the Director of the Washington Mobilization to End the War in Vietnam, was in charge of the meeting, introducing the speakers and making various remarks after each speaker had delivered his or her message. He read a message from Cassius Clay to the crowd of approximately 275 to 300 people, thanking, in substance, the people for their support and informing them that he was unable to attend the rally due to previous commitments in Chicago. Detailed below are brief, pertinent comments of the various speakers at the rally which have been related by our [redacted] source.

Michael LEARLES - Community Organizer, Washington, D.C.

Learles stated that Minister Mohammed Ali had set an example by refusing to enter the Army and that we must follow and resist at all cost.

Dagmar WILSON - Founder of Women Strike for Peace

"He is one of the great heroes of our time. The action that Minister Mohammed Ali has taken may turn the course of history. He deserves two Nobel Prizes. He is an example for all of us to follow."

Ray ROBINSON, Jr. - Community Organizer, Washington, D.C.

Ray Robinson is a former fighter and at present is head of Soul Sessions, Incorporated. He stated that the slow pace of negro progress has discredited nonviolence and peaceful protest. "We ain't marching and sitting down in the road anymore, this ain't getting us anywhere. We have to get to the people and talk to them."

Get out and knock on doors and talk to the people. I was in the Navy but I resigned, if you know what I mean. I fought a lot of bouts overseas, in Germany and everywhere, white guys, all kinds, but you know one thing, they wouldn't let me fight a white fellow down in Mississippi. Funny thing ain't it? Mohammed Ali is an example for all black people to follow. I say to the draft, I won't go, hell no I won't go."

Reginald BOOKER - (Not listed on program)

Introduced by Herb Kelsey as head of a newly formed group in the Anacostia area known as "Niggers Inc." Booker urged negro women to have as many children as possible since "so many good black men were being killed in Vietnam." Have as many as you can in any way that you can."

Marrison BARRY - Head SNCC (Not on Program)

Supported the previous speaker very strongly for negro women to have more children. "We must give our full support to Mohammed Ali. I won't go, hell no I won't go." He asked the negro men, "How many of you out there won't go?" All of the negroes that I saw raised their hands. At this time, Barry said, "Don't raise your hands, stand up so everybody can see you, hell no we won't go."

Robert GREENBLATT - Professor of Mathematics

"I am a former professor of mathematics, that was before I became a drop-out." Greenblatt urged all white college students to drop-out of school so as not to be a part of draft deferments which discriminates against negroes who are too poor to get a higher education. "Take a few courses, but not enough to qualify as a full-time student and be deferred. You have better things to do."

Qmar ABU AHMED - New York East Side CORE

"Support Mohammed Ali, he is a symbol of the black man in this country today. Follow in his footsteps, hell no we won't go. You the black women of this country, you have done a good job, but this is not enough, you have children and have all you can. Don't be taken in by this birth control stuff, this is the white mans' way to control the negro population. We have to be strong, and strength lies in great numbers. Increase the negro population, if we aren't there we can't win."

"The violence in Newark was started by the white power structure in order to prevent a national conference on black power from being held there. This is a power struggle, remember there are black CIA men, FBI men and policemen. We know who killed Malcolm X - it was the CIA, we know this."

"There will be a nuclear stike one of these days in this country between the white and the black and we are going to win. All these wars, you notice, aren't against the white race. It's the yellow race and here at home the black race. Why didn't they drop the atomic bomb on Hitler? No, they had to do it against the Japanese people. The Chinese people haven't done anything to us, but all you hear is the Chinese Reds."

"I have visited Newark, Philadelphia and Washington. I am on my way to see Adam (Adam Clayton Powell) and I will give him a full report. He is another victim of the white man's laws. Black power will prevail."

6. Additional information developed reveals that [REDACTED] of WSP continues to be very actively engaged with the group of Northern Virginians recently organized as the "Virginia's Citizens for Peace in Vietnam." Our source at WSP has been told that [REDACTED] is a "heavy" contributor to the WSP.

7. The aforementioned organizations will continue to be periodically monitored and any significant information which is ascertained will be brought to your attention immediately.

[REDACTED]
Chief
Special Activities Division

Attachments:
Exhibit A & B

[REDACTED]

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10 August 1967

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TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: Proposed Budget for Merrimack and Related Activities

In compliance with your verbal instructions of 9 August 1967, where you directed that this office expand its coverage of militant activities, enlarge the group of contacts and make for more timely reporting, the following is recommended:

<u>Recruitment</u>	<u>Monthly Retainer</u>	<u>Monthly Exp. Alt.</u>	<u>Total</u>
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
<u>Administrative</u>			
[REDACTED]			[REDACTED]
<u>Operating Expenses</u>			[REDACTED]

In addition to the above, casual contacts will be identified as potential sources of information, both by the controlled agents and other personnel employed in the project. In order to promote these contacts and have them as ready sources of information, funds must be available for entertaining them, estimated per month --

It is also recommended that an understanding be made with the responsible persons within the PO that, should critical information be offered for a set sum, monies should be immediately available to procure the information.

Per Month ----- [REDACTED]

*Noted
OK if approved
2 min
attached*

*Noted
OK if approved
2 min
attached*

*Noted
OK if approved
2 min
attached*

57

11 August 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security (IOS)

SUBJECT : Request for Increase of ~~Special Activities Fund~~
~~Special Activities Fund~~ Revolving Fund to Support Operations
MERRIMACK ~~Special Activities Fund~~

1. Recent events have proven to us the value of quick access to the numerous activities and plans of the various extremist groups in the Washington area.
2. Our few assets used in operation MERRIMACK (4) were primarily recruited and being developed for another operational activity known as ~~Special Activities Fund~~.
3. The experience gained from operation MERRIMACK thus far dictates the need for further development, training and planning. We have been advised that there is extreme interest and appreciation for the collateral information obtained and passed to appropriate Agency and U. S. Government interest.
4. The recent activities created great concern as to the possibility of serious riots and destruction in the Washington area, some of which could have been a definite threat to certain CIA installations. This naturally led to several official requirements for operation MERRIMACK to cover as many of the demonstrations and activities of the extremist groups as possible for a period of approximately two weeks. All of this began around the 26th of July.
5. The success achieved, the events covered, the reports and brochures sent to Headquarters, was accomplished by ~~Special Activities Fund~~ working all hours of the day and night.

00012

6. True, this was an emergency, however, it meant exposing our ~~assets~~ at almost every incident and thus began to over-expose them to the elements involved.

7. Operation MERRIMACK's mission was established by the Director of Security to:

PROVIDE ADVANCE NOTICE OF IMPENDING DEMONSTRATIONS IN ORDER TO PROTECT CIA ASSETS AND INSTALLATIONS. THAT ALL SENSITIVE COLLATERAL INFORMATION OBTAINED AS A RESULT OF THE ACTIVITY OF THIS OPERATION WOULD BE SUPPLIED TO THE CHIEF, SRS, FOR HIS REFERRAL TO OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, THE FBI, AND CIA CI INTEREST IN STERILE FORM.

8. I have completed a review of the past activities of MERRIMACK. I have discussed these past activities with the ~~past~~ ~~Chief, SRS, and members of this Division.~~ the Chief, SRS, and members of this Division.

9. We have come to the conclusion that in order to carry out MERRIMACK's mission more effectively and securely, we must develop ~~a new operational plan~~ ~~for operation MERRIMACK.~~

10. These teams will each be given specific targets of their own and will be developed in their own area of social and work environments. Only the ~~new operational plan~~ will be considered to be made witting of U. S. Government interest. In this regard, a new operational plan will be developed which will enable us to utilize this cadre in our plans for operation ~~MERRIMACK.~~

11. It is, therefore, requested that approval be given the Chief, SAD to provide for immediate development of these two new teams.

12. To finance the new teams it will be necessary for the Director of Security to increase the ~~Covert Cash Revolving Fund~~ as soon as possible.

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13. The past cost for funding MERRIMACK has been approximately \$100,000 per month. It is estimated that the increase in personnel and activities will increase the cost to approximately \$120,000 per month, an overall increase of 20% per month.

14. Should the DDS/IOS approve this request, there is attached a memorandum which has been prepared for forwarding to the Director of Security requesting the needed increase of AIRBOUND/1 Covert Cash Revolving Fund and his approval of this plan.

Chief, Special Activities Division

APPROVED:

Deputy Director of Security (IOS)

Date

Attachment:

Memo for Director of Security

cc: Chrono File

MERRIMACK File

11 August 1967

00014

42.2

20 August 1967.

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT: Project MERRIMACK

1. Reference is made to this office's memorandum dated 8 August 1967 relative to the above captioned subject. As reflected in Paragraph 2 of this aforementioned memorandum a number of license plates were ascertained during the conduct of several of our covert monitoring sessions during the period 26 - 30 July 1967. Attached is a copy of our investigative report dated 9 August 1967 which sets forth information relative to the subscribers to the license plates in question. Also, on 27 July 1967 records of the Motor Vehicle Department of the State of Ohio were reviewed in Columbus, Ohio and showed that 1967 Ohio License Plate _____ is registered to one _____ Columbus, and was issued on a _____ (no car color indicated).

2. On 27 July 1967 a _____ was contacted and provided the following information from his records:

3. A review of _____ records in the name of _____ showed no record on file.

7. During the period 6 through 8 August 1967, our covert assets very closely surveilled various peace rallies, meetings, etc., staged at Lafayette Park, Sylvan Theatre, DuPont Circle and St. Stephen's Church. The following individuals actively participated in these rallies or meetings:

8. For your additional information, a very discreet special inquiry will be conducted on _____, who, according to our asset, is "very anxious to get a riot started in D.C." As previously reported, _____ attended the "Rap Brown Shindig" on 29 July 1967 at the School for Afro-American Thought, 2208 14th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. and

9. Attached herewith are publications and other literature which were covertly procured from organizations of interest to you (Exhibit A).

10. Also enclosed is a Dun and Bradstreet report dated 15 August 1967 entitled "Civil Disturbances - Newark, N. J. and Detroit, Mich." which is included as Exhibit B. and may be of interest to you.

11. As in the past these indicator organizations are continuing to be periodically monitored and the results of our efforts conveyed to you on a timely basis.

Acting Chief, Special Activities Division

cc: Chrono

MerRimack File #504 991

September 14, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

FROM : Director of Operations

SUBJECT : Demonstration Protesting U.S. Intervention
in Vietnam

1. According to a very reliable source, the Communist Party and other organizations are continuing their efforts to force the United States to change its present policy toward Vietnam. In order to accomplish this end the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, an organization which includes Communist Party, U.S.A., and the Socialist Workers Party members, is planning a massive demonstration at Washington, D.C. on the weekend of October 21, 1967. The aforementioned committee plans to set up a temporary office in Washington, D.C. in order to prepare for the demonstration.

2. This same source further reports that during the October 21 demonstration in Washington, D.C., attempts will be made to cause disturbances at both the Pentagon and Selective Service Headquarters.

3. Dave Dellinger (per sources report dated August 22, 1967), Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, stated on August 18, 1967 that the October 21 demonstration will be a protest of the war in Vietnam; will be designed to "obstruct the war machine"; and may involve new techniques of civil disobedience. According to Dellinger, the demonstrators "are prepared to go to jail or pay whatever price necessary to fulfill our objectives." He declined to be more specific concerning the "new techniques" of civil disobedience but stated the goals of the demonstration included: release of "political prisoners" arrested in riots in Negro ghettos; dismissal of the "frame-up charges" against H. Rap Brown; support of draft resisters, including Cassius Clay; and transfer of funds being used in Vietnam to a "massive decentralized program of aid" to America's poor.

4. In the writer's opinion, it is possible that the October affair may include planned demonstrations and/or picketing of the Parent Organization and its local installations. In order to obtain advance knowledge of activities directed at the Parent Organization, you are requested, if possible, to very tactfully and discreetly determine the following through available covert assets:

- a. Location and description of the Committee's temporary office.
- b. Names and biographic data on the individuals primarily responsible for the planning of the demonstration and other related activities.
- c. Source of funds for the demonstration and related activities.
- d. Names, addresses and biographic data on the participants, if available.
- e. Names and addresses of participating organizations.

5. Needless to say, information developed regarding the aforesaid requirements will require a great deal of initiative and attention on your part. In this connection, you can be rest assured that this covert exercise has the approval and the attention of certain high level officials in the Parent Organization.

6. You are requested to keep me or my Deputy currently advised of all developments in this operational matter. If you have any questions in regards to the foregoing, please advise as soon as possible.

cc: [REDACTED]

PROJECT MERRIMACK
Chrono File

14 Sept 1967

14 September 1967

18 September 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: WSP Demonstration Scheduled for 20 September 1967
at Washington, D. C.

1. On even date, a source of proven previous reliability with access to internal activities of the Subject supra, reported that the Anti-Vietnam War Policy Demonstration scheduled for 20 September 1967 will occur as planned with the exception that the application for a permit to demonstrate at Lafayette Park has been denied by the authorities. Instead of Lafayette Park, the group anticipates demonstrating at the Elipse behind the White House.

2. On the evening of 20 September 1967, the Subject Steering Committee will meet at the Friends Meeting House relative to a conference to be convened on 21 September 1967.

3. The information contained herein is submitted for your information and appropriate action.

Delivered to
18 Sept 1967
1700 hrs
JEF.

(b)(6)

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20 September 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

SUBJECT: Police Liaison

1. On 19 September 1967 the writer had advised of information from a confidential source concerning plans of Women Strike for Peace to attempt to crash the doors at Selective Service Headquarters followed by civil disobedience at the White House, both on the afternoon of 20 September 1967.
2. On 20 September 1967, called back to advise that the had been aware of the plan to crash the doors at General Hersey's office, but had not been aware of the WSP plans for action at the White House following the Selective Service confrontation. He stated the deeply appreciated receiving the information and will include it in their planning.

SRS

SUBJECT : as above

Project HERRIMACK info concerning WSP intention to demonstrate and commit acts of civil disobedience at the White House had been passed also to the ~~WSP~~ Secret Service by

- q. informed me ~~this~~ this morning that he received a call from the Secret Service yesterday evening expressing great appreciation for having provided with the information since they too had had no info alerting them of WSP plans to demonstrate at the White House.

copy to

11/3/67

66

20 September 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT : PROJECT MERRIMACK

1. Reference is made to the correspondence previously submitted and contained in the file: PROJECT MERRIMACK. Further reference is made to the memorandum submitted by this Division dated 28 August 1967, relative to the Subject supra and other oral reporting. The substance of the instant memorandum is a compendium of operational efforts during the period 28 August 1967 to the present.

2. As reflected in previous memoranda, intermittent surveillance is being conducted on the various gathering points of the organizations within the operational interest of this office. On several occasions a 1965 white Le Mans Pontiac, bearing State of Florida Registration ~~22-389~~ has been observed in the parking lot of St. Stephen and the Incarnation Church, 16th Street and Newton Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C. Investigation has disclosed that this vehicle is registered to one

3.

4. On 12 September 1967, at approximately 2000 hours, The Spring Mobilization Committee convened. In attendance were approximately 50 people. The officers included [REDACTED] et al. The major topic of discussion at the meeting revolved upon the mass demonstration in protest of the Vietnam conflict which is scheduled for 21 October 1967. During this discussion the objective of the demonstration was announced whereby massive attempts would be made to interfere and disrupt the activities at the Pentagon. A motion was submitted by one [REDACTED] to establish a fund raising committee for bails and bonds levied on those arrested in connection with the proposed demonstration. The figure of \$10,000 was fixed as a goal. We are reminded that same [REDACTED] on 11 September, with others, created a scene on the Senate floor by distributing literature.

5. It was determined that one [REDACTED] is an officer of the National Mobilization Committee which is establishing a Washington, D.C. office at 2719 Ontario Road, NW. The same informant reported that the Spring Mobilization Committee recently opened a new headquarters in offices located at 4402 Georgia Avenue, NW, Washington, D.C.

6. For continuity of progress, the readers' attention is directed to the memorandum submitted by this Division dated 15 September 1967.

7. On 14 September 1967, it was reported that [REDACTED] had engaged in a physical altercation with [REDACTED] who opposed the majority in the Washington Mobilization Committee in their intentions to disrupt the activities at the Pentagon during the proposed demonstration on 21 October 1967. Our source also determined that a contact point for [REDACTED] is telephone number [REDACTED]. An investigation is in progress to ascertain the subscriber to the number supra. Surveillance of [REDACTED] on 14 September disclosed that he departed from the meeting with three unidentified colored males and one unidentified colored female in a [REDACTED] automobile. An investigation is in progress to ascertain the holder of this registration, the results of which will be forwarded upon receipt. On 14 September 1967 it was learned that the Spring Mobilization Committee will no longer convene at St. Stephens and Incarnation Church but will meet at [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

8. On 16 September 1967 at approximately 1000 hours, an intermittent surveillance was conducted upon the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee offices located at 1232 U Street, NW, Washington, D.C. Same surveillance disclosed that vehicles bearing State of Delaware Registration [REDACTED] and District of Columbia Registration [REDACTED] were participating in a caravan enroute to Richmond, Virginia for purposes of demonstrating in behalf of H. Rap BROWN's legal entanglements. Investigations have been initiated relative to the above vehicular registrations, the results of which will be provided in the near future.

9. As is known, our operation has effectively penetrated the Women's Strike for Peace group here in Washington, D.C. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Unlimited operational possibilities are attendant.

10. Attached, as Exhibit A, are news items, pictures, brochures, etc., pertinent to WSP and SNCC.

11. The information contained herein is submitted for your appropriate action.

[REDACTED]

Chief, Special Activities Division

Attachment:
As Indicated

SECRET

SUBJECT : Anti-Vietnam War Movement

2. On 19 September 1967, at approximately 2000 hours, there was convened a meeting of the National Mobilization Committee at the Lincoln Temple, 11th and R Streets, NW. In attendance were approximately 100 persons of which 6 were colored. The group was addressed by Jerry RUBIN and he explained details of the demonstration scheduled for 21 October 1967.

3. According to RUBIN, two marches will take place, one will originate at the Washington Monument at about 1100 hours and will proceed to the Pentagon via the 14th Street route. The other will begin at the Reflection Pool near the Lincoln Memorial, and proceed to the Pentagon via the Memorial Bridge route. Both marches are expected to arrive at the South Parking Lot of the Pentagon at approximately 1400 hours. On 20 October, the day before the scheduled demonstration, a group of 3 will photograph the various entrances and exits to the Pentagon. One of these three is one [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

4. In the event the demonstrators are prevented from entering the Pentagon through certain entrances, they will endeavor to enter through the windows situated at the heliport lateral of the Pentagon. At approximately 1600 hours on 21 October 1967, a civil disobedience group

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will form and attempt to block all the doorways and corridors at the Pentagon.

5. A committee is being formed for the purpose of conducting research on key personnel at the Pentagon. The information they develop will provide the material for newspaper articles, leaflets, etc. The intent here is to publicize the people allegedly responsible for the war in Vietnam.

6. Another committee is being formed to work with the police authorities. This group, including [REDACTED], [REDACTED], et al., will endeavor to advise the police authorities of what they, the police authorities, can or can not do in connection with the demonstrations. [REDACTED] addressed the body and stated that should anyone require more information on what the law requires, they should confer with one [REDACTED] who is employed by the U.S. Department of Justice. This committee is also headed by [REDACTED] and in addressing the body he stated that following the demonstration the people should automatically lodge complaints with the police departments alleging police brutality. With reference to the demonstration of 21 October 1967, he stated that plans are being formulated whereby 25 installations will be struck simultaneously. DESCRIPTION: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

7. The information contained herein is for your appropriate action. Dissemination is requested to be conducted on a need to know basis and that no action be taken which would tend to compromise our source.

[REDACTED]
Chief, Special Activities Division

[REDACTED], 1st
25 September 1967

cc: PROJECT MERRIMACK
Reading File

57

25 September 1967

INFORMAL MEMORANDUM:

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

1. Reference is made to the Contact Report # 82, dated 15 September 1967. The report which accompanied the above contact report listed the phone number [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

2. Investigation has disclosed that the above number is listed to the United Planning Organization, 1100 Vermont Ave., N.W., Washington, D.C., and that the extension is to the UPO's Training Office.

[REDACTED]

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PROJECT MERRIMACK

26 September 1967

~~_____~~ advised that Mr. Helms through Mr. Osborne wants to learn any information from our assets in Women Strike for Peace regarding differences in opinion discussed in private versus what is said in public. ~~_____~~ advised that about six months ago a WSP representative "slipped" in one of her remarks giving a different version of ~~w~~ her feelings than what she had given in a public release. Any information of this nature should be reported as soon as possible crediting the source of the comments with particular stress being given to the leadership and to Dagmar Wilson. Any information learned concerning what are the real facts and then ~~was~~ what is said in public which perhaps is a distortion of the real facts will be of ~~int~~ interest.

September 27, 1967

RE: Wilson, Dagmar

For your information the Woman's Strike For Peace Committee met on 21 September 1967 at which was present the Subject supra. During the meeting WILSON received many long distance calls. At one point WILSON was excused from the conference in order to speak with a negro hippie in the hall. During the conversation with the negro, WILSON became angry to the point where she was observed in tears. During this conversation the name of H. Rap ROWN was overheard. She and the negro then retired to an office and closed the door behind them.

It was also reported that on the previous day, at the demonstration at the White House, WILSON lectured on her recent trip to North Vietnam. Members of the audience were overheard expressing dissatisfaction with the WILSON talk of the previous day, and accused WILSON of giving the wrong impression. Attempts are in progress to determine the nature of the alleged discrepancy.

REN R.
27 Sept 67
[Handwritten signature and scribbles]

SAD DUTY OFFICER ROSTER

STAND-BY AT HOME

BEGINNING 16 OCTOBER 1967

[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

6 October 1967

OR: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED] /SAD

On 4 October 1967, [REDACTED] was overheard in a conversation with an unknown female which discussion revolved upon [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] had been hired to give lectures to various groups throughout the country concerning [REDACTED] or recent travel [REDACTED]. The unidentified female asked [REDACTED] that if the WSP was so much in debt how could it afford to pay [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] replied that this presented no problem as high government officials were helping to share [REDACTED] expenses.

Handwritten comment to

[REDACTED] 1645 hrs 6 Oct 67

J-2

13 October 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

FROM : AC/Special Operations Branch

SUBJECT : Emergency Session of National
Mobilization at WSP Offices

1. Reference is made to my memorandum submitted on 11 October 1967 and relative to the Subject supra. Based on the information contained therein an intermittent surveillance was conducted upon the suspect premises.

2. The following registrations were recorded from automobiles observed parked in the immediate vicinity of the WSP offices:

✓ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

✓ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

✓ [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3. Other vehicular registrations recorded byt whose owners
of record have not as yet been determined are as follows:

[REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

5. The results of appropriate indices searches will be
promptly forwarded upon receipt.

[REDACTED]

Acting Chief
Special Operations Branch

[REDACTED]:lst

13 October 1967/ cc: Project MERRIMACK/ chrono

[REDACTED]

16 October 1967
SOB-101

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff
FROM : Chief, Special Activities Division
SUBJECT : BROWN, Sylvester L.

1. During the course of a periodic surveillance of the SNCC Headquarters located 1232 U Street, NW, a ~~sedan~~ sedan was observed in preparation for a caravan travelling to Richmond, Virginia, in order to demonstrate in behalf of H. Rap BROWN, who was in a legal entanglement there.

2. Investigation has disclosed that the above registration is assigned to a rental vehicle in the name of ~~_____~~

~~_____~~. It was further determined that the above firm had gone into receivership and the vehicle in question was retrieved by the ~~_____~~ which in turn delivered the vehicle to one ~~_____~~ in Washington, D.C. The lien on the vehicle is held by the First National Bank of ~~_____~~.

3. Official documents reflected that ~~_____~~ could be reached at phone number ~~_____~~ in Washington, D.C. Investigations revealed that this phone is subscribed to by ~~_____~~ ~~_____~~ Washington, D.C. A discreet inquiry was caused to be conducted with the latter firm which disclosed that during the period 9 August 1967 to 25 September 1967, the aforementioned vehicle was leased by one ~~_____~~.

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[REDACTED] Washington, D.C. and that this vehicle was returned on 25 September by the Metropolitan Police Department in a wrecked condition and that, further, [REDACTED] was attempting to locate [REDACTED].

4. The files of the Metropolitan Police Department reflect about 30 arrests in the name of one [REDACTED] DPOB:

[REDACTED] with a residence of [REDACTED]

The arrests begin with 1959 until the present and include violations of the narcotics laws, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, armed robbery, larceny, robbery, et al.

5. The information contained herein is for your file and whatever action deemed appropriate. Please advise this office of any developments based upon the information contained herein.

[REDACTED]
Chief, Special Activities Division

00358

64.1

18 October 1967
SCB-103

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security/ICS

SUBJECT : Special Activities Division Operational Plan
for Anti-Vietnam War Demonstrations
Weekend Beginning 20 October 1967

1. The purpose of this plan is to provide the Agency with information of any possible or impending demonstration or acts of civil disobedience aimed at the Agency or any of its facilities. This plan will attempt to direct its diverse operational assets towards strategic centers of the demonstration and to provide a direct and expedient mode of communication from the target areas to headquarters.

2. Beginning with the evening of 20 October 1967, personnel of this Division will staff a Special Activities Division Duty Office located in the offices of the [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] In order listed, each will perform a 12 hour tour of duty beginning 1800 hours, 20 October 1967. Clerical and Stenographic personnel of this Division will remain at their respective places of residency on a stand-by basis and will be instructed to report for duty should the need arise. [REDACTED] will also be on duty Saturday, 21 October 1967.

3. [REDACTED] will be activated and will serve as the control between the Agent operatives and Headquarters. This unit will commence activities in the early hours of 20 October 1967. The staff at the [REDACTED] will consist of [REDACTED]. Should circumstances require, overlapping and concurrent tours of duty will be performed. Clerical and Stenographic assistance will be available on a stand-by basis.

4. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] All pertinent information will be transmitted to the SAD Duty Officer at Headquarters in a timely fashion for appropriate dissemination.

5. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
Chief, Special Activities Division

[REDACTED] 1st...
18 October 1967

cc: MERRIMACK
Chrono

20 October 1967

SOB-104

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

SUBJECT :

Washington, D.C.

1. Reference is made to the memorandum submitted on 13 October 1967 relative to a surveillance conducted upon the premises of [REDACTED] where [REDACTED] the WSP met. The above address is the residence of [REDACTED], an active member of the WSP.

2. The referent noted that a rental vehicle leased to one [REDACTED] was observed travelling from the above meeting to the vicinity of [REDACTED]. At the close of the above meeting, a [REDACTED] observed leaving the [REDACTED] address and proceeding directly to the vicinity of [REDACTED]. The automobile was operated by a female who was later observed parking the above vehicle and entering the apartment building located at [REDACTED], carrying a packet of papers. She is described as caucasian, attractive and well dressed. She is aged approximately [REDACTED]. Investigation has disclosed that the above registration is assigned to a rental vehicle owned by [REDACTED]. Further investigation has disclosed that on the night of 11 October 1967, this vehicle was leased to one [REDACTED] Washington, D.C. This female could not be [REDACTED]

3. Investigation is in progress to determine the identity of the unknown female who attended the meeting at the [REDACTED] residence.

4. The apartment building at [REDACTED] is described as a "Hippie Pad." The names of residents in this building as appearing on the mail boxes are as follows:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

An investigation has been initiated upon the above individuals, the results of which will be submitted upon receipt.

[REDACTED]
AC/Special Operations Branch

[REDACTED] 1st
20 October 1967

cc: Personnel File
MERRIMACK
Chrono

23 October 1967
SOB -108

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Record

SUBJECT : [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

1. On 11 October 1967, an emergency meeting of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam took place at the offices of the Woman's Strike for Peace, 2140 P Street, NW, Washington, D.C. This meeting was convened in preparation of the demonstration conducted in Washington, D.C., the weekend of 21 October 1967.

2. It was determined that a vehicle registered to the above Subject was parked in close proximity to the WSP offices. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

3. Attempts are being made to determine whether or not a relationship exists between the Subject and the alluded to meeting. The information contained herein was obtained through a surveillance. A picture of the Subject was shown to a source who advised that she looks familiar but that he cannot categorically state he saw Subject at the WSP offices.

4. Another individual who is familiar with the internal activities of the WSP was asked whether she knew of anyone bearing the name of the Subject. This source advised that the name sounds "very familiar" but cannot recall where she first heard the name. This source will be shown the Subject's photograph for further identification.

[REDACTED] 1st/23 October 1967
cc: File #15 281/MERRIMACK/Chrono [REDACTED]

AC/Special Operations Branch
[REDACTED]

23 October 1967

SOB-107

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Record

SUBJECT : [REDACTED]
Members of the WSP

1. Reference is made to the memoranda submitted by Acting Chief, Special Operations Branch, dated 13 October and 20 October 1967. The referents reported the results of a surveillance conducted upon the premises located at [REDACTED] an active member of the WSP. While a meeting upon the above premises was in progress an unidentified female was observed leaving the premises entering a rental vehicle and proceeding to [REDACTED]. A list of the registered tenants in the [REDACTED] apartment building disclosed the names of individuals not previously known to this office. This list is found in the previous referent.

2. An interview of an individual who was present during the alluded to meeting was conducted during which it was determined that [REDACTED] departed the meeting before its completion and that she [REDACTED]. The description of [REDACTED] as provided by the surveillances is consistent with that of someone who personally knows [REDACTED]. Two of the residents of the [REDACTED] address bear given names of [REDACTED].

3. In view of the foregoing, it is believed that [REDACTED] was operating the vehicle on the night in question and that one of the [REDACTED].

23 October 1967

cc: [REDACTED] /MERRIMACK/Chrono

69

8 November 1967

SOB - 123

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

FROM : A/Chief Special Operations Branch

SUBJECT : Automobile Registrations
Subscribers Thereof

REFERENCE : Memo dated 13 October 1967
Emergency Session of National
Mobilization at WSP Office
Memo dated 11 October 1967

1. This memorandum is an addendum to the referents.
2. The following registrations were recorded from automobiles observed parked in the immediate vicinity of the WSP offices:

423

85

#36

A/Chief, Special Operations Branch

Att

[REDACTED]:lst

8 November 1967

cc: MERRIMACK/Chrono

69.1

503 176

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

FROM : A/Chief, Special Operations Branch

SUBJECT : Automobile Registrations
Subscribers Thereof

REFERENCE : Memo dated 13 October 1967
WSP Steering Committee Meeting
at Residence of Member [REDACTED]

1. This memorandum is an addendum to the referent.
2. The following registrations were recorded from automobiles observed during an intermittent surveillance upon the residence of [REDACTED]

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. A vertical margin line is present on the left side. The paper appears to be part of a bound volume, as evidenced by the dark binding material visible along the top and bottom edges. There are some faint smudges and marks on the surface of the paper.

96

701

[REDACTED]

cc: MERRIMACK/Chrono
9 November 1967
1:1st

A/Chief, Special Operations Branch

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

#412

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

#415

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

#413

[REDACTED]

15 November 1967

SoB 122

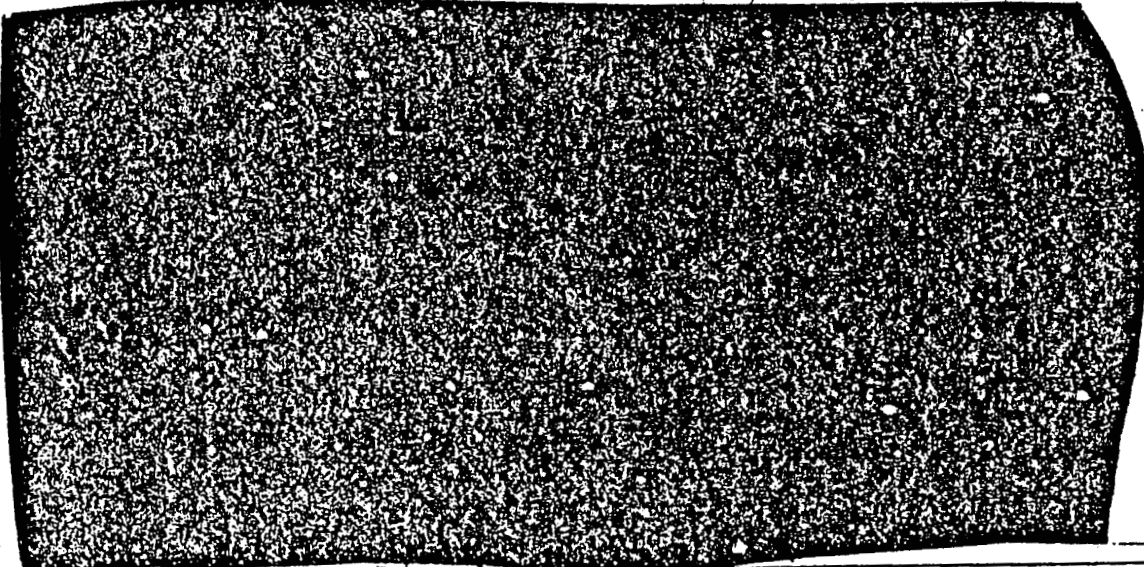
MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

SUBJECT : Operation MERRIMACK

1., The information contained herein was advanced by an informant with previously proven reliability.

2. On 1 November 1967, [REDACTED] attended a meeting at [REDACTED] in connection with the Janet RANKIN Brigade demonstration scheduled for the opening session of Congress in 1968. Representatives from Washington, D.C., New York City and Philadelphia were in attendance. The purpose of the meeting was to decide on whether the WSP would support the RANKIN demonstration. The meeting reportedly was disorganized and no decision has been made as to whether the WSP will support it. [REDACTED] will advise the membership at the next Steering Committee meeting.

3. There are only two salaried employees of the WSP.



[REDACTED]

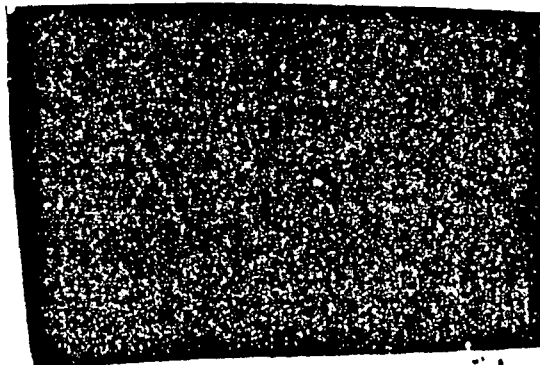
4. The Soviet Woman's Committee has contacted the WSP and advised that the Soviet delegation will arrive in early December. The Soviets know the WSP is having financial problems and are paying their own traveling expenses; however, they wish to be guests at the homes of WSP members and to be provided transportation. They intend to visit Los Angeles, New York City, Berkeley, California, Washington, D.C. and San Francisco. The Soviet delegation particularly requested arrangements to visit the U.S. Congress while it is in session. Two members of the Soviet delegation will be guests of [REDACTED] while in Washington, D.C. [REDACTED]

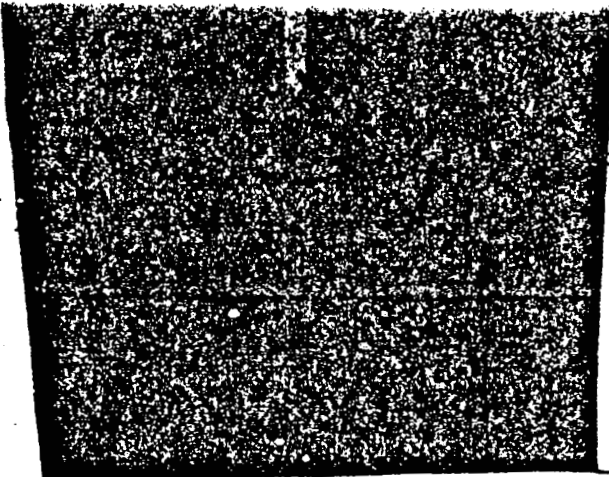
5. [REDACTED] has received an invitation from one [REDACTED], an attache of the Soviet Embassy, inviting STEIN to a farewell tea party at the Soviet Embassy on 2 November 1967, at 6:30 PM. [REDACTED] also received an invitation but she is not listed as a member of the WSP.

6. [REDACTED] has a new office address: 3306 Ross Place, NW, Washington, D.C. Last year an organization called "Americans Want to Know" was formed with offices at 1814 Ingle-side Terrace, NW. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] travelled to Cambodia to determine the truth of allegations that Cambodia was providing refuge to the Vietcong. This trip was sponsored by the "Americans Want to Know" group.

7. Attached herewith is a reproduction of the telegram received by the local WSP from the Soviet counterpart on 19 October. The following are names and addresses of some foreign individuals who are in communication with the WSP:





8. We are reminded that the information herein was obtained from a highly sensitive source and that dissemination of this information be conducted on a strict need to know in such a manner as to not impair the cover integrity of the source.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
A/Chief, Operations Branch

Att :

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
15 November 1967
cc: MERRIMACK
Chrono

16 November 1967

With reference to the two photographs of an unidentified Subject, we have determined through one of our sources the following:

On the morning of 21 October, the day of the demonstration, our source states that they observed this individual in the company of [REDACTED] at the National Mobilization Headquarters. Source overheard this individual speaking to [REDACTED] that he would be attending a meeting and a party at the Willard Hotel that night with one of the veteran anti-war in Vietnam groups. At that point [REDACTED], in the presence of unidentified Subject, stated that unidentified Subject was too fat to be going to such affairs.

Further attempts are being made to specifically identify the man in your photographs. Perhaps the above may also give you a lead in case the man had a room in the Willard Hotel.

[REDACTED] ekc

16 November 1967

cc: Merrimack File

Memorandum

TO : For the Record

DATE: 17 November 1967

FROM : [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Check with [REDACTED] in March for possible assessment as a penetration Agent in the Peace Movement in the far West.



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

74
8 December 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD:

SUBJECT: Project Resistance

1. The project described below is designated "Project Resistance"
2. On 7 December 1967, the Director of Security advised the C/SRS and the writer of the desire of the Deputy Director, Support, for a study of the student movement in the United States. The D/OS indicated the DD/S wished to brief the writer on what he desired from the study.
3. The same date, the DD/S briefed the writer on the desired content of the study. He indicated that he has been deluged with clippings and memoranda relating to confrontations with students on university campuses. Each of these has been a one-shot exposure and does not form an over-all picture of what is happening. He indicated he desires a study be made, using a scholarly approach and in the form of an OCI or DD/I type summary, to analyze the "sense of the movement", the "sense of student organizations," with a review of campus developments and a summation of them. He stated that he wished OS to get all the clippings on campus protests, probably using the material assembled by _____ as a research base.
4. Among the matters he desired covered are:
 - +where there has been a confrontation against recruiters, etc.
 - +the number of campuses affected
 - +geographic concentration of disturbances, areas of heavy and of light concentration
 - +identity of the organizations which are participating
 - +a judgement of the activists involved, and the ability of the activists to exert influence on other students to attract them as followers; evaluation of the campus percentage strength of those influenced
5. The DD/S indicated that he had observed a transition taking place in the student protest movement. During the late fall of 1966 and the spring of 1967 he noted the demonstrations to be loosely put together. During the summer he noted no confrontation type activities. Yet in the fall the demonstrations showed a sense of organization, central direction, commonality of demonstrations and techniques, common or repeated phraseology in literature and materials. In essence: organization. The impression, he noted, became most evident in the demonstrations against the Secretary of State, when the student demonstrators produced bull horns, marshals, platoon leaders, mobile segments, etc. He is most concerned about this development.
6. The DD/S indicated that he sees the participants in three categories: the activist protestor; those willing to protest by participating in rallies and picketing who will not become activists; and the large group of those who gather as curiosity seekers who may be influenced or ~~drawn into the movement through~~ _____

C0418

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psychology.

7. He indicated he wished to know the psychology and commitment of the group, with the causes of protest separated out, such as the Vietnam conflict, the draft, pro-Communist ideology, etc. In essence: the different purposes of the components of the popular protest front. He desires to know the causes of the student unrest and protest which to date appear undefined, the concern about personal and national security and the personal insecurity. He desires a serious study in this area.

8. He wishes to know of the learning experience of the protest groups. He recalled that the New York Times recently included interviews of SDS members in New York City who claimed to have studied and learned from the tactics of the PROVOCS. (The writer noted that the Zengakuren influence has also been reported in the National Guardian.)

9. He stated that he does not want a series of memos of the nature of "John Doe, born such and such a date, affiliated with the blank organization cited as subversive pursuant to EO 10450." He wants the study to be more analytical. He indicated there was no need to concern ourselves with the activities of the U.S. National Student Association prior to the severing of ties with this Agency, but rather with the developments since that time.

10. The DD/S indicated that OS should get together a group, each person of which will work on an area of the problem. He indicated that what he has in mind will take a group to put together. He indicated OS should ask OGI for assistance in getting the material together.

11. The DD/S indicated that he wished to be advised when we can expect to complete the study as soon as we have examined the matter and determined what it will take.

12. The writer briefed the C/SRS and the D/OS on the DD/S' requirements. As a result, the writer's government agency and police liaison have been transferred to the SRS Digest discontinued, pending research on the Vietnam protest movement in support of CI Staff requirements placed in abeyance until the arrival shortly of a new assignee to the staff. Thus the writer can apply full-time to the DD/S request. per the U/OS, will handle the dealings with OGI, will handle the support requirements, he indicated. Additional secretarial assistance will be provided SRS.

SRS

00419

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8 December 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT: Project Resistance

1. Reference is made to the attached memorandum dealing with the request of the Deputy Director, Support, for a study of the U.S. student movement. The study has been dubbed "Project Resistance" by the writer because of the current trend to move student demonstrations "from protest to resistance."

2. The writer has briefed [redacted] and [redacted] on the requirements and of the need for their part-time participation in conducting the study.

3. Since the Office of Security has no composite asset to exploit for this study, the first requirement is to assemble data for analysis in regard to the requirements. It is recommended that the following be initiated:

a. [redacted] is prepared to notify all field offices to monitor the campus press and send Headquarters copies of all articles related to student unrest, protest and resistance.

b. Requests for appropriate information be levied on OSI/USAF, ONI/USN and ACSI/DA for such material on the subject as they have available. [redacted]

c. A request be made of the FBI for any studies, etc., which they have conducted on the matter in the past. (Previously the FBI has responded to such blanket inquiries with the promise to check their records for names and organizations as we request, but there is always the possibility they may have something.) (Secret Service, checked informally yesterday, indicates it has nothing to contribute.)

d. OCI be requested to provide information relative to the overseas influences, encouragement, training advice and experience offered by these influences, etc.

e. Office of Personnel material suggested by the DD/S as a data base, be consulted and arrangements made with [redacted] to assure OS receives all information channeled into OP.

f. Because of the DD/S' emphasis on the psychological aspects of the problem, Assessment and Evaluation Staff/OMS be requested to provide their observations and comments on the problem.

g. The following internal research be initiated:

- (1) A research card file be established in SRS with sections for individual schools, organizations, personalities, a chronology of protests, and causes of protests. This would serve as the reference base for the final study.
- (2) Existing internal OS files on such youth groups as SDS, YSA, YAW&F, DCA, USNSA, etc., and the cumulative file on Vietnam protests be examined page-by-page and pertinent information extracted on 3x5 cards for inclusion in the research card file, above. This will be a time-consuming task, but should provide much of the information desired. (This will be where much of the man-power will be exerted)
- (3) The "data base" at OP be reviewed page-by-page and extracted on 3x5 cards for inclusion in the research card file. (This will also be an area of significant manpower requirements)
- (4) Incoming material from the field offices, _____ office, etc., be extracted and included in the 3x5 research card file.

4. When sufficient data has been extracted to make security evaluations, and when external requests have been fulfilled, adequate material should be available to meet most of the requirements levied by the DD/S, if not all. (some of the requirements may deal with unmeasurable factors such as percentage of campus enrollment influenced by activists, etc.)

5. With your approval we will proceed following the above research plan. Since we are starting from scratch, additional suggestions and direction will be most helpful.

SRS

*Concur
J. S. L. / OS
also concurred
in by Dir / Sec
12-28-67 / JSL*

11 December 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief SRS

SUBJECT: DD/S Study Request

In response to our inquiries for material to be used as a research base in responding to the request for a study by the DD/S, [redacted] of the FBI has provided copies of the attached FBI monographs:

The Student New Left -- A Threat to Democratic Law and Order

Students for a Democratic Society--Front-Runner of the New Left

[redacted] advised that the FBI is currently preparing a much more comprehensive report, an up-date on the Student-New Left theme, which is currently in drafting and expected for publication in about three weeks.

It would appear that the up-coming FBI study might well meet the DD/S' requirement, considering the larger research base available to the FBI for preparation of such a study.

SRS

Enc:
2 Unclassified FBI Monographs

*If we see where in the
it arrives -
interim help plugging*

11 December 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE:

SUBJECT: Project Resistance

1. [redacted] and [redacted] have met to discuss the requirements for assembling materials to be used by the writer in preparing the report requested by the DD/S.

2. Based on the D/OS' suggestions, the division of work responsibility will be as follows:

[redacted] Will levy a requirement on the OCI Watch Office for any information reflecting on foreign support or relationships by, to or with the existing U.S. radical student movement; Will examine the materials held by [redacted] relative to protests against CIA recruiters and extract pertinent information not already included in OS files.

[redacted] Will levy a requirement on the field offices for omnibus type information on campus unrest, causes, etc., not limited to the present requirement for reporting opposition to CIA recruitment and research. Incoming material from this source will be processed by [redacted]

[redacted] Will extract pertinent materials from existing OS files relative to the requirement; will maintain the card file to be established for inputting data from his research and that of Mr. [redacted] and [redacted] will monitor the Communist press, etc. for additional material relative to the requirement. Preparation of final report.

3. The major problem to be surmounted in preparing the data base for the study is the nature of existing records at both CIA and the FBI. The information is indexed by name and organization only, thus limiting recovery to personal memory and those files of an omnibus nature where page by page review and extraction is possible.

4. [redacted] will devote most of his work period to the project. [redacted] and [redacted] will conduct their assignments on a part-time basis due to the essential requirements of their normal assignments.

SRS

December 19, 1967

SOB 141

SUBJECT: Northern Virginia Action for Peace

A new group called "Northern Virginia Action for Peace" is being formed in Virginia. A suggested range of programs and activities include:

- a. Support of Student peace Groups in colleges and high schools in the Northern Virginia area.
 - b. Direct support of the young men who risk all by resisting the draft.
 - c. Participation in the increasing number and scope of peace activities originating in the National Capital area.
- [REDACTED]

As further information is developed, it will be reported.

1st; 19 December 1967

cc: MERRIMACK

Chrono

27 December 1967
SOB - 153

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

FROM : A/Chief Operations Branch

SUBJECT : Russian WSP Delegation
Visit to United States

1. Reference is made to the memorandum submitted 15 November 1967, relative to a composite of information pertaining to Operation MERRIMACK. Particular reference is made to paragraph 4 wherein was noted that the Soviet Woman's Committee was sending two delegates to the United States and requested assistance and support from the WSP.

2. At a recent Steering Committee meeting of the WSP, [REDACTED] the two Russian women during their stay at Washington, D.C. The Russian women are expected on 16 January 1968, but attempts are being made to have them arrive earlier so as to be present during the Jeannette RANKIN Brigade demonstration scheduled on 15 January 1968.

3. The information contained herein is submitted for your appropriate action.

[REDACTED]
A/Chief Operations Branch

[REDACTED]
27 December 1967

cc: MERRIMACK/Chrono
[REDACTED]

27 December 1967
SOB - 152

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

FROM : A/Chief Operations Branch

SUBJECT : New Year's Eve Demonstration

1. On 22 December 1967, [REDACTED] reported that on New Year's Eve there will be a protest meeting at the Washington Ethical Society offices, 7750 - 16th Street, NW. Following the meeting there will be a procession to the White House in protest of an alleged new secret weapon being used by the United States in Vietnam.

2. The information contained herein is submitted for your appropriate action.

[REDACTED]
Acting Chief Operations Branch

[REDACTED]:lst

27 December 1967

cc: MERRIMACK

Chrono

MEMORANDUM FOR : Director of Security

SUBJECT : Operation MERRIMACK

1. In response to your request to expand the MERRIMACK Operations, attached herewith are the proposed developmental plans for [REDACTED] which we believe necessary to improve the effectiveness of the MERRIMACK Operation.

2. Your approval to proceed with these plans is requested.

[REDACTED]
Deputy Director of Security (IOS)

Attachment
Info re Operation MERRIMACK

OPERATION MERRIMACK PLAN (Remainder of FY-1968)

Operation MERRIMACK Background:

In February 1967, Operation MERRIMACK was activated by the Director of Security to provide timely advance notice of impending demonstrations in order to protect CIA assets and installations on a long-range basis. Accordingly, a small number of ~~multi-racial covert assets~~ multi-racial covert assets were directed to monitor various protest groups in the Washington area considered to be potential sources of demonstrations against the Agency. One of these agents has successfully penetrated one of the more active local pacifist organizations. The others have actively participated in the various local demonstrations or marches. The results of these limited monitorings has proven to be a valuable source of information, not only for the Office of Security, but for the Intelligence Community as well as the United States Government. In January 1968, the Director of Security re-established the mission of Operation MERRIMACK and directed that it be further sophisticated

85.1

and expanded. To expand Operation MERRIMACK to fulfill the information gathering requirements levied upon it are minimal; however, for the expansion of MERRIMACK to be most effective it will be necessary to:

1. Proceed with the re-alignment of the [REDACTED]
2. Assign [REDACTED] to directly supervise and manage the operational requirements and activities.
3. Assignment of [REDACTED] to the Special Activities Division who will be charged with the responsibility for planning and managing the leads for operational requirements, directing the investigative and special inquiry, as well as the review and coordination of the information received from Operation MERRIMACK.

4. Proceed with the recruitment of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
5. Obtain the necessary funds herein identified
for the remainder of FY-68.

It should be noted that the above requirements were previously brought to your attention in the FY-69 budget presentation to you which was approved by you and the Deputy Director for Support.

It is initially proposed that the MERRIMACK apparatus will be divided into three distinct compartmental teams as follows:

1. Basic Apparatus

One senior Staff Agent assigned to [REDACTED] will assume the responsibilities for the handling of the current MERRIMACK principal agents and casual informants to relieve the [REDACTED] in order that he may more adequately direct his attention toward the management and coordination of [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] currently assigned to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] will be responsible for the
direction and management of the [REDACTED]
who will develop principal agents for the recruitment of casual
informants in the targeted organizations. This team will also
provide Operation MERRIMACK [REDACTED], as well as the
Agency, a fully capable staff employee type surveillance team.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] should be assigned to the [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] responsible for the same
activity as outlined in the paragraph above.

2. Compartmented Activities

a. Penetrations - The basic apparatus will be responsible for
arranging penetrations into the organization plans and movements
in the United States of the below listed organizations which have been

[REDACTED]

4

[REDACTED]

851

determined to offer the greatest potential for the Agency and Office of Security stated objectives.

Women Strike for Peace (WSP)

Students Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

Congress for Racial Equality (CORE)

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)

United Black Front

Washington Ethical Society

National Mobilization Committee

Black Muslims

Recruitment of principal agents and casual informants by the basic apparatus will be done under ~~_____~~

~~_____~~ where feasible and necessary.

b.

TIME: 11:40

~~REDACTED~~ called to advise the following:

There is at present a fire in Resurrection City. The following individuals are people who want to be arrested: ~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~ Tomorrow the mule train people will be arrested. This morning there was one ~~REDACTED~~ age 29, white, who was picking up paper in and in general "cleaning up the place".

~~REDACTED~~

advised

~~REDACTED~~

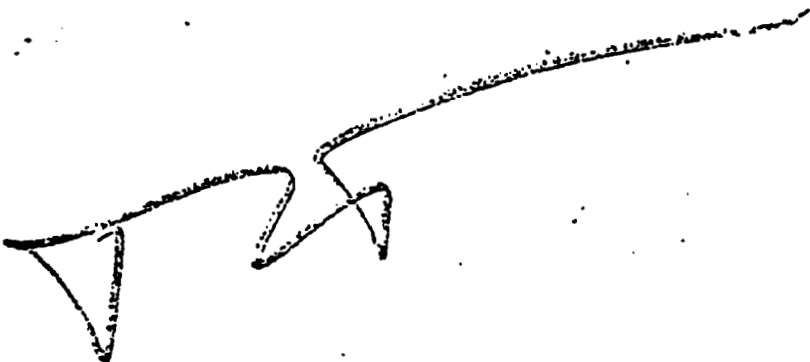
8 January 1968

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: CIA Source

Enclosed is a contact report from [REDACTED] and a Secrecy agreement signed by Subject. [REDACTED] allowed Subject to hold onto his bona fides so as to leave him in a good mood. Subject was released effective the end of December 1967.



00024

105

erroneous

11 JAN 1968
#090

MEMORANDUM FOR : Deputy Director for Support
SUBJECT : Student Protest Movement .

1. This memorandum is for information only.
2. At your request this Office has initiated a study of the student protest movement in the United States, its activities and tactics, its ideological base and possible foreign links.
3. I have assigned one man to devote a major portion of his time to compiling the necessary data base by inputting materials from this Office's files, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the military services. A research-reference file has been established to provide listings of protests by date, location or campus, cause or reason, organizations involved, key personalities, etc. In addition, two men have been assigned on a part time basis to screen and extract materials from the records of Recruitment Division, Office of Personnel, which pertain to protests against CIA recruitment and research, and new materials being collected by our field offices regarding protests against other targets. The OCI Watch Office has agreed to seek information relative to foreign links to the student protest movement and will advise this Office upon completion of its research.
4. The major problem to be surmounted in assembling the data base is the information retrieval system utilized by the FBI and the military services, i. e. indexing by personalities and organizations, not by such a category as "student protests." Although we also utilize this type of system for operational efficiency, we are fortunate to have voluminous omnibus files on the Vietnam protest movement and harassment of Agency recruiters, in addition to our files on many of the organizations and personalities involved.

00413
106

5. The FBI has advised it shortly will issue a monograph on trends and developments in the student protest movement since the Fall of 1967. The monograph is currently being printed. We have been assured that copies will be distributed to the Director, the DD/P and this Office. Upon receipt of the monograph by this office it will be forwarded to you for your information.

6. I will keep you advised on the progress of the research.

Howard J. Osborn
Director of Security

Distribution:

Orig - Ret to OS
2 - DDS

00414

23 January 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: HDQS

SUBJECT : Project Resistance
#533 989 I SD/1

1. Attached are articles appearing in The Kentucky Kernal from 15 January 1968 to 6 February 1968.

2. Your attention is invited to the articles regarding the demonstration against Central Intelligence Agency recruitment on campus and to the statement, "The Peace Action Group (PAG) will peacefully demonstrate against the CIA when they recruit on campus."

3. The following information is furnished regarding the Peace Action Group (PAG). An individual "drumming up support" for the W.E.B. Dubois Club was on the campus of the University of Kentucky to address the PAG.

4. The University of Kentucky Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and the PAG are to be sponsors of a War and the Draft program.

5. Another sponsor of the War and the Draft is the Louisville Peace Conference or Council. One of the recent actions of the Louisville Peace Council was to march with Jeannette RANKIN on 16 January 1968. One of the marchers was Mrs. Ann BRADEN, spouse of Carl BRADEN, who refused to answer before a congressional committee if he was a Communist.

6. The Peace Action Group, the Students for a Democratic Society and the Louisville Peace Conference are to bring to the University of Kentucky for speaking Herbert APTHEKAR, Communist, and Joseph MULLOY, a former Appalachian Volunteer worker indicted for sedition in 1967, but who was released by Federal Court, as the state sedition law was not constitutional. Two others indicted were field workers for the Southern Conference Education Fund, successor to the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Carl BRADEN, Director.

7. The Appalachian Volunteers, MULLOY's employer, is directed by the Southern Mountains Project of Berea, Kentucky, of which BRADEN is a director. The Appalachian Volunteers is an offshoot of the Highlanders Research and Educational Center of Knoxville, Tennessee, directed by Miles HORTON; and a member of this organization's Board of Directors is Carl BRADEN.

8. PAG Chairman is Bill ALLISON, who according to the University of Kentucky Directory 1967-1968 is: William H. ALLISON, Junior, a Junior Law Student whose address is 9909 Third Street Road, Valley Station, Kentucky.

9. Identifying information regarding Don PRATT, Marshall of the protest is contained in the attached clippings and additional information regarding employment and past history was previously furnished under this case number.

Special Agent in Charge

Attachments: News Clippings



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- 10

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~~SECRET~~ ekc

cc: Merrimack File
SOB File

] DPS/IOS
] ADDS/IOS
] SA-DD/IOS
] C/ID
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A&TS
FILES

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Executive Order 117

6-8-1973

16 FEB 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director, Central Intelligence

THROUGH:

SUBJECT:

Proposed Joint Effort of
[redacted] and Office of Security in
Acquiring Assets in the "Peace"
and "Black Power" Movements in
the United States

1. This memorandum contains a recommendation for your approval. Such recommendation is contained in paragraph nine.

2. Background: Following several discussions between officers of the Office of Security (OS) and [redacted] of [redacted] it became apparent that OS was particularly well equipped to aid [redacted] in its efforts to penetrate various groups in the United States who are either in communication with representatives of the [redacted] or groups whose members can or do, visit [redacted] or controlled areas of [redacted]. Not only does OS have the necessary support mechanism for operations in the United States, their expertise in operating domestically as well as existing human resources is a distinct advantage.

3. While the objectives in penetrating the more radical groups in the United States obviously differs between [redacted] and OS there does exist in many instances common interest in acquiring assets in selected groups. Working in concert on selected targets [redacted] and OS will obviate duplication and reduce the possibilities of compromising inadvertently one or the other's source with the possible attendant unfavorable publicity.

4. Proposal: To obtain maximum benefit of available resources and funds, Office of Security and I believe a joint effort as described below affords the most secure, economical and expeditious means by which the Office of Security and I may realize their respective objectives. In order to be fully responsive to ... requirements as well as their own, OS is prepared to reorganize and further develop MERRIMACK operations, previously approved by Director, Central Intelligence, into three compartmented activities as follows:

A. Penetrations - Agents will be spotted and recruited to penetrate those organizations and movements in the United States which offer the greatest potential to satisfy requirements of both OS and ... While further target analysis is required to determine which groups mutually offer the greatest potential in realizing respective objectives the following groups appear worthy of attention:

- a. Womens' Strike for Peace (WSP)
- b. Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)
- c. Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee (SNCC)
- d. Quaker Action Group and American Friends Service Committee (QAG) (AFSC)
- e. United States Committee to Aid the National Liberation Front of Vietnam (CANLFSV)
- f. National Mobilization Committee
- g. Lawyers Committee on American Policy Toward Vietnam
- h. Congress for Racial Equality (CORE)

Target groups will, of course, change as additional background data is collected and reviewed. Also, as operations progress new targets not yet identified may be surfaced.

B. Demonstrations - Pickets - Marches - This group will be a reserve cadre of trained agent personnel, including construction workers, cab drivers, janitors, etc., both male and female, who can be activated on short notice to participate in local demonstrations, pickets, marches, etc. This type of covert asset can also be directed to cover certain select meetings, gatherings, parties, etc. on an ad hoc basis. Experience gained during the past year dictates a definite need for this type of monitoring capability.

C. Surveillance - will be established on the East and West Coast for the purpose of providing the timely, meaningful physical and other clandestine operational support which is necessary during the conduct of these continuing ~~McKENNA~~ ~~McKENNA~~ operations. These officers will be responsive to requirements for operational support as determined by OS and

5. Plans: Working in close liaison with OS will utilize their penetration assets in support of requirements as well as their own. Initial efforts will be directed toward groups with headquarters in Washington, D. C. such as the Women's Strike for Peace. Concurrently, target analysis and spotting efforts will be initiated with a view toward penetrating the "Black Power" movement and some element of the "Peace" movement in New York or New Jersey with which David Dellinger and Tom Hayden are associated. will be utilized in New York as an asset to assist in penetrating target groups on the East Coast. requirements which will be levied on these assets are broadly defined as follows:

A. To report within limits of their capability and security all information relative to communications, contact, travel and plans of target groups or

B. To spot, assess and develop biographical and personality data on individuals who may be potential candidates for recruitment as assets in one of the following categories:

6. Security: To insure maximum security of both the assets of OS as well as the cover mechanism under which OS personnel will recruit penetration agents, candidates spotted by OS assets and assessed as recruitable for. objectives will be approached entirely separately from the OS mechanism. If recruitment is effected, training and handling will be conducted by appropriate components of the clandestine services without reference to OS

participation but in close coordination between witting officers of [redacted] and OS. If recruitment is not successful the OS mechanism will not be compromised.

7. Coordination:

A. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

The FBI will be formally notified of this effort together with a request for their support as required. All information generated germane to their interests will be provided to them on a timely basis.

B. Domestic Operations Division (DOD)

DOD will not be made witting of this joint effort by OS and [redacted]. They may, however, depending on location and circumstances be made witting and their assistance requested when a recruitment is contemplated as expressed in paragraph six. OS participation, support, and assets will not however be revealed to DOD. Any changes with regard to DOD participation will be mutually agreed upon between the [redacted] and Director of Security.

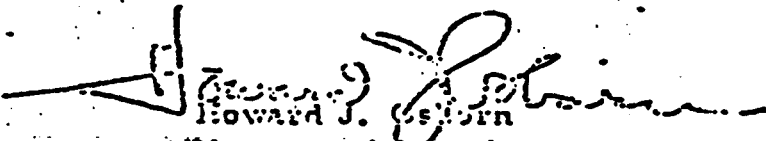
8. Costs:

Salaries

Support

Operational

9. Recommendation: It is recommended that the Director, Central Intelligence approve this proposal for joint effort of the Office of Security and the _____ to acquire assets in the "Peace" and "Black Power" movement as described in paragraphs four through eight above.


Howard J. Osborn
Director of Security

CONCUR:

23 Feb 68
Date24 Feb 68
Date

The recommendation contained in paragraph nine is approved.

ST APPROVED
MJK6 MAR 1968

Date

Richard Helms
Director of Central Intelligence

193.6

19 February 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security (IOS)

SUBJECT: Covert Assets

1. This is to advise that a meeting has been arranged for 1300 hours, 20 February 1963 for [REDACTED] who will meet with [REDACTED], at the Marriott Key Motel. They will then proceed to the residence of [REDACTED]. At this time [REDACTED] will formally attempt to recruit [REDACTED] in assisting the [REDACTED]. It is recalled that [REDACTED] has previously met with [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] has formerly declined the [REDACTED].

2. You will be kept currently advised of all developments in this matter.

[REDACTED]
Chief, Special Activities Division

cc: Merrimac

KUH/kbl

- ☐ DDS/IOS
- ☐ ADDS/IOS
- ☐ SA-DD/IOS
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- ☐ C/SAD
- ☐ DC/SAD
- ☐ C/AAS
- ☐ [REDACTED]
- ☐ A&TS
- ☐ FILES

21 February 1968

TO: [REDACTED]

FROM: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

The writer met [REDACTED] at the Key Bridge Marriott Hot Shoppe at 1245 hrs on 20 February 1968 and the two proceeded to [REDACTED] residence at [REDACTED].

We were very cordially received and were served coffee soon after sitting down. [REDACTED] explained in very precise words that the Bureau was vitally interested in Subject because of her reporting and the stature she had gained in WSP. He emphasized that he in particular was very interested in the "Peace Movement" and was desperately seeking good sources of information. The meeting lasted over an hour and a half and proved to be productive in many ways. It is believed the spectrum was covered without leaving anything unanswered and it ended with [REDACTED] stipulation that she was willing and happy to work with [REDACTED] and the Bureau providing "that my activity will in no way prejudice or hamper [REDACTED] work or association with what he has done in the past. She further said that if [REDACTED] was cut out and no longer used in the Project, she too would bow out and quit her activity. She asked the question, "Do I understand that if I do not work for you [REDACTED] then I do not work for [REDACTED] or anyone else?" To which [REDACTED] replied, "That is my understanding. The writer said nothing to this. However, when she asked me if I objected to her working with the Bureau, I told her I thought it was the proper thing to do because it was their delegated responsibility and they would be able to better target and direct her and anything she reported would be disseminated to interested authorities. At the end, she asked that she be given assurance that [REDACTED] activities "as in the past" would not be affected, and if she were given this assurance, then she would call [REDACTED] for further guidance and instructions.

[REDACTED] reiterated that [REDACTED] would be working for the Bureau exclusively and would not be answering to anyone else. That he (speaking for the Bureau) had no use for [REDACTED] at this time, and further, had no objection to [REDACTED] continuing his activity - "whatever that is" - or his being used in any capacity the PO saw fit.

00022

- 2 -

The meeting was very amicable, most surprising to this person, and certainly ended in a good note of accomplishment for all concerned.

NOTE: There appears to be no reason why these arrangements will not work and in a very satisfactory manner to all concerned. ~~is~~ is well motivated, does an outstanding job in whatever activity he engages and without question would be very difficult to replace.

00023

95.1

24 February 1968

SUBJECT: MERRIMACK

FROM: [REDACTED]

TO: [REDACTED]

During the period of February 19 to 24, I have been constantly checking out the New School of Afro-America in the 2800 block of 14th Street, NW, Washington, D. C .

I also checked [REDACTED], but I gathered no information that would interest the Home Office.

[REDACTED]

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Security

SUBJECT : Proposed Joint Effort of Far East Division and Office of Security in acquiring Assets in the "Peace" and "Black Power" movements in the United States

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1. A meeting was held by the Director on this subject on 6 March. At this meeting the following were in attendance: The Director, ~~the~~

~~the~~ and the Undersigned.

2. The Director stated that he had reviewed this proposal very carefully and basically, thought it was a good approach. He added that we were not getting all we should be getting from the Bureau in this regard and this would probably produce more information than had been gathered in the past. He stated, however, that the problem ^{is} activity ~~in~~ in the U. S. by this Agency would appear to be beyond our legislative authorization. He added that he ^{had} considered making this a joint effort with the FBI in order to avoid the implication that we were acting beyond our jurisdiction.

3. He stated, however, that after careful consideration he feels that it would not be wise to proceed with this project. According to the Director, this is the type of thing which would undoubtedly flap in time and those who would seek to hurt the Agency would have their opportunity. He added that even if this were a joint operation with the Bureau he was not sure that this would stifle the criticism. For that reason he did not feel it would be wise to proceed.

[REDACTED]

4. At this point, both [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] indicated that this effort would be directed towards foreign targets and as such would be within our jurisdiction. Both the [REDACTED] and the Under- signed indicated that this was our understanding of the matter. [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] pointed out however that they doubted that this would make any difference since the trial would be in the newspapers and not based on fact. The [REDACTED] said we might be able to do this working through [REDACTED]. [REDACTED], however, indicated that if we were to do this we would be better off doing it ourselves where we had control, but he questioned the wisdom of becoming involved. At the conclusion the Director said that he had a very bad feeling about this and hoped that we would all go along with his decision. He said that in spite of the validity of such an approach it is not worth risking the damage which could be done to the Agency is there was a flap.

5. I asked [REDACTED] to review our current use of these individuals to see whether we were putting ourselves in a position of jeopardy in view of the new ground rules. He stated that he would do this and ~~would have it available for you on your return.~~ Meanwhile he stated that there was nothing being done which could cause embarrassment to the Agency.

6. If I had to make my guess, I would think that [REDACTED] probably recommended against going ahead with the project. The Director referred to this paper as a paper that [REDACTED] brought in last night. Since the Director apparently was willing to go along with this sort of thing in the past, I believe it was [REDACTED] who raised the hand of caution in this case.

[REDACTED]

Deputy Director of Security

[REDACTED]

27 March 1968

MEMO FOR: - DD/IOS

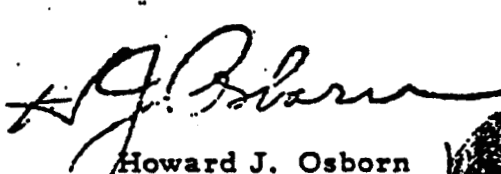
Essentially, most of the elements are here - just a matter of arrangement and emphasis.

OBJECTIVES - (in order of priority)

1. Surveillance capability.
2. Penetration of Agency projects, installations, et al - i. e., counterintelligence (Agency oriented)
3. Coverage of riots, demonstrations and so forth as a peripheral by-product.

We should not mention penetration of dissident groups - strictly FBI purview. This will not preclude casual attendance at meetings, etc.

You and I know what we want - amend along these lines.


Howard J. Osborn
Director of Security

11 April 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division
FROM : Acting Chief, Operations Branch

1. On 11 April 1968, a confidential informant of known reliability reported that a 1966 Cadillac convertible bearing D.C. registration _____ was used on Friday night, 5 April 1968, in three (3) different fire bombings during the riot in Washington, D.C.
2. The above vehicle is registered to one _____ Washington, D.C.
3. The information contained herein is for your appropriate investigation and action.

A/Chief, Operations Branch

1st
11 April 1968
cc: MERRIMACK

Chrono
Reading file

Forwarded

RE/

*Ch. 3.1
1.4*

116

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] on 18 April 1968.

Two scheduled meetings will be covered this evening:

SCLC meeting called by [REDACTED] at 14th and U Streets.

Colored Labor group meeting to be held at Augustine Auditorium and Convent.

2 MAY 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director of Security

SUBJECT : Operation RESISTANCE

BACKGROUND

1. In accordance with the conversation in your office between officers and per your instruction during this conversation on 25 April 1968, we are forwarding herewith for your approval the organization, mission and operations of a new Unit to support Operation RESISTANCE.

2. You will recall that Operation RESISTANCE was established approximately 1 year ago to collect information through our formal field offices and other sources to permit the Chief, Security Research Staff to formulate current reports on the status of activities directed against the Agency by potentially hostile individuals and organizations.

3. In our discussions with you we brought to your attention that there was considerable material being received daily but that proper exploitation by the Security Research Staff was not possible due to limited staffing. Further, we stated that in view of the upcoming social tensions in the Washington area we were of the opinion that a Special Unit should be temporarily established to receive, review and analyze the current incoming material; to provide concise summaries of such information on a current basis; and to prepare estimates of potential threats to Agency installations and domestic activities in order that the Special Activities Division could provide more timely and professional direction to the MERRIMACK operations.

4. Since a great portion of the effort of this Unit will be directed toward identifying organizations and personalities of direct interest to the MERRIMACK apparatus, and since the Special

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Activities Division is the CI/CE support element to the Security Research Staff, we are recommending that this new Unit be established in the Operations Branch within the Special Activities Division of IOS.

5. The Chief, Security Research Staff through his designee will:

- a. Establish the requirements for the review and analysis of the documents
- b. Establish the criteria and format for reporting
- c. Provide daily guidance and direction on the above
- d. Edit and approve reports for dissemination
- e. Level such other requirements as necessary.

6. [REDACTED]

Deputy Director of Security (IOS)

Attachment

00435

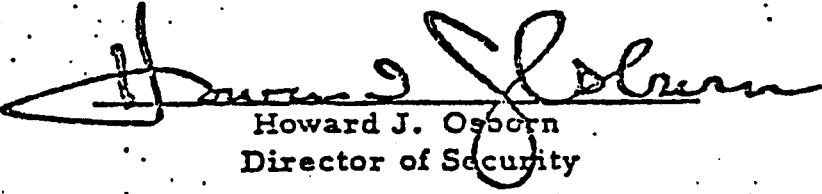
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CONCUR:

Chief, Security Research Staff

27 May 1968
Date

The recommendations contained in the attachment are approved


Howard J. Osborn
Director of Security

27 May 1968
Date

Distribution:

Orig - Return to OS
1 - C/SRS

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21 MAY 1968

TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY

MEMORANDUM FOR : Special Agent in ChargeSUBJECT : Project RESISTANCE
#533 989 1SD/1

1. Headquarters is Office of Origin.
2. The above captioned Subject is currently of sensitive interest to the Director of Security
3. Reference is made to the original correspondence on this case forwarded to all field offices on 11 December 1967 via TWX requesting information pertaining to campus protests and demonstrations. As a result of the referenced request, considerable information has been received at Headquarters. This necessitated the establishment of a Special Unit within the Special Activities Division which receives, screens and reports on the critical materials, on a national basis, to the Director of Security.
4. Due to the current activities in the Washington, D. C. area, the Director of Security must be provided the latest information which might indicate a threat to the buildings housing the personnel of this Agency or any threats to Agency personnel. Therefore, you are requested to telephonically advise the Special Activities Division at Headquarters of any information received by your agent personnel or information received through your informants regarding the plans, activities, demonstrations, or personalities involved in the Poor People's Campaign. We are particularly interested in Black Power Militant personalities and groups.

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☐ FILES

00430 ✓

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5. For your information, established liaison channels with the local police officials has been effected.

6. With reference to the conversations held between Messrs. _____ and _____ regarding liaison established with _____ of the U. S. Postal Department, you are instructed to telephonically advise the Special Activities Division of any information received through this liaison channel.

7. Attached you will find copies of reports submitted to the Director _____ since the establishment of the Special Unit in SAD. You will receive these on a regular basis. You should be aware of the Third Agency Rule with reference to information in these summary reports. These reports are mainly for the consumption of you and your senior staff. Once these have served their purpose, please destroy.

8. Information regarding the above should be directed to Headquarters supervisor _____ on extension 7887 or Chief, SAD on extension 6881.

Attachment

21 May 1968

cc: Project RESISTANCE File
MERRIMACK File
Special Unit File
Chrono File
Reading File

00451

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22 May 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Unit/SAD

FROM : Acting Chief, Operations Branch

SUBJECT : Poor Peoples Campaign.

1. During the MALCOLM X day gathering at Meridian Park, 15th and Euclid Streets, NW, Washington, D.C., meetings were held in an orderly fashion but the speeches were violent and anti-Government. An individual named [REDACTED] spoke to the gathering stating that black people should kill President Johnson, Hubert Humphrey and George Wallace. For your information, pictures were taken of this individual and are presently being developed. Anti-religious remarks were made and the Red Chinese slogan of getting power by bricks and guns was repeated by the speaker.

2. Approximately 200 people were in attendance at this gathering, 95% of whom were colored, and their attitude was that of indignation and anger. Possibly more may have come out of the meeting had not a sudden thunder shower dispersed the crowd.

[REDACTED]
Acting Chief, Operations Branch

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22 May 1968

cc: MERRIMACK

Chrono

122

23 May 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: Headquarters

SUBJECT : PROJECT RESISTANCE
#533 989 ISD/1

1. As we find ourselves getting deeper and deeper into this Project, many questions are arising as to the intended scope of this Project. As an example, we have been able to obtain on a confidential basis from Confidential Informant LI-19 the attached reports, which represent only a smattering of information which could be obtained from that source depending upon how deeply we want to probe into the subject. LI-19 has also advised us in confidence that this same information is being supplied to the FBI. It is noted that some of this information would need further explanation and identification on the part of LI-19 in order to be more meaningful to us.

2. Agent. of this office has been assigned the task over the past several months of coordinating and correlating the information of this nature which is being gathered by Agents of this office. He also is maintaining close liaison with

He also has contacts with the as well as other personal contacts in throughout California. As a result of this he has acquired a rather extensive knowledge of racial and subversive organizations, of their key members, of their goals, and in some instances, of their plans.

3. As an example, keeps him informed of the situation in the Stockton - Sacramento area. Recently one of their informants had attended a meeting of high level Black Nationalists including Stokeley Carmichael and Ron Karenga as well as other Negro leaders such as the Reverend Ralph Abernathy. If it were approved, this informant could be made available to without having to identify himself in any way.

4. The question as to whether _____ should be allowed to conduct briefings under controlled circumstances, such as the proposed briefing of Lockheed officials which was requested by _____ is unresolved at this time.

5. While we are not aware of the experiences of other field offices in this overall venture, we have come to certain conclusions based upon our own experience to date.

- (a) The information gathering process has been spotty and irregular to date.
- (b) While the original intent of the Project, which was to gather information in support of our recruiters, seems to have developed into a desire to gather as much information as possible pertaining to racial, student, and subversive organizations, obviously we are only scratching the surface generally in this effort at the present time.
- (c) While on the one hand we are obtaining pretty good information in the Los Angeles and Long Beach areas, we are restricted by time and manpower from putting forth the same effort in most other major cities of our field office territory.
- (d) It is fair to assume that the more deeply we probe into developing this type of information, the greater are our chances for being expected to explain our role in this effort. If we can determine in confidence that the FBI is being supplied certain information, then it follows that they can determine in confidence that the same information is being requested by, and furnished to us.
- (e) Assessing the matter strictly from our standpoint in this office, it appears that we may be surpassing the intentions of Headquarters in certain areas such as Los Angeles, while perhaps we are not fulfilling our basic obligation in some of the other major cities.

6. It is suggested therefore that Headquarters may wish to formulate a policy paper setting forth general guidance to the field with regard to their extent of activity in this effort.

Attachments:

Reports from LI-19

Special Agent in Charge

00453

110.1

C00017836

MEMORANDUM . OR THE RECORD

-DATE

24 May 1968

SUBJECT

MERRIMACK

FILE NUMBER

On even date, Mr. Osborn briefed [REDACTED] of the FBI re
MERRIMACK activities which include [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

OFFICE AND TITLE

SAD Room 4 E 25

SIGNATURE

AC/OPB/SAD

FORM
7-62 1954

CLASSIFICATION

00052

(40)

127

14 June 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR : Chief, Operational Support Division**SUBJECT : Project Resistance
#533 989**

1. Reference is made to _____
memorandum dated 23 May 1968.

2. A review of _____ memorandum would indicate that clarification of the requirements in support of Project Resistance (Operation Resistance) is in order. Requirements to satisfy the needs of the Special Activities Division should continue to be the same as those outlined in the TWX dated 11 December 1967 regarding same Subject.

3. "It has been requested that all field offices secure clippings of campus newspapers and other press media, of course, avoiding duplication, pertaining to campus protests and demonstrations. This is to be broadly interpreted to include national problems, such as the Vietnam War, the draft, etc., and local problems which cause significant student unrest. All major and smaller colleges and universities which have been particularly active in demonstrations should be covered.

4. This requirement is broader than the existing concern involving _____ recruiters. Field offices should continue to furnish to Headquarters clippings in connection with support to recruiters as attachments to written reports. However, for this

- ☐ DDS/IOS
- ☐ ADDS/IOS
- ☐ SA-DD/IOS
- ☐ C/ID
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- ☐ C/OSD
- ☐ DC/OSD
- ☐ C/OSD
- ☒ C/SAD
- ☒ DC/SAD
- ☐ C/AAS
- ☐ A&TS
- ☒ FILES

133
✓

assignment, clippings should be submitted which involve all other recruitment demonstrations, for example, Dow Chemical and military recruiters.

5. Of particular interest are clippings which identify dissident students, student groups, faculty members and other persons and organizations participating or supporting campus protests. Due to the volume of clippings which are anticipated from all offices, it would be very much appreciated if clippings could be submitted mounted on letter sized paper.

6. It is further requested that this assignment continue until specific notification by Headquarters to discontinue."

7. There is, however, a change in that which I believe is necessary to help clarify the distribution of correspondence. For all material sent in regarding other than the materials involving recruiters I suggest that it should be designated for the Special Activities Division with the indicator I-SAD/1.

Chief, Special Activities Division

14 June 1968

cc: Resistance File
Reading File

☐ DDS/IOS
☐ ADDS/IOS
☐ SA-DD/IOS
☐ C/ID
☐ DC/ID
☐ C/ED/
☐ C/OSD
☐ E/OSD
☐ C/OSD/
☐ C/SAD
☐ DC/SAD
☐ C/AAS

☐ AETS
☐ FILES

136

(X) Give your report to the person named
 within 15 days of the 15th
 1962

(X) Give your report to the person named
 within 15 days of the 15th
 1962

1. Give your report to the person named
 within 15 days of the 15th
 1962

2. Give your report to the person named
 within 15 days of the 15th
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3. Give your report to the person named
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9. Give your report to the person named
 within 15 days of the 15th
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10. Give your report to the person named
 within 15 days of the 15th
 1962

11/9/17

June 19, 1968

On May 19, 1968, a source of known reliability was in attendance at a MALCOLM X day gathering at Meridian Park, 15th and Euclid Streets, NW, Washington, D.C. This source described the second speaker as follows: "Name unknown, dark, wearing an African bush cut, African clothes, about 180-90 lbs., in the late 20's, about 5'10" tall." He was against black people going to Vietnam to fight for the white man and that black people would not win their civil rights by fighting to give the white man power. He said to gain civil rights, "you have to kill all the white leaders. You have to kill LBJ, George Wallace and Humphrey, and start all over again and take blacks for your leaders." This speaker also stated he knew the FBI and the CIA were in the audience and remarked, "These people are niggers."

This meeting was held in an orderly fashion but all the speeches were violent and anti-Government. Anti-religious remarks were made and the Red Chinese slogan of getting power by bricks and guns was repeated by the speakers.

Approximately 200 people were in attendance at this gathering, 95% of whom were colored, and their attitude was that of indignation and anger. Possibly more may have come out of the meeting had not a sudden thunder shower dispersed the crowd.

The unidentified speaker referred to above was later identified as one [REDACTED] telephone number [REDACTED]

DDS/IOS
 ADDS/IOS
 SA-DD/IOS
 C/ID
 DC/ID
 C/ID/
 C/OSD
 DC/OSD
 C/OSD/
 C/SAD
 DC/SAI
 C/AAS
 ALTS
 FILES

19 June 1968

cc: MERRIMACK - Per request of [REDACTED] and attached note.
 Chrono

00047

136

The following schedule of activities has been announced for Solidarity Day, 19 June 1968:

0600 Hrs.	Assembly at Sylvan Theatre, Washington Monument Grounds
1000-1230 Hrs.	Participants arrive - entertainment provided
1230-1330 Hrs.	Proceed from Sylvan Theatre to Lincoln Memorial via Independence Avenue
1330-1430 Hrs.	Speeches, speakers unknown
1600 Hrs.	Disperse.

Buffalo, New York: Four greyhound buses, chartered by [REDACTED] member of the Auto Workers of America, Local 1173, will depart Buffalo 2200 Hrs. 18 June for Wash., D.C. and return at 2100 Hrs., 19 June 1968.

Morgantown, W. Va.: [REDACTED] Citizens Improvement League of Morgantown has contacted the Mountaineer Bus Co. of Morgantown to determine the price and availability of one bus to depart for Wash., D.C. on 17 June 1968.

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] at 1030 Hours on 24 June 1968

Under a pretext call, [REDACTED] was able to ascertain from [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] at Resurrection City that four people are going to be arrested
within the next 30 minutes. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This is all pre-planned. He also stated
that after these four are arrested, those who do not leave the City
will resist and fight. At this time there is much clapping and
shouting going on in the City.

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Theremack

00045

139

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] at 1635 Hours, 24 June 1968

It is rumored that tonight is the night for more rioting. [REDACTED]
called and said a friend of theirs who works in the Post Office was told
by another friend, ~~that~~ to stay off the streets tonight.

advised

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] at 1600 hours on 24 June 1968.

[REDACTED] stated to [REDACTED] that all women who have been arrested are being processed at Woman's Detention Center. They are to be represented by [REDACTED]

Tomorrow, according to [REDACTED] the mule skimmers are going to prepare to be arrested.

[REDACTED] was spotted this morning loading belongings and personnel from Resurrection City.

~~A big gathering~~xxxxxxxx

[REDACTED] who works for the C*P telephone Co., called [REDACTED] and reported that a large group is gathering at 14th & U Streets, NW. [REDACTED] will cover.

a confidential source via.

On 24 June 1968 at 1030 Hours, it was reliably reported

Pretext call to

by one [REDACTED] PPC worker at Resurrection City, that *ascertained that*

within the next 30 minutes, four people were to be arrested. These

four people were identified as being [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] and active in SCLC, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] This is a prearranged arrest.

[REDACTED] also stated that after these four are arrested, those who

remain in Resurrection City will resist and fight the order to

move out. There is much clapping and shouting going on in the

City at this time.

[REDACTED] advised

11

Telephonically received from [REDACTED] on 24 June 1968 at 1650 Hours.

[REDACTED] reported that there are about 1000 or more people gathering in vicinity of 14th and 4x U Streets, around SCLC Headquarters which has closed down. Crowd is intense, saying "just wait till dark, those people who own businesses better move out", etc. Crowd so thick, cars cannot go through. Peoples Drug Stores have closed in that area. He also observed about 10 or 15 cars heading north on 14th obviously people from Resurrection City, headed possibly to churches in outlying area.

A couple of old busses have been introduced into the area and someone on the bull horn is trying to get people to load up and go back to Resurrection City. The people are not responding too well to this idea. Most of the police in the area are colored, the street is now open to traffic.



8 July 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

THROUGH :

SUBJECT : SPRINGER, Axel

1. With reference to the attached Washington Post clipping of 14 June 1963, "World Plot Sets Off Campus Revolts", it may be of interest to note that the Axel SPRINGER whose newspaper building in Berlin was the target of Left-Wing German student riots in April 1960, following an assassination attempt against student leader Rudi DUTSCHE, has been of interest to this agency in the past.

2. The attack on Axel SPRINGER publications, which triggered a chain reaction among students all over the world, has been widely interpreted as Pro-Communist largely because of the fact that he is considered so vigorously Anti-Communist.

MDS/kbl

World Plot Sets Off Campus Revolts

By Drew Pearson
and Jack Anderson

The student revolt which started with an attack on Springer newspapers in Berlin last spring has now swept around the world. Did it result from an international conspiracy? Is there a student underground linking the Ivy halls of Columbia in New York with the crowded Communist universities of Belgrade, Warsaw, Prague and Prague?

This column, after extensive research, is able to report that there is an international student conspiracy. Mark Rudd, who for a time closed down Columbia University, visited Fidel Castro in Cuba shortly before he brought anarchy to Columbia. A delegation of Latin American students visited the United States this spring shortly before trouble broke out on American campuses. Danny Cohn-Bendit, the French-German student revolutionary, also visited the United States shortly before trouble erupted here.

The spiritual, though perhaps unwitting, godfather of the campus revolt is Prof. Herbert Marcuse of the University of California at San Diego, who recently visited Rudi Dutschke, the left-wing German student hospitalized after the Berlin student riots.

It was after Dutschke was beaten up that leftist German students stormed the Springer newspaper building in Berlin,

occupied its lower floor, paralyzed its delivery trucks and for a time disrupted publication of the biggest newspaper empire in West Germany.

The attack on the Springer publications was widely interpreted as pro-Communist since Axel Springer is so vigorously anti-Communist that he has built a \$25 million new publishing house practically astride the Berlin Wall as an act of defiance to East Germany. His newspapers, including *Die Welt*, the *New York Times* of West Germany; *Nord Zeitung*, the largest circulating paper on the European continent; and half a dozen others, all follow a strongly pro-American, anti-Hitler, pro-Israel line.

It was the riots against the Springer publications which touched off a chain reaction of students all over the world in which, incidentally, Communist universities have suffered almost as much as Western institutions.

Other Reasons

Other factors besides the conspiracy between Rudi Dutschke, Mark Rudd and Danny Cohn-Bendit, however, have caused student unrest. Two of them are:

1. Many universities are out of date. The Sorbonne in Paris now has a student enrollment of over 100,000, yet hasn't built a new building in ten years. Classes average around 1500 and professors have no idea of who attends classes.

Columbia University in New York, though not as bad as the Sorbonne, has become an educational machine, the president serving as a public relations man and money raiser, out of touch with the students. Many big American universities have similar problems.

2. In the United States students have taken a healthy interest in politics. Sen. Eugene McCarthy was the first to awaken them, followed by the late Sen. Robert Kennedy. In Czechoslovakia, students helped throw out the cold Communist regime in favor of new Czech semi-democracy. In Paris the revolt of Sorbonne students led to the gravest French political crisis in 100 years.

On March 31, President Johnson had removed the No. 1 issue of American students by announcing truce talks with North Vietnam. This left students without their main issue. They had been protesting the war in Vietnam and the draft. But when Johnson removed the issue, demonstrations planned for late April were deflated.

At this point, a delegation of Latin American students came to New York to urge the Students for a Democratic Society to proceed with the ten days of strikes and sit-ins as originally planned for May.

Mark Rudd, president of the Students for a Democratic Society, agreed. He hurriedly se-

lected the new Columbia gymnasium to be built in a Harlem park as a new issue, plus the severance of university ties with the Institute on Defense Analysis.

Rudd, an "A" student, now a Columbia Junior, had been planning a University sit-in ever since last summer. He has been in touch with student leaders around the world, from the Berliners who sparked the demonstration against Axel Springer to the leaders of the Sorbonne revolt. More on the worldwide student revolt will be reported in an early column.

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Suppression Story

'False,' Says Sen. Dodd

United Press International

Sen. Thomas J. Dodd (D-Conn.) yesterday labeled as "blatantly false" allegations that he suppressed reports based on investigations of television violence.

Drew Pearson and Jack Anderson, in their column, accused Dodd of suppressing the reports by the staff of the Senate Juvenile Delinquency Subcommittee for six years.

Dodd said the allegation was "blatantly false, totally inaccurate, and an unbelievable distortion of history."

He said the findings of the Subcommittee were released Oct. 27, 1964, and added that 10,000 copies were distributed to news media and others.

Wash Post
14 June 68

Headquarters

11 July 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge

SUBJECT: PROJECT RESISTANCE
#533 989, I-SD/1

1. Reference is made to your memorandum dated 23 May 1968, subject as above, in which you requested guidance with regard to the extent of your activity in this case.

2. With regard to paragraph 5(b) of your memorandum, the original intent of this Project was not to gather information in support of recruiters. That assignment was originally given to all Field Offices by memorandum entitled OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FOR RECRUITMENT, I-SD/1, dated 23 February 1967.

Attached to this memorandum was a copy of a memorandum from the Chief of the Recruitment Division to all recruiters outlining to them what support to expect from our Field Offices. Also attached was a copy of each recruiter's itinerary, as applicable to each Field Office. You should continue to submit information directly relating to the recruitment program under this case number. This information should be confined to such items as proposed actions against Government or private industry recruiters on college campuses, attitudes of college groups or officials toward such recruitment programs, etc. Although a full currently exists in the recruitment program, you will continue to receive, as the occasion arises, itineraries of recruiters, requests for Federal office space for recruiters and related support requirements.

3. PROJECT RESISTANCE originated on 11 December 1967 at which time a TWX was sent to all Field Offices under case number #533 989, I-SD/1 outlining requirements in this case. Basically, Headquarters is interested in monitoring collegiate, New Left and underground press coverage of college and university campuses in your jurisdiction. Information pertaining to militants and activists, their identities and organizational affiliations, their leaflets and propaganda materials should be forwarded to Headquarters. Particularly desired are indications of the effectiveness of the militants and their ability to mobilize students of only passive

#533-989-I-BD/1

4. Headquarters agrees with paragraph 3(d) of your memorandum. You will not be expected to actively develop confidential informants, but rather submit all readily available material from overt sources and that which may be offered to you voluntarily by established contacts. With regard to paragraph 3(c) you will not be expected to send agents into areas outside of the Los Angeles area specifically for this purpose, but all agents while on field trips and resident agents should be encouraged to make every reasonable effort to obtain material consistent with the requirements of PROJECT RESISTANCE in their respective areas.

6. During the past few weeks the job of analyzing and collating the material received from the Field Offices pertaining to PROJECT RESISTANCE has been delegated to a group under the direction of the Chief, Special Activities Division. However, the material is first reviewed by the OSD/SB Supervisor who handles both Operational Support for Recruitment and PROJECT RESISTANCE. Your contributions in both cases have been most helpful and should be continued, within reasonable time and memory limits.

24 June 1968

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A reliable, confidential informant in attendance at a Black United Front meeting held at the Meridian Hill Park, in NW Washington, D.C. on 17 July 1968, advised that R. H. BOOKER (Reggie) was the main speaker addressing approximately 150 members of the rally. BOOKER stated he was aware that representatives of the CIA and FBI were in the audience.

The purpose of the rally was to gain support for a black brother killed by a white policeman. The following comments were made by BOOKER: "Black people are going to take control of the 13th Precinct if we have to shoot every white honky cop there. Mayor Walter Washington will have to go too, because he is nothing but one of President Johnson's farm hands."

At this point, BOOKER introduced the Rev. Walter E. FAUNTROY who urged the black people to join the Black United Front and support the action of the black people.

Other statements made at this rally by unidentified members of the group were such as: "If you don't have a gun, go buy one. If you can't buy one, then there ain't but one thing a penny can buy- a book of matches." "When we do start shooting, we are going to shoot on 16th Street, Wisconsin Avenue, Connecticut Avenue, and we might go up on Capitol Hill."

In the informant's opinion, R. BOOKER is a more dangerous militant leader than Stokely CARMICHAEL and believes in dealing with the whites only with guns.

- ☐ DDE/IOS
 - ☐ ADDE/IOS
 - ☐ SA-ED/IOS
 - ☐ C/ID
 - ☐ DC/ID
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 - ☐ C/OSD
 - ☐ BS/OSD
 - ☐ C/OSD
 - ☐ C/OSD
 - ☐ C/AS
 - ☐ C/OPS/STO
 - ☐ ARTS
 - ☐ FILES
- 23 July 1968
cc: MERRIMACK
Chrono
EF: 17 July 1968 report by

00042

147

TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
2 August 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: Headquarters

SUBJECT : PROJECT RESISTANCE
#533 989 ISD/1

The following estimate of possible future activities of Black Nationalist and Subversive organizations was obtained from local intelligence sources:

1. Local sources feel that there will be major incidents by Black Nationalist organizations in Los Angeles and New York during the Republican National Convention. Informant believes that major incidents at this time would cause Ronald REAGAN and Nelson ROCKEFELLER to return to their respective states thus leaving the Convention open to Richard NIXON. At a later time the subversives could start a cry that the people did not have a choice in choosing a candidate. Local sources also feel that there will be a major incident in Chicago during the Democratic National Convention with the aim of putting Eugene McCARTHY on the Democratic Presidential ticket.

2. Local sources advise that they are preparing for large scale campus disorders between September and the national elections. Informants feel that large scale student disorders will occur continuing the dissension in this country.

3. Local sources advise that the two major areas of Black Nationalist agitation in Southern California are Long Beach and Pomona. Informants state that they are expecting trouble in these areas. There have been nightly incidents of fire bombings and beatings in these two areas during the past several weeks. The Press is cooperating with local law enforcement in that they are not printing articles concerning these disturbances.

4. Local intelligence sources have advised that a small group of Black Muslim agitators are planning to cause an incident in the Los Angeles area on 13 August 1968. As future information is received concerning the plans for this incident, they will be forwarded to Headquarters.


Special Agent in Charge

C00017845

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

DATE

7 August 1968

SUBJECT

FBI Checks on Members of the News Media

FILE NUMBER

133

On 5 August 1968, [REDACTED] C/SRS, advised
that he had no objections to having FBI checks run on [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] and [REDACTED]

OFFICE AND TITLE

OS/SAD Room 4 E 25

SIGNATURE

[REDACTED]

CLASSIFICATION

(49)

149

135

August 14, 1968

The following are direct statements made by [redacted] at a Black United Front (BUF) meeting held 6 August 1968, at 2263 Mt. View Street, SE, Washington, D.C. This meeting lasted for approximately 1 1/2 hours:

"Get a new police system."

"Have black policemen patrol black communities."

"All members of the police force will be residents of the District of Columbia."

"Get those southern hill-billies off the police force."

"Lower restrictions on police examination."

151

136

August 15, 1968

TO :

FROM :

SUBJECT : Operational Activities

REFERENCE: Your memo dated August 9, 1968, same subject

1. Thank you for your referenced memorandum. It is very timely and informative to me; I feel that every 60-90 days a review of the operations and the manner in which you have reported them is wise and necessary. For the moment I wish to comment in general to the following.

a. The Principle Mission

The principle mission of the MERRIMACK apparatus will continue to be to provide timely advance notice of impending demonstrations in order to protect the P. O.'s personnel, assets, and installations on a long range basis.

b. EEL (Essential Elements of Information)

For the moment I do not wish to change the current EEL as outlined in your memorandum insofar as the different targets are concerned. I do feel, however, that a review of the EEL must be made as each new target requirement is levied upon us. I would suggest for the moment that the EEL outlined in your memorandum that was supplemented to you in September, 1967, and January, 1968, continue to be the guidelines for coverage of the following organizations until we have a chance to sit down and review these matters together:

1. Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)
2. Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
3. School for Afro-American Thought
4. Washington Ethical Society
5. The American Humanist Association (TAHA)
6. Black Panther Group

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 C/OP/SAD
 AATS
 FILES

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7. War Resisters League (WRL)
8. Black United Front (BUF)
9. Washington Mobilization for Peace (WMP)
10. Washington Urban League
11. The Black Muslims
12. Niggers, Inc.

2. There are two areas which I wish to re-emphasize to you in the management of the MERRIMACK program. The first area concerns the reports being submitted by members of the MERRIMACK operation. I feel that more emphasis should be placed by you and your staff on your MERRIMACK personnel regarding the following:

- a. When attending meetings continue reporting place attended, sponsor of meeting, time of meeting, identify speakers at meeting, and give gist of the topic of the speech or lecture given.
- b. Continue reporting remarks about the Parent Organization and its affiliates and other United States Government Intelligence Agencies.
- c. Threatening remarks against leaders of our Government.
- d. Reports of possible demonstrations.
- e. An evaluation by the MERRIMACK employee as to the attitudes, trends, and possible developments of activities within the dissident or Black Power movements.

3. The above should not be considered as new FBI. Most of the above is being reported by MERRIMACK personnel but re-emphasis by you to them on how to report this information is necessary.

4. The second area concerns your relationship with the MERRIMACK agents. Again, I wish to re-emphasize that you are to begin phasing out yourself from direct contact with the agent apparatus in order that your time may be spent improving and developing the image of your organization. In this regard and in line with my conversations with you orally in your office in the presence of my deputy and ~~XXXXXX~~ I am looking to ~~XXXXXX~~ to be the main agent handler for Project MERRIMACK.

5. In response to your recommendations to assist you in carrying out your responsibilities, I wish to advise you of the following:

a. For budgetary reasons, we can only afford ~~at the moment~~ at the moment which you are currently making arrangements for.

b. A training course will be established in accordance with our discussions; however, I believe that ~~some~~ time permitting, could provide this training himself to the MERRIMACK apparatus. I would like his comments in this regard.

c. Requirements for ~~the~~ activity will be levied within the next sixty days.

d. The subject of additional agents, for budgetary reasons, cannot be considered at the moment.

e. Consideration for the employment of an additional professional officer is in the planning stages.

6. Please convey to the MERRIMACK personnel that everyone here is most pleased with their efforts, that we find their information not only beneficial but most helpful in the research and decision making activity being performed by the Parent Organization.

15 August 1968
cc: Reading file

00002

98081

134.2 7

ETD - 7:30 A.M.

No. - 401 - 1590 M.A.

Naturwissenschaftliche Grundlagen

16. Recap - preliminary - average - high - low - middle

My dear friend

No. 1 Thomas Cook

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



1950

$$HCl$$

139

4 September 1963

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: MERRIMACK - [REDACTED]

On this date [REDACTED] of the FBI visited this office in the presence of [REDACTED] and stated that [REDACTED] of his Bureau, currently responsible for handling [REDACTED] in a covert operation connected with WSP, wished that we be advised that the Bureau has no objection to [REDACTED] accompanying [REDACTED] to any [REDACTED] is directed to attend in behalf of the Bureau and that they have no objections if we desire [REDACTED] to have [REDACTED] attend meetings with him. [REDACTED] previously reported by our MERRIMACK apparatus. [REDACTED] also received an invitation to attend this meeting through the WSP and [REDACTED] [REDACTED] advised that as far as the meeting on the 4th of September is concerned, [REDACTED] should go ahead and attend the meeting and report his information. In the future when it is necessary for [REDACTED] to accompany [REDACTED] in behalf of [REDACTED] for the Bureau or for [REDACTED] to accompany him in behalf of [REDACTED] the Bureau will not interpose any objections.

105
/105
2/105
NOTE: This information was telephonically passed to the [REDACTED] on this date at 1615 hours.

[REDACTED]
Chief, Special Activities Division

105
/105
2/105
pjh/4 Sept 68
cc: Merrimack file
Reading file
[REDACTED]

155

September 18, 1968

TO : [REDACTED]
FROM : Director of Operations
SUBJECT : MERRIMACK
REF : Merrimack Rpt #325

Per our telephone conversation this date and until you are further advised, it is requested that your sources of information, pertaining to the Subject matter identified in the above referenced report, be instructed to report the results of the meetings they attend as soon after the meetings have ended as possible, preferably the same day. Because of the high level interest in the above referenced Subject matter, we must give unusually expeditious reporting of the information to our requestor.

1 DDS/IOS
1 ADDS/IOS
1 SA-DD/IOS
1 C/ID
1 DC/ID
1 C/ID/
1 C/OSD
1 DC/OSD
1 C/OSD/
1 C/SAD/
1 DC/SAD
1 C/AAS
1 A&TS
1 FILES

18 Sept 68

cc: Merrimack file
Reading file

157

September 18, 1968

TO : [REDACTED]

FROM : Director of Operations

SUBJECT: MERRIMACK

1. This will confirm our discussions on September 9 & 10, at which time you were requested to develop basic background information on [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] At this same time, you were requested to determine if this [REDACTED]

Additional details were furnished verbally.

2. In connection with this same group of individuals, you were also requested to develop information regarding one [REDACTED] whose address and telephone number are unknown but she is known to be associated with the Northern Virginia Concerned Citizens.

3. You are also requested to develop information concerning one [REDACTED]

4. You are reminded that these inquiries should be conducted in such a manner that the Subjects will not become aware of them.

5. Your expeditious handling of these matters would be greatly appreciated.

September 1968

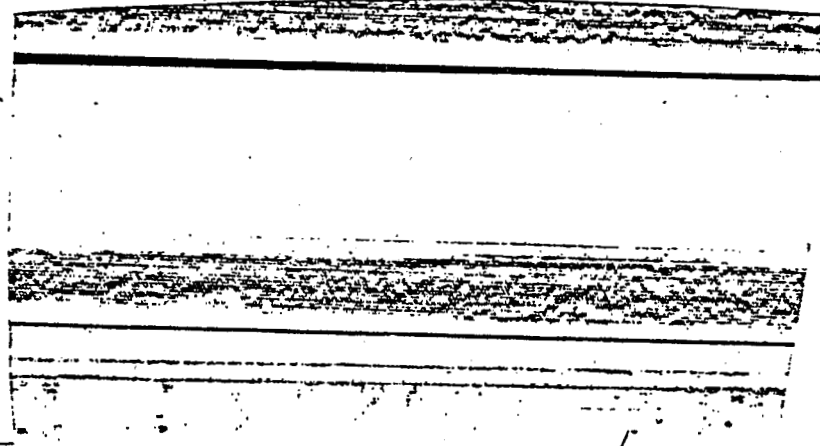
MERRIMACK

Chrono

- ☐ DB/IOS
- ☐ ADDS/IOS
- ☐ SA-DD/IOS
- ☐ C/ID
- ☐ DC/ID
- ☐ C/ID/
- ☐ C/OSD
- ☐ DC/OSD
- ☐ C/OSD
- ☐ C/SAD
- ☐ DC/SAD
- ☐ C/AAS
- ☐ C/ops/sad
- ☐ A&TS
- ☐ FILES

September 30, 1968

A source of known reliability furnished the following additional names who were in attendance at [REDACTED], on 13 August 1968:



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September 30,, 1968

TO: GENERAL MANAGER/Arlington

FROM: Director of Operations

SUBJECT: MERRIMACK

This will confirm verbal discussions on September 27, 1968, at which time you were requested to identify one ~~██████████~~. This individual participated in the August 31, 1968 demonstration in Lafayette Square.

leg
30 September 1968cc: MERRIMACK
Chrono

DDO/IOS
ADDS/IOS
SA-DD/IOS
C/ID
C/ID
C/ID/
U/OSD
C/OSD
C/OSD/
C/SAD
DC/SAD
C/AS
C/OPSAD
A&TS
FILES

REK

160

145

October 1, 1968

TO

FROM : Director of Operations

SUBJECT: MERRIMACK

1. This will confirm verbal discussions on October 1, 1968, at which time you were requested to conduct Special Inquiries on the following:

Washington Baltimore Newspaper Guild
Room 604
1003 K Street, NW
Washington, D.C.

2. You were requested to conduct your inquiry in such a manner that Subject would not become alerted to them.

3. Your expeditious handling of this matter would be greatly appreciated.

/ 1 October 1968/cc: MERRIMACK/Chrono

- ☐ DLB/IOS
- ☐ ADDS/IOS
- ☐ SA-DD/IOS
- ☐ C/ID
- ☐ DC/ID
- ☐ C/ID/
- ☐ C/OSD
- ☐ DC/OSD
- ☐ C/OSD
- ☐ C/SAD
- ☐ DC/SAD
- ☐ C/AAS
- ☐ C/OP/SA
- ☐ A&TS
- ☐ FILES

161

October 4, 1968

Please refer to our special report dated 16 August 1968, which advised that the Washington Mobilization for Peace held a meeting on August 13, 1968, to lay the ground work for a campaign against chemical and biological warfare. This meeting was held at [REDACTED]

This group, at a later meeting, became known as the Mid-Atlantic Committee on Fort Detrick. The following individuals were reported to be in attendance:

Also refer to our special report dated 30 September 1968, which furnished 8 additional names in attendance at this 13 August meeting at [REDACTED]

☐ DDS/IOS
☐ ADDS/IOS
☒ SA-DD/IOS
☐ C/ID
☐ DC/ID
☐ C/ID/
☐ C/OSD
☐ DC/OSD
☐ C/OSD
☒ C/SAD
☒ DC/SAD
☐ CAAAS
☒ C/OP/SAD
☐ A&TS
☐ FILES

Attachments
 Report dated 16 August 1968
 Report dated 30 September 1968
 4 October 1968
 cc: MERRIMACK (Given to FBI on 4 Oct. 1968)
 Chrono:

REK
Bo

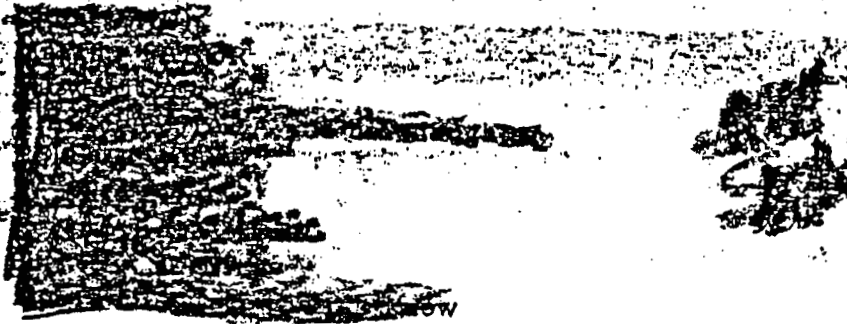
162

7 October 1968

On 3 October 1968, a meeting of the CBW, Mid-Atlantic Committee on Fort Detrick, was held at the home of [REDACTED]. Discussion was held regarding a public meeting at Frederick, Maryland, with no definite date decided upon as yet; however, the 19th of November is the preferred date if arrangements can be made. Leymore HERSCH and A. Theodor ROSEBURY have agreed to speak at this meeting. The latter is from Chicago and formerly worked at Fort Detrick as a scientist. Following the proposed meeting at Fort Detrick, the group would also like to hold meetings at the University of Maryland and at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Maryland. The Committee is in desperate need of funds.

The next meeting will be held at [REDACTED], on Monday, 14 October 1968 at 1830 hrs.

Eleven people attended this meeting and they are listed as follows:



☒ C/CMB/SAD
☒ DDS/IOS
☒ ADTS/IOS
☒ SA-ED/IOS
☒ C/ID
☒ DC/ID
☒ C/ID/
☒ C/OSD
☒ DC/OSU
☒ C/OSD/
☒ S/D
☒ DC/SAB
☒ C/AS
☒ C/OP/SAD
☒ TS
☒ FILES

7 October 1968

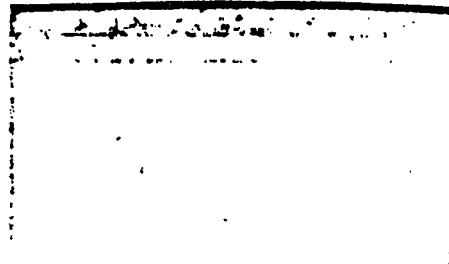
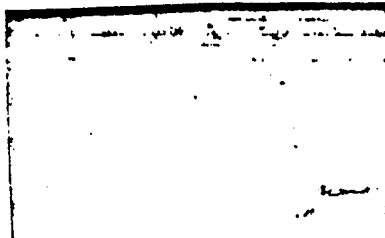
cc: MERRIMACK (report given to FBI -
 Chrono
 Unit

*Posed
 FBI
 S. R. T.*

October 17, 1968

CBW, Mid-Atlantic Committee on Fort Detrick, met on 14 October 1968, at the home of [REDACTED]. Plans for the upcoming meeting in Frederick are still indefinite and the use of the Johnson High School auditorium in Frederick was refused. However, the Mid-Atlantic Committee has reportedly joined with the Town Committee, a student committee at Hood College, to co-sponsor a meeting at Hood College auditorium. [REDACTED] reported that one of the speakers she had lined up to speak at the Fort Detrick protest meeting could not accept due to previous engagements; however, she will endeavor to get one [REDACTED] who was reportedly employed at the United Nations at one time and is now [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] reported that she had contacted members of the SDS at both Johns Hopkins University and the University of Maryland and both groups were eager to meet with the Mid-Atlantic Committee. No further pertinent information. Next scheduled meeting to be held WSP headquarters at 1800 hours on the 22nd of October 1968.

Those attending are listed as follows:



14

Transcribed to
F.B.I.
17 Oct 68

November 25, 1968

TO : ~~REDACTED~~

FROM : Director of Operations

SUBJECT: MERRIMACK

1. This will confirm our verbal discussion of October 1968 at which time you were requested to develop basic background information on one ~~REDACTED~~ of the Black United Front. Additional information was furnished at the time of our conversation.

2. You were reminded that this inquiry should be conducted in such a manner that the Subject would not become aware of them.

cc: Cof1
Merrimack
Chrono

7

SUBJECT : Project RESISTANCE
#533 989 I SAD/1

1. Please refer to your memorandum dated 13 November 1968 relating to the November 1968 issue of Evergreen Review.
2. You are hereby requested to obtain current monthly issues of this magazine and forward to Headquarters as received.

4 Dec 1968

cc: Subject File
Chrono

☐ DDS/IOS
☐ ADDS/IOS
☐ SA-DD/IOS
☐ C/IO
☐ RA/ID
☐ G/L-3/
☐ C/DSD
☐ C/DSD
☐ C/DSD
☐ C/DSD
☐ C/DSD
☐ C/SAD
☐ C/VIS
☒ C/GC/SAD
☐ LING
☒ FILES

167

9 December 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: Headquarters

SUBJECT : PROJECT RESISTANCE
533 989 I SD/1

1. On 6 December 1968, _____ interviewed

George Washington University, as a developed informant for a routine Accountable case. The interview was conducted at the Student Union Cafeteria, George Washington University, and through general conversation with _____ certain information was learned about the Students for a Democratic Society at George Washington University. As stated, the information was learned through casual conversation and at no time was _____ "pumped" for information.

2. _____ advised that the active membership of the SDS at George Washington University was approximately one hundred, but that the strength of the organization, counting sympathizers, is between four and five hundred. According to _____ the SDS plan to organize a mass demonstration to disrupt the presidential inauguration in January, and it was his opinion that the SDS may link up with some of the black militant groups in the Washington, D. C. area. It was also _____ opinion, and strictly his opinion, that the demonstration will lead to riots and possibly as severe as the April 1968 riots. The student council at George Washington University is anticipating a serious disorder and have asked the university's administration to schedule the fall semester examinations prior to the inauguration.

3. _____ further advised that he was a spectator at the recent speech given by Rufus MAYFIELD, formerly of PRIDE, Incorporated. He said that during the fight, in which MAYFIELD was involved, MAYFIELD's shirt came open, and _____ stated that MAYFIELD was carrying a concealed pistol in a shoulder holster.

4. The above is submitted for your information.

Special Agent in Charge

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INAUGURATION - 1969

ADDENDUM II

Remnard DAVIS, project coordinator of the NMC's counter-Inaugural demonstrations has advised that in addition to the 100 grandstand seats already purchased by his organization, the NMC is interested in purchasing still more. DAVIS stated that the bleacher areas of interest to NMC are in front of the Justice Department Building and adjacent to the Presidential reviewing stand.

The Norfolk Tent Company reports that they have rented two tents to the NMC for use in Washington during the Inauguration. The tents were due to arrive in Washington on the 16th and are due to be erected on the 17th. Dimensions of the two tents are unknown at this time.

a representative of the GARFIELD organization in Chicago reportedly will attend the Inauguration as a guest of the incoming administration. attended a fund-raising affair last October sponsored by the Black Panther Party. Last March, reportedly purchased two M-1 rifles. The GARFIELD organization was formed in the spring of 1967 for the purpose of improving the political, economic, and physical condition of the GARFIELD area of Chicago.

James E. LOWERY, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference at Atlanta, states he plans to attend the Inauguration and that two poor people from Alabama and two from Mississippi will attend the Inaugural Ball. According to the Executive Vice-President of the SCLC, the organization has no plans to participate in the Inaugural activities or demonstrations.

Tickets for the Counter-Inaugural Ball may be purchased in Washington at 1029 Vermont Avenue (Room 600) and at all Variety Record Stores, the Soul Shack, 1221 "G" Street, N. W., at Empire Music, 7815 Old Georgetown Road, and at Discophile, 3219 1/2 "M" Street, N. W.

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INAUGURATION - 1969

ADDENDUM

The Communist Party, USA in recent days has undoubtedly faced an internal dilemma over whether they should or should not support the Inaugural protest demonstrations. The Party must weigh the risk of stature loss if they strongly support a demonstration which fizzles against the patriarchal image at stake if they don't support a successful effort. Although they have published editorial support of all recent efforts and plans of both the NMC and the SDS in the Daily World on the east coast and the Peoples World in the West, the Party has been guarded in its declaration of physical support on the streets in Washington. The venerable CPUSA would also be naturally reluctant to cooperate closely with the Maoist Progressive Labor Party--Young Socialist Alliance infested SDS. Both vocal and physical support has recently however enimated from New York. The New York State Communist Party Board has voted to support the demonstrations. Further, the King County (New York) Communist Party plans to have buses available to bring its members to Washington on the 19th. No indication of the number of people involved has been reported but it is not believed sizeable.

At a recent meeting at Cleveland, the Ohio SDS made plans to stage anti-war and anti-Nixon skits along the parade route on the 20th.

The Columbia University SDS members are being urged by their leaders to participate in the demonstrations. They plan to form into small groups and attempt some type of confrontation with police on the 19th.

An undated leaflet, recently issued by the New York Regional Office of SDS urges participation in the Inaugural demonstrations. The leaflet points out that the NMC does not speak for SDS and the type of demonstration to be conducted at Washington should be left up to the people who are "running the risk."

Another leaflet has recently been issued by a militant protest group called the Coalition for an Anti-Imperialist Movement. The leaflet proclaims that the Coalition will take part in the Inauguration and will give Nixon the "reception he truly deserves." The leaflet further points out that the militancy of the demonstration does not depend on moderate leaders and that the militant rank and file have a tremendous opportunity to make this demonstration as effective as possible.

Security has been tightened at the D. C. National Guard Armory in the event Mr. Nixon attends the Gala there on the evening of the 19th. The Presidential box has been moved from the main floor to a balcony location. The location was changed by the Gala chairman after consultation with the Secret Service. Adjoining the Presidential box (really several joined together with a seating capacity of fifty-eight) is where Vice-President-Agnew, his wife and his party will be located. The Agnews are definitely expected as are members of the new cabinet and the Justices of the Supreme Court.

Ticket purchasers for this year's gala must give additional information before collecting their tickets. The FBI and/or Secret Service are probably conducting name checks on ticket buyers.

The National Mobilization Committee has been granted a permit to pitch their tent just south of the Sylvan Theatre on a grassy triangle bounded by 15th Street and Maine and Independence Avenues, S. W. Although the NMC believes that their 300-foot by 100-foot tent will seat 10,000 people, the manufacturer says it will only accommodate about 1,500. Most observers think the protester turn out will in fact be closer to 1,500 than 10,000. Many who attend will probably be merely sight-seers, not NMC activists.

The tent which will house the Counter-Inaugural Ball is intended too, to be an assembly and starting point for the Counter-Inaugural March on the 19th. The march will go up 15th Street to Pennsylvania Avenue and down Pennsylvania Avenue to 3rd Street, then down 3rd Street and dispersing at Maryland Avenue. The NMC had originally planned (and it was so reported) to terminate the march at the Supreme Court Plaza but abandoned this site when Government negotiator Harry R. VAN CLEVE stated that the



Supreme Court locale might disrupt last-minute preparations at the Capitol.

On the 15th, the NMC purchased 100 grandstand seats in two bleacher sections along the parade route. One 50-seat section was obtained on the west side of 15th Street (\$12 per ticket) and the other on Pennsylvania Avenue between 10th and 11th (\$8 per ticket). Rennard DAVIS, the NMC Inaugural demonstration coordinator, stated that demonstrators will also stand along the parade route, principally near the seated NMC'ers and on the north side of Pennsylvania Avenue near 12th Street. Demonstrators will bear green "Peace" pennants. DAVIS stated at a press interview on the 16th that no disruption of the Inauguration is planned.

The NMC expects that 20 to 25 churches will assist in housing the out-of-towners. A large number have already been lined up. Housing and program information will be available at NMC headquarters (one of several), 1029 Vermont Avenue, Phone: 202-347-9600.

In a recent editorial published in the Guardian, an independent, left radical, widely circulated, highly literate newspaper, the prediction is made that the NMC Inaugural demonstration will not succeed. Although the Guardian does not oppose the anti-war mobilization plans for Washington the editorial states that changes since 1965 render a radical-liberal coalition no longer useful. There is a strong possibility reflects the editorial that the "Inauguration protest may turn out to be a dismal and demoralizing failure."

On January 15, the NMC held a press conference at the Willard. Of interest and not previously reported was a statement by Carl RODGERS, Inaugural Project Director for Servicemen Activities that the protest march on January 19 would be led by 100 Servicemen. They probably will not be in uniform but will wear something to identify them as Servicemen. They come from Fort Jackson, Fort Gordon, Norfolk, Fort Knox, Fort Campbell, and Andrews Air Force Base. Not mentioned at this press conference but previously noted was NMC recruitment efforts at Fort Myer, Fort Meade, Fort Eustis, Fort Devens, Fort Dix, Fort Lee, Fort Breckinridge, Fort McPherson, and Fort McClellan.

On January 16, a bazarre, long-haired group representing the Youth International Party (YIPPIES) held an outdoor news



conference and introduced "Mrs. Pig" the mate of the hog the YIPPIES will in-HOG-urate as a gesture of contempt. The YIPPIE ceremony is scheduled for Sunday the 19th. According to a spokesman for the organization (identified only as Super Joel YIPPIE) the group will have their final "thing" at National Airport Monday night. Accompanied by a fife and drum corps which played and sang "Hail to the Pig," during the news conference, Super Joel punctuated his remarks with four-letter words. The conference was under the aegis of the Women's International Terrorist Conspiracy from Hell (WITCH) an obvious figment of the contemptuous YIPPIE imagination.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

The following transportation data concerning groups planning to participate in counter-inauguration demonstrations in Washington alters and updates information contained in the previous Situation Information Report. Asterisks indicate confirmed data.

15251

Date of Depart from City of Origin	Date of Departure From D.C.	Point of Origin	Number of Buses	Number of Cars	Number of Persons	Sponsoring Organizations
18	20	*Durham, N.C. Duke Univ.		2	6	SSOC
18	20	*Chapel Hill, N.C. Univ. of N.C.		2	4	YSA
19	19	*Baltimore, Md.	1		50	BDC
19	19	Baltimore, Md.		10	50	BDC
17		*Kent, Ohio Kent St. Univ.		4	19	SDS
18/19	19/20	*New York City, N.Y.	18	1	890	IMC
17		*Atlanta, Georgia	1		38	IMC
18		Atlanta, Georgia	1		38	IMC
15		*Charlotte, N.C. Davidson College		1	2	SSOC
19	19	Utica, N.Y.	1		50	UPC (Utica Peace Center)
18	20	New York City, N.Y.	18		882	5th Avenue Peace Parade Comm.

C00017861

13 January 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: General Operation. MERRIMACK - Specific SDS

1. Until we receive further guidance from the Director of Security, it must be made perfectly clear to everyone that under no circumstances will any effort be made by personnel of this Division or of ~~any other Division~~ to recruit any members of SDS as covert agents or informants.

2. However, we are authorized to proceed with the training as recommended in our recent memos. Further, we are authorized to direct the attention of our covert assets to the perimeters of SDS for the purposes of learning as much as we can about the movements and their activities and for the purposes of supporting possible candidates for recruitment when and if we are given permission to do so.

3. We have been given to believe that until the powers to be know the attitude and the type of direction that will be received from the new Administration, we cannot do other than what we have been authorized to do as described in Paragraph No. 2 above.

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Chief, Special Activities Division

10 January 1969

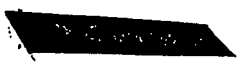
Merrimack file
cc: SDS Operations file
SAD Chronh

155
16 January 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

SUBJECT : The Black Militant Threat to CIA

Pursuant to your request that the brief summation forwarded 8 November 1968, of this unit's estimate of the black militant threat to CIA, be reviewed and rewritten to reflect our estimate of current date, attached herewith is the revised memorandum. As with the original treatise, the opinions were deduced principally from information already known and reviewed by this section and does not purport to be an in-depth study.


C/TAB/SAD
16 January 1969

cc: Chrono

171

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THE BLACK MILITANT THREAT TO CIA

Source Materials obtained from Government agencies at local, state, and federal levels, as well as from the media (including samplings of the underground press) do not indicate that CIA and/or its personnel and installations are considered at this time to be a primary or sole target by any of the numerous black militant organizations or by individual black activists.

This is not to suggest that there is little or no animus toward the Agency nor any threat to it, but only that there appears to be little closely identifiable black personally or organizationally held rancor. However, as CIA is a prominent segment of the "establishment" and, indeed, a most newsworthy one, the Agency is not without appeal as a target for the dissidents and subversives of many persuasions. To most of the militant blacks, however, it would seem to invite less antipathy and to be less vulnerable than are other examples of authority, regimentation, discrimination, and "repression" such as the military, the law enforcement agencies, and the educational hierarchy. As an organization to which the public, at least, attributes much influence on foreign policy, a close identification with the war in Vietnam, and a variety of domestic activities and relationships (the propriety of which they

hold to be moot at best), the Agency must expect a continued share of whatever level the anti-establishment activity reaches. It has been the subject of considerable diatribe and invective, both oral and written, but, to date, a minimum of actual violence to person or property. The situation remains fluid and, although extremist activity by dissident groups has been escalating, there are indications that a trend toward a stronger and firmer posture vis-a-vis these groups, is developing throughout much of the "establishment." Negro moderates, who represent a vast majority, are beginning to react and to fight back against the Negro militants. It is too early to delineate the affect the installation of the new, and more conservative, administration will have. Its election, at least partially, reflects the opinion of many of the American electorate, that the militants were going too far in Vietnam, in our educational institutions, and in the urban areas. It is possible that increased effort to maintain law and order will produce a counter-reaction of increased violent opposition.

Where the goals and objectives of blacks, individually, or in organization, tend to merge with or are collateral to those of other dissidents, their potential for effective action is amplified out of proportion to their numbers. Selection of CIA as a subject of, or a scapegoat for, harassment and even, perhaps, subversive

penetration, by black militant individuals and organizations can be deemed, in some cases, to be the result of foreign pressures, influence and support (psychological, physical, and financial). CIA is a priority target of many foreign services and governments and foreign contacts have been noted, both here and abroad. Additionally, much effort, some of it successful, is exercised in the black movement by such organizations as the Communist Party USA (Soviet), Socialist Workers Party (Trotskyite), and the Progressive Labor Party (Maoist), which, although not themselves significantly black organizations, do have black activists in their membership and are known to attempt to control, direct, and utilize the essentially black organizations through multiple memberships as well as other means, be they overt, subtle, or devious.

A target of the "New Left," whether it be the radical elements who are oriented to press for complete displacement of our socio-economic and governmental system, or the liberal elements who generally desire reform in varying degrees and are willing to labor for change substantially within our existing perimeters, is the so-called "military-industrial" complex in which they deem CIA to be a flagrantly culpable example. So, too, does the "New Left" frequently aid, abet, and cooperate with the black militant movement. There is a trend in most dissident activist groups today, if

for no other reason than to develop greater strength for movement toward each one's own goal and to increase each group's membership, toward unification and mutual support and a general loose amalgamation of pacifist, civil rights, anti-discrimination, and student power groups. Thus, a working relationship develops between black, student, leftist, and anti-war/anti-draft groups. These coalitions are frequently tenuous at best and there are increased signs that the black extremist groups are hard-pressed to maintain for long any effective collaboration with other groups, either white or black. Mutuality of some interests does not usually suffice to support real control or domination by any one organization. The co-hesive force of the anti-Vietnam War movement has lost some of its strength and should the war be resolved, the dissidents would be sanded of their most viable target. The burning desires and apparent psychological need of black extremists to control their own and to dominate any activity in which they participate makes them difficult, if not strange, bed-fellows. The radical SDS organization has recently decided to shift emphasis from a primarily student movement to a revolutionary youth movement in order that they may expand their activities and increase their potential field for recruitment. They found student campus and race problems too limiting.

Efforts to lead black militants have in large measure failed in the past by the CPUSA to dominate such as have attempts to

moderate organizations as the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. The leaders of the respective black organizations are constantly vying for personal and organizational power, not only within but between organizations; and, although even those organizations such as the NAACP and the Congress of Racial Equality, which were formerly deemed moderate and relatively conservative in scope, have become less so, there is still a wide gulf between the aims and methods espoused by ultra-extremist black nationalist groups and those by the more moderate ones. The latter were essentially oriented towards civil rights activity, bi-racial in membership, and willing to attain their goals (usually full integration and rights of citizenship) through affecting change within the system. Today's black extremists go so far as to advocate separatism, including a black nation within the boundaries of the U. S. A., and claim that revolution and racial warfare are both necessary and justified to attain their goals. Most also seem to visualize a destruction of capitalist democracy as a necessity.

Some black traditional moderates who appeared to be swinging toward more radical extremes - perhaps to counteract the seeming growth in power and influence of the extremists like Stokeley CARMICHAEL, H. Rap BROWN, and Eldridge CLEAVER -

now seem to acknowledge, although reluctantly, that their goals are not quickly attainable and that this evolution will take time. Although extremist groups are no less active, the majority of the black people lean toward a view of Black Power as a movement toward improved economic, cultural, and political status with attendant increased pride in their racial background.

CIA is a clearly visible target, attack upon which if effective, would not only produce headlines in bold print but would severely hamper CIA's efforts to accomplish its very important missions. There have been incidents - some of which may be at least partially attributable to black individuals or elements. Recruiters have been harassed, an office bombed, much vicious printed matter disseminated, and critical speeches made. In addition, it was recently rumored that an assassination attempt would be made in New York on three CIA Agents by members of the Black Panther Party, nothing has been disclosed to suggest that the incident was more than a "crank" call, but it does reflect that CIA is in the minds of dissident elements.

As of this time, among the more active, more volatile black organizations, and thus more threatening perhaps to the Agency posture, personnel and installations, are the following:

BLACK PANTHER PARTY FOR SELF DEFENSE (BPP)

This extremist black organization oriented to the philosophy of Che GUEVARA and Mao seems to be the fastest growing organization in recent months. Based in California with the bulk of its membership there it has chapters in a number of major cities. Reportedly a small chapter has organized in D. C. Its leaders preach revolution and destruction of our political economic system. Much of the current violent action nationally has been attributed probably justifiably to BPP which has allegedly acquired large amounts of arms and ammunition. Its "direct action" has influenced many young Negroes, particularly ghetto males. Leaders have had much contact with Castro's Cuba and other Anti-U. S. foreign elements. Currently it is reportedly beset by rivalry with other militant organizations, internal bickering, and disciplinary problems. A number of its leaders and much of its membership have criminal records. Eldridge CLEAVER is currently a fugitive. Huey NEWTON is serving a 2-15 year term. Bobby SEALE is on probation; etc. Violent confrontation with law enforcement representatives has become almost a daily occurrence. The Chairman of the Senate Internal Security

Subcommittee has described the BPP as influenced by the Communists through infiltration. Paradoxically, perhaps although the BPP has thrived on publicity, an East Coast leader recently was reputed to have said that the group, on a national scale, would be going "underground" in order to keep its activities quiet and secret.

REVOLUTIONARY ACTION MOVEMENT (RAM)

Probably the most blatantly violent and extremist black power organization follows the Maoist line and advocates urban guerrilla warfare. Theoretical leader is Robert F. WILLIAMS - self exiled U. S. fugitive black, currently residing again in Peking after residences in Cuba, China, and Tunisia since 1961. Max STANFORD, ultra radical U. S. leader, is also associated with BPP. Many black extremists of other organizations seem to have at least peripheral connection with RAM. Several groups such as the BLACK LIBERATION FRONT (involved in the plot to dynamite the Statue of Liberty and Washington Monument) appear to be RAM front groups.

BLACK MUSLIMS. aka: Nation of Islam (NCI)

This black nationalist extremist group headquartered in Chicago and lead by Elijah POOLE, aka Elijah MUHAMMAD is probably the largest and best financed and is a nationwide organization. Preaching independence of blacks and interdependence between blacks.

it is strongly for black economic power and is not believed to be socialistic or communistic. NOI has participated to some extent in activities of other "black power" groups and Communist front activities but generally remains aloof. Occasionally the group's publications have been known to reprint articles from Chinese Communist Sources. Although many members have been recruited in prisons, NOI has achieved respectability of sorts by shrewdly using a shield of religion and insisting that its extremely well-disciplined members avoid radical disorder and live moderately. Cassius CLAY is probably its best known recruit of recent years. While professing not to be anti-white per se, the group is generally considered to be anti-white, anti-police and anti-government.

STUDENT NONVIOLENT COORDINATING COMMITTEE (SNCC)

Since creation in 1960 as a nonviolent bi-racial civil rights organization, SNCC, under the leadership of Stokeley CARMICHAEL, followed by H. Rap BROWN, has evolved into a hate group motivated by a revolutionary direct-action, anti-white ideology that places no faith in democratic processes. It seems strongly anti-semitic and has established ties with foreign radical groups. It appears to be adhering to the "third world" concept which is more closely related to a Maoist-Castroite orientation than to the Soviet ideology. Several of its leaders have openly attacked the CIA in broadbrushed denunciations of the establishment. The FBI in its report for FY 1967.

charged that SNCC represents a serious threat to national security. SNCC is suffering financially and beset with internal bickering, and loss of prestige among blacks. It recently dissolved its brief association with the BPP and evicted H. Rap BROWN and Stokeley CARMICHAEL. Phil HUTCHINGS and James FOREMAN, SNCC's current leaders, are struggling to reestablish SNCC as a power and are seeking alliances with other black militant organizations.

THE CONGRESS OF RACIAL EQUALITY (CORE)

One of the larger organizations, national in scope and founded in Chicago in 19 2 by militant socialist James FARMER and former CP member Bayard RUSTIN, and until recently headed by Floyd McKISSICK and now by Roy INNIS. It was originally considered one of the more moderate "civil rights organizations," but has gradually increased in militancy and has become more separatist, black supremacist, and ideologically aligned with the New Left. Although not cited by any federal agency or committee, its activities and many of its top personalities show distinct interrelationships with the Communist cause. In 1964 CORE distributed leaflets charging that "Mississippi has been taken over by the CIA and Federal Marshals."

BLACK LIBERATION ALLIANCE

As radically and revolutionary as CORE has moved, it was not far enough to satisfy some of its members and in October 1968.

a more militant group splintered off to form this organization which will seek to promote racial separatism, Black Nationalism, and the formation of a separate black nation within the U. S. A. A convention is scheduled for 18 January 1969 and at that time it will be more possible to assess the strength and character of this new organization.

BLACK REPUBLIC OF NEW AFRICA (RNA)

A movement for a separate Negro nation to be established in five southern states - spearheaded by the radical HENRY brothers (Milton and Richard) of Detroit. President (in exile) is Robert F. WILLIAMS. The HENRY brothers are leaders in the Malcolm X Society, named after the late Malcolm X, who had split with the Black Muslims. Advocates formation of a Black Liberation Army and other extremist positions.

US

A still small but militant black organization based in Los Angeles established on the principle of self respect, self defense, and self determination. Lead by Ron KARENGA, a very articulate and clever young Negro, whose statements are extreme. Reportedly, some disharmony has developed between the BPP and US organizations in L. A.

ORGANIZATION OF AFRO-AMERICAN UNITY (CAAU)

The extremist black militant group, which has had various name changes that followed Malcolm X after his split with the Black

Muslims. His followers still support to believe CIA was responsible for his murder in 1965, despite all the evidence to the contrary including the arrest and conviction of three Negroes for the crime.

DEACONS FOR DEFENSE AND JUSTICE

A black power group organized in mid-60 in Arkansas has chapters throughout the U. S. The group purports to act as armed vigilantes to "defend" Negroes who are "under attack." Concept was first advanced by Maoist Robert F. WILLIAMS, who is a disciple of "meeting violence with violence." The chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has charged the group with being Communist infiltrated and having "accented disguised Communist assistance to a substantial degree." Ideologically, however, it appears to be closer to the Peking line than the orthodox Communist Party.

PROGRESSIVE LABOR PARTY (PLP)

Although not a Negro organization, this communist organization has a Black Liberation Commission headed by extremist William EPTON, and constantly exhorts the Negro to revolt. The PLP, openly Maoist, splintered from CPUSA in 1962, and played a strong role inciting violence during the Harlem riots. It is attempting to take over or control SDS.

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC)

Basically a civil rights organization. It has connections with the CPUSA and CP sympathizers but has maintained a moderate posture and espoused non-violence but threatens use of minor civil disobedience as necessary. It is in a state of reappraisal and needs rebuilding after assassination of its leader Martin Luther KING, Jr. who was succeeded by Rev. Ralph D. ABERNATHY, and the relative lack of success of the highly publicized Poor People's Campaign in 1968. It is conjectural whether it can survive under its present leadership and staffing. Allegedly it plans a moderate approach in the future in view of the new administration and the country's more conservative mood.

BLACK STUDENT UNIONS (BSU)

These black student groups (bearing different names on some campuses) are not nationally affiliated or controlled yet ^{but} are autonomous. Members frequently are affiliated with other black extremist organizations. Articulate, demanding, and radical these students have been responsible for much of the current campus related unrest and disorder. Outrageous demands professed to be non-negotiable and supported by white sympathizers (faculty, students and non-students) and Third World Liberation Front (an amalgam of Blacks, Mexicans, Filipinos, Chinese, Japanese, and Indian students) have made it possible for this relatively small percentage of dissidents to disrupt large universities and colleges.

THE HESBURGH LETTER

Ten days ago the Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, President of the University of Notre Dame addressed a letter to the students of the University. The fact that he had written the letter, that he had taken a tough stand and that he threatened swift direct action in case of violence at Notre Dame was picked up by the news services and sent throughout the journalistic world, more or less, in just that form. Hesburgh was shortchanged by press media handling, because his sensitive and preceptive letter dealt with the entire "University in a free society philosophy", simply and realistically stated, and civilizations need to preserve the academic community as a free institution. Hesburgh's letter is totally void of dogmatic religious flavor, utopianism and ivory tower mysticism. It is rather his clearly stated and studied presentation of the University life as he understands it, the necessity of preserving and improving it and the steps he intends to take to do just that. The Hesburgh letter, an academic Gettysburg address, may well be a product of historical significance in 1969 and in years to come.

Letter to Students

This letter has been on my mind for weeks. It is both time and overtime that it be written.

My hope is that these ideas will have deep personal resonances in our community, although the central problem they address exists everywhere in the university world today and, by instant communication, feeds upon itself. It is not enough to label it the alienation of youth from our society. God knows there is enough and more than enough in our often non-glorious civilization to be alienated from, by you young, middle-aged, or old.

(5 Pages)

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The central problem to me is what we do about it and in what manner, if we are interested in healing rather than destroying our world. Youth especially has much to offer idealism, generosity, dedication, and service. The last thing a shaken society needs is more shaking. The last thing a noisy, turbulent, and disintegrating community needs is more noise, turbulence, and disintegration. Understanding and analysis of social ills cannot be conducted in a boiler factory. Compassion has a quiet way of service. Complicated social mechanisms, out-of-joint, are not adjusted with sled hammers.

Now to the heart of my message. You recall my letter of November 25, 1968. It was written after an incident, or happening if you will. It seemed best to me at the time not waste time in personal recriminations or heavy-handed discipline but to profit from the occasion to invite this whole university community, especially its central councils of faculty, administration, and students, to declare themselves and to state their convictions regarding protests that were peaceful and those that threatened the life of the community by disrupting the normal operations of the university and infringing upon the rights of others.

I now have a statement from the Academic Council, the Faculty Senate, the Student Life Council, some College Councils, the Alumni Board, and a whole spate of letters from individual faculty members and a few students.... In general, the reaction was practically unanimous that this community recognizes the validity of protest in our day - sometimes even the necessity - regarding the current burning issues of our society: War and peace, especially Vietnam; civil rights; especially of minority groups; the stance of the university vis-a-vis moral issues of great public concern; the operation of the university as university. There was also practical unanimity that the university could not continue to exist as an open society, dedicated to the discussion of all issues of importance if protests were of such a nature that the normal operations of the university were in any way impeded, or if the rights of any members of this community were abrogated, peacefully or nonpeacefully

I believe that I now have a clear mandate from this university community to see that: (1.) our lines of communication between all segments of the community are kept as open as possible, with all legitimate means of communicating dissent assured, expanded, and protected; (2.) civility and rationality are maintained as the most reasonable means of dissent within the academic community; and (3.) violation of others' rights or obstruction of the life of the university are outlawed as illegitimate means of dissent in this kind of open society. Violence was especially deplored as a violation of everything that the university community stands for.

Now comes my duty of stating, clearly and unequivocally, what happens if. I'll try to make it as simple as possible to avoid misunderstanding by anyone. May I begin by saying that all of this is hypothetical and I personally hope it never happens here at Notre Dame.

But, if it does, anyone or any group that substitutes force for rational persuasion, be it violent or non-violent, will be given 15 minutes of meditation to cease and desist. They will be told that they are, by their actions, going counter to the overwhelming conviction of this community as to what is proper here. If they do not within that time period cease and desist, they will be asked for their identity cards. Those who produce these will be suspended from this community as not understanding what this community is. Those who do not have or will not produce identity cards will be assumed not to be members of the community and will be charged with trespassing and disturbing the peace on private property and treated accordingly by law.

The judgment regarding the impeding of normal university operations or the violation of the rights of other members of the community will be made by the dean of students. Recourse for certification of this fact for students so accused is to the tri-partite Disciplinary Board established by the Student Life Council. Faculty members have recourse to the procedures outlined in the Faculty Manual. Judgment of the matter will be delivered within five days following the fact, for justice deferred is justice denied to all concerned.

After notification of suspension, or trespass in the case of non-community members, if there is not then within five minutes a movement to cease and desist, students will be notified of expulsion from this community and the law will deal with them as non-students.

Lest there be any possible misunderstanding, it should be noted that law enforcement in this procedure is not directed at students. They receive academic sanction in the second instance of recalcitrance and, only after three clear opportunities to remain in student status, if they still insist on resisting the will of the community, are they expelled and become non-students to be treated as other non-students, or outsiders.

There seems to be a current myth that university members are not responsible to the law, and that somehow the law is the enemy, particularly those who society has constituted to uphold and enforce the law. I would like to insist here that all of us are responsible to the duly constituted laws of this university community and to all of the laws of the land. There is no other guarantee of civilization versus the jungle or mob rule, here or elsewhere.

I have studied at some length the new politics of confrontation. The rhythm is simple: (1.) find a cause, any cause, silly or not; (2.) in the name of the cause, get a few determined people to abuse the rights and privileges of the community so as to force a confrontation at any cost of boorishness or incivility; (3.) once this has occurred, justified or not, orderly or not, yell police brutality - if it does not happen, provide it by foul language; physical abuse, whatever, and then count on a larger measure of sympathy from the up-to-now apathetic or passive members of the community. Then call for amnesty, the head of the president on a platter, the complete submission to any and all demands.

So it has gone, and it is generally well orchestrated. Again, my only question: Must it be so? Must universities be subjected, willy-nilly, to such intimidation and victimization whatever their good will in the matter? Somewhere a stand must be made.

I only ask that when the stand is made necessary by those who would destroy the community and all its basic yearning for great and calm educational opportunity, let them carry the blame and the penalty. No one wants the forces of law on this or any other campus, but if some necessitate it, as a last and dismal alternative to anarchy and to mob tyranny, let them shoulder the blame instead of receiving the sympathy of a community they would hold at bay. The only alternative I can imagine is turning the majority of the community loose on them, and then you have two mobs. I know of no one who would opt for this alternative - always lurking in the wings.

We can have a thousand resolutions as to what kind of a society we want, but when lawlessness is afoot, and all authority is flouted, faculty, administration, and student, then we invoke the normal societal forces of law beneath our hapless and hopeless gaze. I have no intention of presiding over such a spectacle: Too many people have given too much of themselves and their lives to this university to let this happen here. Without being melodramatic, if this conviction makes this my last will and testament to Notre Dame, so be it....

May I now confess that since last November I have been bombarded mightily by the hawks and the doves - almost equally. I have resisted both and continued to recognize the right to protest - through every legitimate channel - and to resist as well those who would unthinkingly trifle with the survival of the university as one of the few open societies left to mankind today....

I truly believe that we are about to witness a revulsion on the part of legislatures, state and national, benefactors, parents, alumni, and the general public for much that is happening in higher education today. If I read the signs of the times correctly, this may well lead to a suppression of the liberty and autonomy that are the lifeblood of a university community. It may well lead to a rebirth of fascism, unless we ourselves are ready to take a stand for what is right for us. History is not consoling in this regard. We rule ourselves or others rule us, in a way that destroys the university as we have known and loved it.

5

3 March 1969

cc: Chrono
Subject File

157.4

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PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Washington Field Office
24 March 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR: Headquarters

ATTENTION :

Chief, Special Activities Division

SUBJECT :

PROJECT RESISTANCE
533 989 I SD/1

1. On 2 March 1969, a confidential informant, who is employed as a teacher and head of department with the District of Columbia Public School System, provided Special Agent [REDACTED] this office with the following information.

2. Black militant and extreme leftist activity within the D.C. School System has dramatically increased within the past six months. A slogan being utilized to rally the students is for them to destroy "Caucasianism, Christianity and Capitalism." An individual who has been personally active at various high schools was identified as one CASSELL (fnu) and it was noted that this man recently was an unsuccessful candidate for the Washington, D. C. City Council. The informant also declared that the majority of teachers in the D.C. School System are members of the Teacher's Union and are openly sympathetic with the militancy program. The role of the Students for Democratic Society (SDS) has been almost negligible since the black leaders and students believe this organization to be white-controlled and, in fact, really not cognizant of the negro problem.

3. The informant further advised that many students of high school age are carrying firearms and will probably use these weapons at the slightest provocation. [REDACTED] cited an example

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of the shooting of two persons following a basketball game at Springarn High School and stated that the day after this occurrence two shotgun blasts were fired in the halls of that school. The latter incident was not revealed to the local news media and the individuals responsible have yet to be identified or apprehended. In this respect, militant leaders are urging all negro students not to cooperate with police or civil authorities. The informant believed that, if the current trend remains unchecked, there is a good chance of summer civil disorders in the Washington, D. C. area and that such outbreaks would be formulated by the young people.


Acting Special Agent in Charge

24 March 1969

TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY

14 April 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR: Headquarters

SUBJECT: Project Resistance
#533 989 I SD/1

Attached are cards containing names of individuals arrested at San Fernando Valley State College in January 1969 which were obtained from a local intelligence source. The arrests were on a charge of violation of Section 409 of the California Penal Code. That section reads, "Remaining present at place of riot, etc., after warning to disperse."

Special Agent in Charge

Attachments:
As stated

*Nothing completed
by 11:00 AM
11/19
Pick all names*

TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY

27 May 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR: Headquarters

SUBJECT : Project Resistance
#533 989 I SD/1

1. Attached is the May 1969 issue of Evergreen Review which was purchased in compliance with Headquarters letter dated 5 December 1968.

2. A review of the current issue of this magazine has failed to disclose anything of a significantly pertinent nature and, therefore, unless Headquarters specifically requests further issues, this office will not obtain subsequent editions.

Special Agent in Charge

Attachment:
Evergreen Review

*Continued as has been requested.
1000*

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-12 Aug 69

MEMORANDUM FOR : Deputy Director for Support
SUBJECT : Presidential Dinner Honoring Apollo 11
Astronauts

1. This memorandum is for information only.
2. Wednesday night, 13 August 1969, President Richard M. Nixon will be the host at a gala dinner-testimonial in the Century Plaza Hotel, Los Angeles, California, to honor the three Apollo 11 astronauts. In addition to the guests of honor, some 1500 VIP's have been invited. The impressive list includes high-ranking government officials and a cross section of prominent persons from many other fields including industry, the arts, the Diplomatic Corps, and the space program.
3. After what should be an exhausting day highlighted by receptions and parades before huge crowds in New York City and Chicago, the astronauts are scheduled to arrive aboard President Nixon's personal plane, Air Force One, at the International Airport in Los Angeles about 8:30 p. m. Helicopters will then take the men and their families directly to the Century Plaza Hotel, where they will be met by President and Mrs. Nixon.
4. Although there has been little advance information surfaced indicating planned disruptions will occur, it is assumed that extensive measures will have been taken by the Los Angeles Police Department, Secret Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and other appropriate agencies to guarantee a minimum of harassment and threat of disorder. Large crowds must be anticipated, in view of the occasion and the important personalities who will be present.

5. Reportedly the Student Mobilization Committee, which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance (youth arm of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party) is sponsoring a demonstration at the hotel during the dinner. Initially the demonstration was to consist of picketing, followed by a rally, to protest the cost of the U. S. space program and the failure to use these monies on other crucial domestic problems such as welfare. However, in order to obtain a more favorable public image and gain more support for the protest, the demonstration is now being publicized as a protest to the war in Vietnam. Enthusiasm for and general response to the SMC call seems to have been weak to date. The activist Women Strike for Peace pacifist group, for instance, has refused to either donate funds to the SMC or to participate in the demonstration. In addition to the SMC demonstration, it is expected that there will be some disruptive activity by individuals and perhaps small groups. No information has been noted of any planned action by minority groups. The SMC has demanded that the Los Angeles Police Department block off the streets near the hotel for the use of the demonstrators. No decision has been made yet, but it would seem more probable that the crowds will be kept at a reasonably safe distance from the hotel as a precautionary measure. It is the estimate of this office that the authorities will be able to maintain order in and at the hotel site.

Acting Director of Security

12 Aug 69

cc: Situation Rpt file
Chrono

165
September 4

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge

SUBJECT

RESISTANCE
SAD/1.
#533 989

1. Transmitted herewith is a compilation of a number of organizations that have come to the attention of headquarters. These organizations are of interest to _____ because of their dissident attitudes or because of the activities of some of their members known to _____.
2. The list is being reviewed again and attempts will be made to make it more correct and meaningful as soon as possible. It is intended for reference purposes only. It is not to be released outside of your organization.
3. Please forward to headquarters any information that comes to your attention, that reflects particular hostility toward or that you may deem to be of potential value or importance.
4. For your information those specific organizations which have been noted as demonstrating some hostility toward _____ are as follows:

African-American Heritage AssociationAfro-American Student Society

☐ DDS/IOS
☐ ADDS/IOS
☐ SA-DD/IOS
☐ C/ED
☐ DC/ID
☐ C/ED/
☐ C/OSD
☐ DC/OSD
☐ C/OSD/
☐ C/SAD
☐ DC/SAD
☐ C/AAS
☐ C/OSB+C/ITAB
☐ AETS
☐ FILES

00456

[REDACTED]

Black Panther Party

[REDACTED]

Congress of Racial Equality

[REDACTED]

Organization of Afro-American Unity

[REDACTED]

Students for a Democratic Action

[REDACTED]

Students for a Democratic Society

[REDACTED]

Student National Coordination Committee

Also known as: Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee

[REDACTED]

United Black Brotherhood

[REDACTED]

University Committee on the Problems of War and Peace

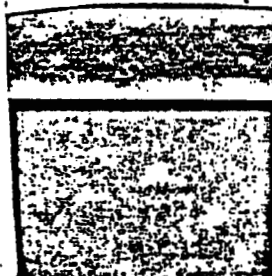
00452

1652

5. The numbers appearing at the right side opposite these organizations are subject file numbers of this office.

6. As stated before, every effort will be made to forward to you as expeditiously as possible new information in order that this list may be maintained in a current status.

Attachment As Stated



4 September 1969

☐ DES/IOS cc: Chrono
☐ AERS/IOS Situation Information Report file
☐ SA-DD/IOS
☐ C/ID
☐ DC/ID
☐ C/ID/
☐ C/OSD
☐ DC/OSD/
☐ C/OSD/
☐ C/SAD
☐ DC/SAD
☐ C/AAS
☐ A&TS
☐ FILES

0045~

0045~

165.2

Headquarters
2 October 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR : Special Agent in Charge

SUBJECT : Project RESISTANCE
#533 989 I SD/1

1. Reference is made to Headquarters' Letter of Assignment dated 5 December 1968.

2. Please cancel our request for the magazine, Evergreen Review.

2 Oct 69

cc: Subj file
Chrono

DDS/IOS
ADDS/IOS
SA-DD/IOS
C/ID
DC/ID
C/ID/
C/CSD
DC/CSD
C/CSD/
C/SAD
DC/SAD
C/AAS

A&TS
FILES

Headquarters
10 November 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge

SUBJECT : Operation Resistance
#533-989 F SAD/1

1. This will confirm our telephone conversation of 6 November with your office, in which you were requested to check HCUA records in the names of the following individuals who staff the Washington, D.C., regional headquarters of SDS:

Cathlyn P. Wilkerson, about age 24
Bill Willett, about age 23
John Lerner

2. Headquarters is interested in obtaining biographical data and other organizational affiliations of the above individuals. Each of these individuals is referred to in "Hearings Before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations, United States Senate," part 18 (attachment on page 3394 and page 3506).

3. No deadline is being placed on this assignment; however, your expeditious handling of this matter will be appreciated.

Att.

7 Nov 69

DDS/IOS cc: Subject file
ADL/IOS Chrono
SA-DD/IOS
C/ID
DC/ID
C/ID/
C/OSD
DC/OSD/
C/OSD/10
C/SAD
DC/SAD R
C/AS
ACTS
FILES

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Headquarters
11 JAN 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge
All Field Offices

SUBJECT : Project RESISTANCE
#633 989 F-SD/1

1. In a continuing effort to provide useful background material for Subject activity there is enclosed a booklet entitled "A Radical Defense Handbook".

2. The booklet was obtained through contacts by [redacted] Each office is encouraged to be alert

for information in support of Subject activity and, where applicable, submit 12 copies for Headquarters distribution.

Enclosure:
As Stated

11 JAN 1970
- 218 -
184
13 January 1970/PENDING INDEFINITE

DDG/TCS
ADG/TCS
SAL/TCS
C/O 1050
16

9 February 1970

F SAD/1

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On 6 February 1970, [REDACTED] under a suitable pretext in a telephone conversation with [REDACTED], Washington, D.C. telephone No. [REDACTED] developed some information which may be of interest, reference the forthcoming week-end 14 - 15 February 1970 in Washington, D.C. [REDACTED] stated that she does not know of any activity that will take place except on the 21st of February people will infiltrate the regular FBI tours. [REDACTED] related that she has known of [REDACTED], Washington, D.C. for the past four years; that she [REDACTED] was in Chicago for the Chicago 9 Trials. [REDACTED] is a person active in every type of radical activity in the Washington area. [REDACTED]

Note: [REDACTED] (known also as [REDACTED] resides [REDACTED] Washington, D.C. telephone: [REDACTED] She formerly attended [REDACTED] High School, [REDACTED] presently attending [REDACTED] University, [REDACTED]. Her father is employed in [REDACTED]. She is related to [REDACTED]

FBI aware of 21st of Feb. plans.
RN.

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165

9 February 1970

F SAD/ 1

On 6 February 1970 at 1900 hours [redacted] was in conversation with [redacted]
a Radical Member of [redacted]
[redacted] the D.C. 9, that has Headquarters at 1620 S.
Street N.W. Washington, D.C.

The D.C. 9 Trial is in progress at the U.S. District Court at 3rd and
Constitution Ave. N.W. [redacted] and other supporters of the D.C. 9
will picket outside of the Court House next week, trial will begin at 0930
Hours on 9 February 1970.

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Headquarters
24 February 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge
(All Field Offices)

SUBJECT : Operational Support for Recruitment
I-SD/1
: Project RESISTANCE
533 989 I-SD/1

1. Reference is made to Headquarters letter of 23 February 1967 regarding Operational Support for Recruitment, to Headquarters TWX of 11 December 1967 regarding Project RESISTANCE, and to Headquarters letter of 11 July 1968 concerning both Subjects.

2. Because of Headquarters' responsibility for periodic assessment of the products of continuing projects, it is now necessary to obtain an approximation of the professional and clerical hours expended monthly in behalf of the Subject assignments.

3. The difficulty of differentiating the man-hours expended on Project RESISTANCE from other cases is realized, however it is suggested that only the time expended in direct support of this activity be considered in your estimation. Incidental amounts of time in obtaining material while in the normal pursuit of other assignments should be ignored.

4. While man-hours expended in behalf of Operational Support for Recruitment may be much more directly attributable to the assignment, it is appreciated that no record has been kept. However, a monthly estimation of man-hours spent, based upon one month between October and March during which time recruiters are active, is requested.

5. A suggested format for your estimations is attached.

6. It is requested that you submit your estimations of man-hours expended on Subject assignments so that they reach Headquarters by 9 March 1970.

Attachment

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24 MAR 1970

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MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security
(Investigations and Operational Support)

SUBJECT: Operational Support for Recruitment

1. Operational Support for Recruitment was initiated on 23 February 1967 at the direction of the Deputy Director of Support in response to a request by the Director of Personnel, with the concurrence of the Director of Security. The requirement for the support was based upon the ever-increasing harassment of Agency recruiters by various dissident groups on college and university campuses.
2. The policy established by the DCI in 1967 was, in effect, to protect the security of the recruiters and move the interviewers to a federal building if trouble were expected. In the 1968 recruiting season, which extended from October 1968 to March 1969, the policy was that there be no direct confrontation between the recruiter and the dissidents which would result in publicity, and in 1969 the policy was established as "no publicity".
3. With the excellent cooperation of the Special Agents in Charge and the various resident agents, close coordination and direct liaison was maintained with the recruiters in the various areas. Security personnel, who developed contacts with the various colleges and universities, with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, State and local police, Air Force, Army, and Navy personnel as well as utilizing their existing contacts, were able to provide excellent advance warning of anticipated difficulties.
4. The Office of Security has been able to anticipate and recommend against a recruiter visit in an overwhelming number of situations where incidents did, in fact, occur. In all but a minimum number of these cases a Security representative was present, but not identified with the recruiter, in order to assist by

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warning of impending escalation of disturbances, to provide moral assistance, and afford a communications link." The recruiters have been most appreciative of this support.

5. In addition to the direct support of recruiters the products of Operational Support for Recruitment have materially assisted in the preparation of Project Resistance reports, briefing other components interested in colleges and universities, assisting Physical Security Division in protecting agency offices, and assisting the Security Command Center.

6. Recent developments in the Office of Personnel Recruitment Division indicate that due to the lower requirements levied upon them for applicants and their contacts on campuses, they no longer will need publicized campus recruitment but rather will exploit most campuses by other means. This should curtail to a great extent the requirements levied upon the Office of Security.

7. The attachment is a breakdown of the estimated hours expended in Operational Support for Recruitment as obtained from all Special Agents in Charge. It should be noted that these figures were obtained from a recruiting year when a low profile was obligatory to the Recruitment Division and Security recommendations were readily accepted. It does not reflect the hours expended during the "shakedown period" and before the mutual cooperation and rapport that currently exists between the participants in the Office of Personnel and the Office of Security.

Chief, Operational Support Division

Attachment:
As Stated

ehh/20 March 1970

Headquarters

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge
All Field Offices

SUBJECT : Project Resistance
#533 989 F-SB

1. In a continuing effort to provide useful background material for Subject activity, there is enclosed a booklet entitled "Guide to the American Left."

2. The booklet was obtained by [redacted] and the [redacted] and a copy was made for the other offices. It should be noted that the booklet was privately published and no official approval should be assumed.

Enclosure:

As stated (all but [redacted])

[redacted] /3 April 1970

] DDS/IOS
] ALOS/IOS
] SA-22/IOS
] C/IOS
] D/IOS
] C/IOS
] C/IOS
] C/IOS
] C/IOS
] C/IOS
] A&TS
] FILES

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19 October 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: Headquarters

SUBJECT : Project RESISTANCE
#533 989 I SD/1

1. Attached are two "hand outs" which were being passed around at Georgia State University. One of these, entitled "Fight to Win" is an SDS promotion. The other is a product of the Young Socialist Workers Party. Attached also from Georgia State is a copy of the Newspaper, the Signal. One of the articles is called "Mastering the Draft."

2. Forwarded also as an attachment is a copy of the Clemson Tiger dated 9 October 1970. Particular articles of interest are "Drug Bust" and "Trice Barred From Course Due To Hair."

4. This letter is being forwarded to Headquarters for their information. This office would appreciate advice as to whether reports of this type are of interest.

this would be appreciated.

Headquarters comments on

Special Agent in Charge.

Attachments:

- A. - Poster - Young Socialist Workers Party
- B. - An SDS Hand-out
- C. - Georgia State Signal
- D. - Clemson Tiger

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Headquarters

29 OCT 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in ChargeSUBJECT : Project RESISTANCE
4533 989 I-SB

1. Reference is made to your memorandum of 19 October 1970, with attachments, and specifically to paragraphs 3 and 4.

2. Headquarters agrees that information such as the report of a penetration Agent should not be solicited. Also it is imperative that no one be left with the impression that our Agency, are compiling a list of dissidents, students or other citizens for any purpose.

3. However, in the continuing interest and obligation of the Office of Security in protecting Agency personnel, installations and projects, any material pertinent to that goal that can be securely obtained is desirable. The evaluation of the security aspects of the donor must of necessity remain within the purview of the field agents with the concurrence of the Special Agent in Charge.

DDS/IOS-2

ADDS/IOS

SA-DD/IOS

C/ID

DC/ID

C/ID/

C/OSD *leh* *12* *ehh* /27 October 1970/ *1*

DC/OSD

~~C/ESS~~

C/SAB

C/CI-CE

C/AAS

Return *t* *(SA)*

A&TS

Files

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10 Dec 1970

**MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Operations Group,
Counterintelligence Staff**

SUBJECT : Organization of Arab Students

1. A reliable source of information on subversive and militant activities in the Los Angeles area has recently provided the attached material.

2. Information regarding the annual conference of the Organization of Arab Students in the United States, held last August, as well as the identities of the organization's steering committee members and a publications list is provided in Exhibit #1.

3. Exhibit #2 (the most legible copy available) consists of accommodation receipts giving the names of those attending.

4. Hopefully this material will be of some value to you.

**Acting Chief
Operational Support Division**

Attachments:

Exhibit #1 - Info re Conference

Exhibit #2 - Rent Receipts

AC/OSD/CI-CE;jja 10 Dec 70

cc: OSD file

CI-CE file, chrono

Security Officer,

192

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Headquarters

17 DEC 1970

MEMORANDUM FOR : Special Agent in Charge
All Field Offices

SUBJECT : Project Resistance
533 989 I-SE

1. In a continuing effort to provide background material in order that the field offices may be made more cognizant of the various dissident groups and their activities, a copy of a newspaper series is attached. The [REDACTED] forwarded the attached series to Headquarters in furtherance of this effort.

2. Each SAC is requested to continue to obtain information of this nature for general distribution when the material will aid in better protection of Agency personnel, projects, and buildings. Your past efforts have been of great value to the Agency and our overall defensive effort.

Attachments:
as stated.

[REDACTED]/17 December 1970/PENDING

193

Headquarters

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge
All Field Offices

SUBJECT : Project RESISTANCE
#533 989 I-SB

1. Recent events dictate the advisability of issuing certain limiting instructions concerning the methods used and degree of effort expended in collecting information in connection with subject case and Operational Support for Recruitment, case I-SB.

2. Effective immediately, and until further notice, all field offices should observe the following guidelines:

No attempts should be made to recruit new informants or sources such as ~~campes~~ or police officials for the express purpose of obtaining information regarding dissident groups, individuals or activities.

No new requests for such information should be levied on existing informants or sources.

3. The above limitations do not preclude acceptance of information gratuitously offered by informants or sources, and field personnel should continue to be on the alert for non-solicited information which might contribute to the protection of Agency personnel, projects and installations.

4. Field personnel should continue to collect newspapers, periodicals, flyers, etc. from overt and non-attributable sources in support of Project RESISTANCE.

5. It is requested that the above information be disseminated promptly to all agents, including Resident Agents.

1-6-71)

cc: C/OSB

File #533989

"

- Project RESISTANCE
- Ops Supp Recruit

194

129

Headquarters

2 13 371

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge
All Field Offices

SUBJECT : Project RESISTANCE
#533 989 I-SB

1. Recent events dictate the advisability of issuing certain limiting instructions concerning the methods used and degree of effort expended in collecting information in connection with subject case and Operational Support for Recruitment.

2. Effective immediately, and until further notice, all field offices should observe the following guidelines:

No attempts should be made to recruit new informants or sources such as campus or police officials for the express purpose of obtaining information regarding dissident groups, individuals or activities.

No new requests for such information should be levied on existing informants or sources.

3. The above limitations do not preclude acceptance of information gratuitously offered by informants or sources, and field personnel should continue to be on the alert for non-solicited information which might contribute to the protection of Agency personnel, projects and installations.

4. Field personnel should continue to collect newspapers, periodicals, flyers, etc. from overt and non-attributable sources in support of Project RESISTANCE.

5. It is requested that the above information be disseminated promptly to all agents, including Resident Agents.

(1-6-71)

cc: C/OSB(H)

195

180

26 January 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR : Deputy Director of Security for
Investigations and Operational Support

SUBJECT : Spring Threat to the Agency

1. Since the first announcements late last summer that antiwar activists would attempt to shut down the city of Washington this spring, the only change in the rhetoric has been the addition of more voices in the campaign to encourage widespread participation.

2. The exact date for executing the plan has varied from a generalization ("next May") to the dates of 1 May, 3 May and 4 May. Most often mentioned, however, is the 3rd; and I believe this is far and away the most likely date. May 3 falls on a Monday (the 1st, a Saturday, would not achieve the desired result, and the 4th has been seldom mentioned and has no apparent significance). Regardless of the extent of participation that Rennie Davis, Abbie Hoffman, Michael Lerner (of the Seattle Conspiracy) and others have been able to generate, I am convinced that the planned disruption will come off. The only persistent and practical tactic mentioned is to stall vehicles on bridges and access roads to the city (nails on the highway and large kites on nylon tethers to ensnarl helicopters are examples of other disruptive tactics mentioned).

3. Although future conferences could adopt some changes in the plan, if it goes off on schedule (and it is highly likely that it will), in mid-April a large segment of the antiwar movement (principally under the leadership of the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression, the CPUSA-influenced successor to the New Mobe) will present the Government with an ultimatum to adopt immediately the "People's Peace Treaty" recently hammered out in Hanoi by antiwar radicals and North Vietnam functionaries (copy attached) or be closed down by activists.

4. The stalled vehicle plan itself is undoubtedly a romantically brash and imaginative strategy to young peaceniks. There

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SUBJECT : Spring Threat to the Agency

will be some takers, and it will not take many to do the intended job.

5. I believe our office response and planning should be started now with three months of forewarning. Our objective should be naturally the protection of our buildings and where possible our people, and assisting in any way possible the routine conduct of Agency business. I suggest that overnight sleeping and eating facilities be readied to precede the vehicle stall (now tentatively scheduled for 6:00 a.m. on the 3rd of May). Perhaps a security complement should remain in Agency buildings from roughly 2:00 a.m. on the 3rd until the stall is handled by responsible police jurisdictions.

6. Additionally, other components should be made aware of the strong disruption possibility so that they may plan accordingly for the continued presence of key people.

7. Activists threaten to continue this tactic day after day until the Government surrenders to their demands, but probably one day will be all they can manage.

8. This Office will keep you advised, as promptly as possible, of any change in the disruption plan as it now stands.

AC/CI-CE Support Branch

Attachment:
People's Peace Treaty

5 May 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

1. On 2 May 1972, [redacted] and the undersigned visited the U.S. Secret Service Bureau, Intelligence Division, Room 812, 1800 G Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

2. The call was in response to a longstanding invitation made by [redacted] current liaison officer and member of the Secret Service, Intelligence Division, with whom this office has officially exchanged information for several years. The purpose of the visit was to familiarize ourselves with the Secret Service operation and to determine how it can best serve our function.

3. Pat and I were briefed by [redacted] the Chief of the Subversive Section and [redacted] Chief of the Liaison Section. Secret Service officials are aware that the limited activities of this office are designed only to enhance Mr. Osborn's capacity to protect the personnel and facilities of the Agency domestically.

4. The briefings and discussions were most informative and beneficial. [redacted] and [redacted] expressed a willingness to assist us in anyway they can. As a result of this visitation, I believe we have strengthened our liaison with a valuable contact and have established an open channel to any pertinent information we may require in the future.

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10 October 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT : Arab Terrorist Activity

1. I have enclosed two articles which provide some insight into worldwide Palestinian guerrilla operations. The first article is taken from the Sunday edition of the Washington Post dated 15 October 1972, entitled Israel: Fighting Terror with Terror by Raphael Rothstein, co-author of the book Fedayeen: "Guerrillas Against Israel."
2. This article points out that the ~~M~~ Fatah, the Palestinian guerrilla organization and its affiliate the militant Black September group is supposedly headquartered in Beirut, Lebanon. The article also notes the various countries in Europe where the Fedayeen operatives are active. Background information on the movement's leaders is also provided.
3. The second article concerns the most recent letter bombing incident which took place in New York City on 15 October 1972.
4. I hope these bits of information will help.

CI/CE Branch, OSD

Att

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14 November 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: Acting Chief, Operational Support Division

SUBJECT : Distribution of Selective CI/CE Information
to Area Security Officers

1. In the course of everyday business operations, certain pertinent information will occasionally appear which could be of benefit to those Agency components that have domestic installations.

2. Heretofore, the CI/CE Branch has not made it a practice of contacting domestic Area Security Officers unless we were specifically requested to do so by the Area S. O. or the front office. However, since certain components such as DCS, FR Division, etc. maintain installations in Federal buildings, it is believed that an early warning program based on impending demonstrations and protests would be of extreme value.

3. In the past it has not been the practice of this Branch to send a copy of our Monthly Report on possible threats to Agency installations to our Area S. O. 's. The above mode of operation as we understand it, was implemented primarily to play down the existence of the CI/CE function in the Office of Security.

4. It is felt, however, that the dissemination of pertinent information to Area Security Officers will not publicize their existence if done in a discreet manner. In fact, the information could help to improve the overall security of the organization.

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5. It is therefore requested that: 1) Area Security Officers be placed on the monthly routing of the CI/CE Situation Report; 2) the CI/CE Branch be permitted to disseminate at its discretion pertinent information on a selective basis to Area Security Officers or selected personnel in areas that do not have a Security Officer.

Chief, CI/CE Branch, OSD

cc: CI/CE Chrono

/13 Nov. 72

1831

154
#1

5 February 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security (IOS)

SUBJECT : Possible Agency Security and
Surveillance Publicity

1. The Institute for Policy Studies (IPS), the Washington based radical "think tank" of the New Left, is reportedly planning a major attack on all aspects of "security and surveillance" carried on in the United States.

2. The 1973 project supposedly will include, but not be limited to, an analysis of elementary and high school security systems, police programs, and federal law enforcement procedures.

3. George Pipkin, a current IPS research fellow, has distributed a questionnaire to several hundred schools on a nationwide basis seeking detailed information on all aspects of school security. This research project is operating under a grant provided by the Field Foundation, and Pipkin has assured recipients of the questionnaire that "information from this survey will be held in strict confidence, will be distilled into statistical form, and used as research material for seminars and publications."

4. In addition, Eqbal Ahmad, the Pakistani Moslem radical recently acquitted in the "Harrisburg 7" trial, has been added to the IPS staff as an expert on "counter-counter-insurgency." Mr. Ahmad is a former fellow from the University of Chicago, Adlai Stevenson Institute for International Affairs. He holds a doctorate from Princeton University in the field of International Relations. He has

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written a number of articles on revolutionary and guerrilla movements and governmental responses to them. During his stay in the U. S., Mr. Ahmad has been very active in the U. S. antiwar movement.

5. For your information a brief rundown on the Institute for Policy Studies, 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, Washington, D. C. 20036 follows:

IPS has its genesis in the Peace Research Institute which began operations in Washington, D. C. on 5 April 1961, with an announcement that it would serve as a private agency to undertake and stimulate research in all the fields relevant to peace, security, disarmament, and international order. Late in 1963, the Peace Research Institute merged with the Institute for Policy Studies, which had been founded by Marcus G. Raskin and Richard J. Barnet (both active leftist intellectuals).

According to its co-founders, the Institute is an independent center of intellectual activity in which scholars and government officials can exchange ideas and collaborate on some of the problems most critically in need of new thought. A staff of 25 individuals, including 15 fellows, identifies the topics which the Institute will explore and on which it will make independent judgments. IPS has three basic goals:

- a. To study the governmental process at first hand in order to focus on the social, political, and economic reality in which major public problems must be considered.
- b. To fashion possible solutions to some of these problems.
- c. To consider how these solutions might be put into effect through the institutions of society.

[REDACTED]

In recent years, the Institute has concentrated its efforts on the so-called "U.S. military - industrial complex." It is directed by leaders of the New Left and supported by tax-exempt contributions from foundations, universities, colleges, and individuals. It operates on a school year calendar (September - June) and accomplishes its goals through research projects, seminars, briefings, publications, and conferences.

[REDACTED]

Chief, CI/CE Branch, OSD

SOURCES: Information Digest dtd 12 Jan. 1973
Institute for Policy Studies
Encyclopedia of Associations, 7th ed., Gale
Research Co., Michigan, 1972
New York Times dtd 14 Jan. 73

[REDACTED]

185

27 June 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

The Situation Information Reports were discontinued on
29 May 1973 per orders. All original Situation
Information Reports are filed in Project Resistance #O 533989.

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Headquarters
28 June 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge

SUBJECT : Project Resistance
#533 989 1-SB/MEM

REFERENCE : A. Headquarters TWX of 11 December 1967
B. Various Interim Communications

1. This assignment was originated in an effort to identify any threat against Agency personnel, installations, or projects, and to determine if there was any foreign sponsorship, encouragement, or training offered to the various dissident groups throughout the country.

2. Since the threat to the Agency has diminished considerably and the project has served its function, your office is requested to cancel any further action in support of this assignment.

3. You are, however, encouraged to submit any locally originated items of interest, i. e., not syndicated information, concerning the Agency, its employees, or ex-employees.

28 June 1973

DDS/IOS
ADDS/IOS
SA-DD/IOS
C/ID
DC/ID
C/ID/
C/OSD
CC/OSD
C/CSB
C/SAB
C/CI-CE
C/AAS

A&TS
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Headquarters
28 June 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge

SUBJECT : Project Resistance
#533 989 I-SB/MEM

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1. 2. 3.
/28 June 1973

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DC/OSD/
C/CSB/
C/SAB
C/CI-C2
C/AAS

THIS LETTER SENT TO
ALL FIELD OFFICES

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Headquarters
28 June 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge

SUBJECT : Project Resistance
7533 989 I-SB/MEM

REFERENCE : A. Headquarters TWX of 11 December 1967
B. Various Interim Communications

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/28 June 1973

DES/IOS
ADDS/IOS
SA-DD/IOS
C/ID
DC/ID
C/ID/
C/OSD
DC/OSD
C/OSB
C/SAB
C/CI-CE
C/AAS

A&TS
Files

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Headquarters
28 June 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR: Special Agent in Charge

SUBJECT : Project Resistance
4533 989 I-SB/MEM

REFERENCE : A. Headquarters TWX of 11 December 1967
B. Various Interim Communications

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28 June 1973

DDS/IOS
ADDS/IOS
SA-DD/IOS
C/ID
DC/ID
C/ID/
C/CSB
DC/OSD
C/CSB
C/SAB
C/CI-CE
C/AAS

A&TS
File

2017

JAN
17 December 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security (PSI)

SUBJECT : Office of Security Support to Agency
Recruiters - Project RESISTANCE

1. A review of the Office of Security files concerning security support to the Office of Personnel recruiters reflects that this activity started in February 1967 when the then Deputy Director for Support directed the Office of Security to assist the Office of Personnel recruiters in view of the ongoing harrassment of Agency recruiters in various colleges and universities... Tab A gives a general summary on the background of the problem and details some of the activities that took place. Tab B is a summary of the manhours expended by the various field offices in support of this effort. In December 1970 the requirement for security support in the recruiting activity was curtailed to a great extent due to the smaller quotas required of the recruiters and the fact that interviews could be arranged through campus contacts.

2. A complete review of the files reflects that the support to the recruiters took the form of direct support on the campus, arranging for alternate interviews in federal buildings near the campus, checking with campus officials and local police units in advance of the recruiters visit to determine the extent of any dissident protest on the day of the recruiters visit, and coordination with various organizations such as the FBI, State and local police, and military intelligence organizations to provide advance warning of anticipated trouble on the campus.

3. A complete list of the colleges and universities visited by the Office of Security representatives, the date of the visit and a brief summary of the type of support rendered, is summarized in the attached report. No incidents or publicity occurred as a result of this support.

Deputy Chief
Staff and Operations Branch

CONFIDENTIAL

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OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FOR RECRUITMENT

In February 1967 the DDS directed the Office of Security to assist the Office of Personnel Recruiting Division in any way possible. This was based primarily on a recruiter being held a prisoner at Columbia University for several hours. The instructions to the field offices presented a great deal of a challenge due to the fact that the recruiters are open and field offices are under cover. However previously the recruiter based his predictions of difficulty on his own experiences, contact with DCS and information he could get from FBI at Washington, D. C., contact with Security people was forbidden.

Security was first asked to afford available information, make discreet inquiries and to set up space for recruiters in Federal space when trouble was anticipated. Trouble was then defined as violent confrontations; possible physical harm to recruiters and great publicity.

Harrassment developed along the following lines:

Harrassments --

1. Passing out handbills saying "You may have already won"
Call such & such number which was the recruiter's number.
2. Reporter signing up for employment interviews.
3. Dissidents signing up for employment interviews.
4. Picketing
5. Obscene and threatening phone calls.
6. Sit-ins or Be-ins.

7. Obstructing halls and door ways.
8. Confrontation -- attempting to have dialog with recruiter to explain Government or CIA policy.
9. Actually holding them prisoners.
10. Finally as in Ann Arbor - blowing up the recruiting office.

They threatened entrapment -- getting a female interviewer into a closed room with recruiter, tearing clothing messing her hair and yelling rape -- This fortunately hasn't happened.

Mr. Osborn addressed the September 1968 Recruiters' Conference where he promised them prompt intelligence so as not to walk into a hotbed, a network of field contacts, reliable and quick communications and moral support but no body guards. The official policy for recruiters prompted by the President and the DCI was no eyeball to eyeball confrontations with resulting publicity but to ignore pickets or photos of recruiters and to utilize campus security but leave if that security breaks down. Security was to recommend but ultimate decision to visit a campus remained with recruiter.

This prompted one of the few purely intelligence gathering assignments to the field offices. Restrictions on contacting FBI at local levels were dropped; recruiters, field offices and resident agents were in direct contact.

The field offices responded extremely well. They used existing contacts at the various colleges, developed new informants and came up with information that would indicate that they attended some of the dissident meetings. They developed files on the universities and colleges, came to know all the campus security people, special units in the local and state police as well as other knowledgeable people not further identified.

The field office information combined with the take from Project RESISTANCE explained recently by _____ of SAD, has given us the ability to give an excellent prediction on the possible dissident activity at the various campuses prior to a recruiter's scheduled visit.

We have been able to recommend against a recruiter's visit where publicity has occurred on all but one or two cases, which I believe could not have been determined in any event. These were cases where two or three people crawled out of the woodwork apparently operating independently of any organized group and without prior planning.

As Security could only make recommendations against not going to a college there were a few times when Security and recruiters disagreed on the possibility of trouble, one must understand that the more aggressive recruiter wanted to do his job -- didn't want to back down from the creeps, and so forth and it was his decision to go or call it off. When this occurred,

we would send a man to stay on the fringe area, attempt to spot build-ups and advise further action by the recruiter plus communicating the information to Headquarters. On some situations Headquarters was receiving calls every 30 minutes on the actions and a few times where Security decided there was danger in remaining, the information was sent up to [redacted] and a few times to Mr. Osborn who then used his influence to get the recruiter out. Paint and acid was being thrown in some cases bomb threats made against the building.

During the September 1969 Recruiters' Conference the guidelines became more strict to the point that there was to be "no publicity" ~~connected with recruiting. This is almost impossible.~~ Especially in view of the fact that the recruiters' not going to a campus created publicity. We recommended against going to one campus and the recruiter cancelled his trip. The dissidents didn't believe the school officials that the recruiter was not on campus and made a physical search of the school, intending to throw him off bodily. The result was, of course, publicity. It also caused a flurry of memoranda at Headquarters.

With experience we are now avoiding the trouble spots so little publicity is being given recruiters unless they happen to be on campus with Dow or GE who are the primary targets now. Fortunately the black groups have not caused as much trouble. But in the Support to Recruitment, when we do not get publicity is when we are doing the best job. Also we get calls now from other staff people wanting to know the situation at

190.4

various schools, on behalf of their attending the school or of interest to their children. Recently DIA, who has experienced some of our difficulties, wanted a briefing on our methods of operation.

When _____ Chief, Recruiting Division, recently spoke to the SAC Conference he stated that the bearded ones had at least accomplished one good thing. They had caused Security and Personnel to work more closely together than in the history of the Agency.

13 June 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security, PSI

SUBJECT : Inclusion of "Counter Intelligence Corps"
Information in PROJECT RESISTANCE Reports

1. Reference is made to your recent verbal request to determine whether Counter Intelligence Corps dissident surveillance information was included in Project RESISTANCE reports and if so, were these reports disseminated outside the Agency.

2. A review of Project RESISTANCE files indicates that the Office of Security published a number of Situation Information Reports from June 1968 until late 1972, when publication was discontinued. These reports, published generally on a weekly basis, consisted of an analysis of past events of dissident groups and a calendar of forthcoming events. They included information gathered from public news sources, reports of other federal agencies, mainly the FBI, the Army, and the Air Force, plus a small number of liaison contact reports with Washington, D. C., and suburban police agencies.

3. U. S. Army originated information included in the reports came in the main from TWX summaries produced by the Army Intelligence Center at Fort Holabird, Maryland. To a lesser extent, information from CIC counterintelligence summaries was also included. The TWX summaries were received by the Office of Security on a daily basis from June 1968 until April 1970. All of the TWX summaries and the few counterintelligence summaries received by this Office from the Army were finished intelligence products, and none of them included raw surveillance data.

4. The Situation Information Reports were generally consumed within this Agency, however, a number of them were given to the Secret Service and a limited number were disseminated to local police agencies. The reports disseminated

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to the Secret Service were rewritten to extract information received from other government agencies. Although the RESISTANCE files are not clear as to whether the same procedure was followed with reports given to local police agencies, it is assumed that such was the case.

5. The undersigned reviewed your referenced requirement with _____ and _____ both of whom served in the unit which produced the Situation Information Reports. _____ and _____ stated to the best of their knowledge the Office of Security did not receive raw data surveillance reports from the U. S. Army. All of the reports received were as described above, and they know of no instance in which the Office of Security disseminated outside this Agency a Situation Information Report containing information gathered by another federal agency.

1941.1

17 June 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security, PSI

SUBJECT : Review of Rockefeller Commission Report

1. You are referred to my memorandum of 13 June 1975 captioned, "Inclusion of 'Counter Intelligence Corps' Information in Project RESISTANCE Reports," and your continuing requirement for a review of the Presidential Commission's Report.

2. As a result of my continuing review of the Presidential Commission's Report and particularly to a statement appearing on page 156, "The SIR's were not furnished to the FBI. Neither were copies furnished to local police departments," I reinterviewed _____ and _____ on 17 June 1975 concerning their recollections of the dissemination of SIR's. Both _____ and _____ recalled that _____, Chief of the Special Activities Division, handcarried a limited number of SIR's to the Mc Lean Substation of the Fairfax County Police Department. The copies of the SIR's disseminated by _____ only contained a calendar of the forthcoming events which were reviewed prior to delivery so that all Third Agency information was deleted. Such dissemination was very minimal and only occurred when forthcoming events of dissident movements indicated future protest activity in the Washington, D. C., area. Neither _____ nor _____ recalled the dissemination of such reports to any other police agency in the Washington, D. C., area.

3. I have again reviewed volumes one through five of Project RESISTANCE (OS#533 989) and did not notice any notations, comments, or memoranda which would indicate the actual dissemination of SIR's to federal, state, or local agencies other than the Secret Service. Since the Commission investigators had access to the same files, it would appear that their statement as set forth above is accurate as long as it is based solely on their review of Project RESISTANCE files.

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Psy In - section -

Concordia Church -

Future: [redacted] marriage place
 to they've been teaching at

Reflecting pool -

[redacted] - Lk "Cng. Sect." ^{Changing Society}

Tonor - [redacted] } Anti-poverty
 [redacted]



School will last as long as PPC
 are here -

PP Univ - [redacted]

- Connected with P.P. University -

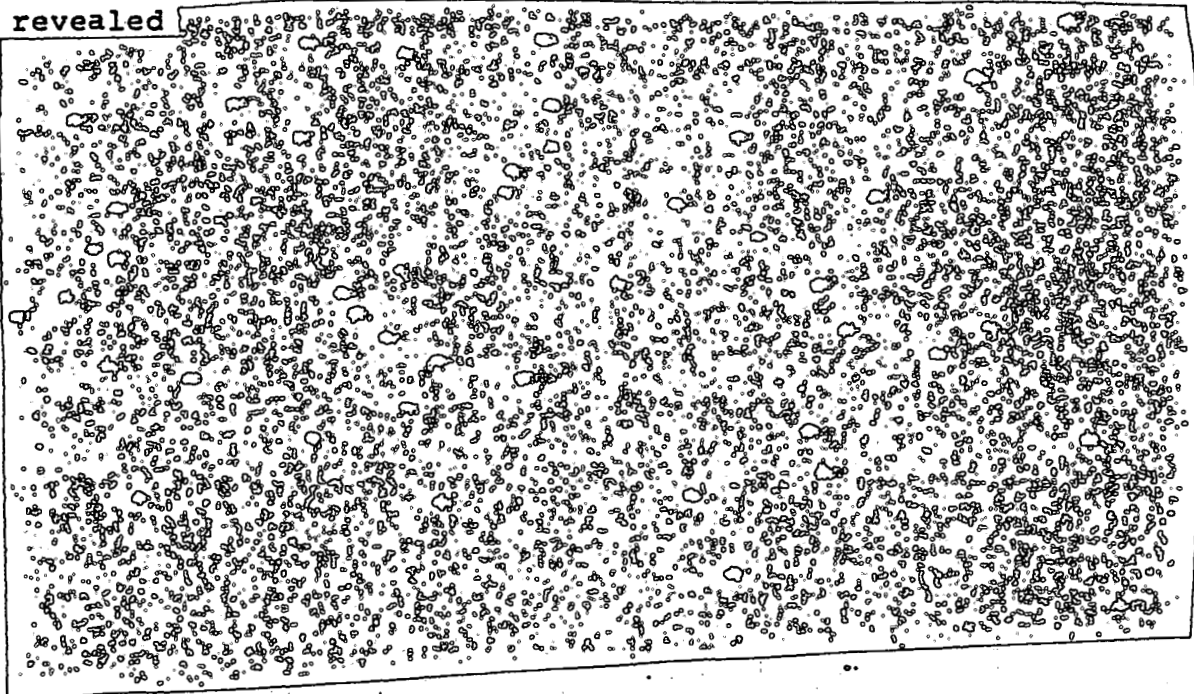
27 February 1967

AGENT REPORT

SUBJECT: MERRIMACK
(Washington Peace Center)

On 25 February 1967, the undersigned was directed to obtain information concerning the subject organization. To assist in this endeavor, [redacted] was instructed to ascertain the background, leadership and location of the subject organization.

On 26 February 1967, [redacted] furnished a written report of his discreet investigation, attached as enclosure. A review of his report disclosed a piece of literature entitled "WASHINGTON FRIENDS NEWSLETTER" dated February 1967, which revealed [redacted]



Enclosures: [redacted] reports/w encls
List of names

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Feb. 25-1967.

SUBJECT: WASHINGTON PEACE CENTER.

FROM: [REDACTED]

1. ON FEBRUARY 25 1967 A CHECK OF THE FOLLOWING WAS MADE AND DISCLOSED INFORMATION AS INDICATED ON SUBJECT.
 - A. WASHINGTON TELEPHONE BOOK LISTED WPC ADDRESS AS 2111 FLORIDA AVE NW WASHINGTON DC TELEPHONE NO. AD 4-2111
 - B. CITY DIRECTORY LISTED 2111 ADDRESS AS, FRIENDS MEETING OF WASHINGTON D.C. TELEPHONE NO. DE 2-5772
 - C. A CENSUS OF 2111 FLA. AVENUE REVEALED A LARGE GRAY STONE HOUSE IS OCCUPIED BY WPC/FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE.
 - D. IN REAR OF 2111 ADDRESS IS THE COSTA RICA EMBASSY. JUST OFF PHELPS PL. NW.

E. 2111, is a two story house with a
 BASEMENT AND A black IRON FENCE
 AROUND FRONT AND BACK SIDE OF IT.
 THE GATES ^{ARE} ~~ARE~~ LOCKED WHEN NOT IN SERVICE
 THERE IS A black BOARD SIGN 24X18"
 ON THE FENCE IN FRONT OF 2111 WITH THIS
 READING:

FRIENDS MEETING HOUSE

2111 Florida Ave. N.W.

MEETING FOR WORSHIP

SUNDAY 11:00 AM.

SUNDAY SCHOOL 10:30 AM.

OPEN FOR MEDITATION 9:00 AM

TO 5:00 PM EXCEPT SATURDAY.

← DECATUR PL. D.C.

2. I AM CHECKING THE WASHINGTON TO PLACE
 DIRECTORY I FOUND THE FOLLOWING LISTING
 UNDER FRIENDS MEETING OF WASHINGTON.

F. MEETING OFFICE, 2111 Florida Ave. N.W. WASH. DC.

TELEPHONE NO. DE 2-5772.

B. CLOTH RELIEF, 2111 Florida Ave. N.W. WASH. DC.

TELEPHONE NO. DE 2-9799

C. WILLIAM PENN HOUSE, 515 E. CAPITOL ST.
 TELEPHONE NO. 543-5530.

3. ON Feb. 26, 1967 I ~~ATTENDED~~ ^{ATTENDED} WORSHIP SERVICES
 AT 2111 9th AVE. N.W. AT 11:00 AM. AND
 DEVELOPED AND COLLECTED THE FOLLOWING.

- A. MET AN OFFICER, NAME [REDACTED]
- B. THERE WAS APPROX 100 PERSONS IN CONGREGATION
 3 PERSON COLORED INCLUDING MYSELF.
- C. HALF OF CONGREGATION WERE BELOW THE AGES OF 35.
- D. COLLECTED SOME LITERATURE. (~~ATTACHED~~)
- E. 2111 9th AVE. HAS A LIBRARY, BUT DID NOT VISIT IT.
- F. 2111 ADDRESS IS LOCATED IN A RESIDENTIAL AREA
 WITH A LOT OF EMBASSY'S NEAR BY.

See REPORT ON WORSHIP SERVICE.

1. ON FEB 26, 1967 I ATTENDED WORSHIP SERVICES AT FRIENDS MEETING OF WASHINGTON 2111- FLORIDA AVE. N.W. The following took place.

1. EVERYONE WAS WORSHIPING IN MEDITATION. THREE PERSONS STOOD AND MADE STATEMENT ONE WOMAN AND TWO MEN.

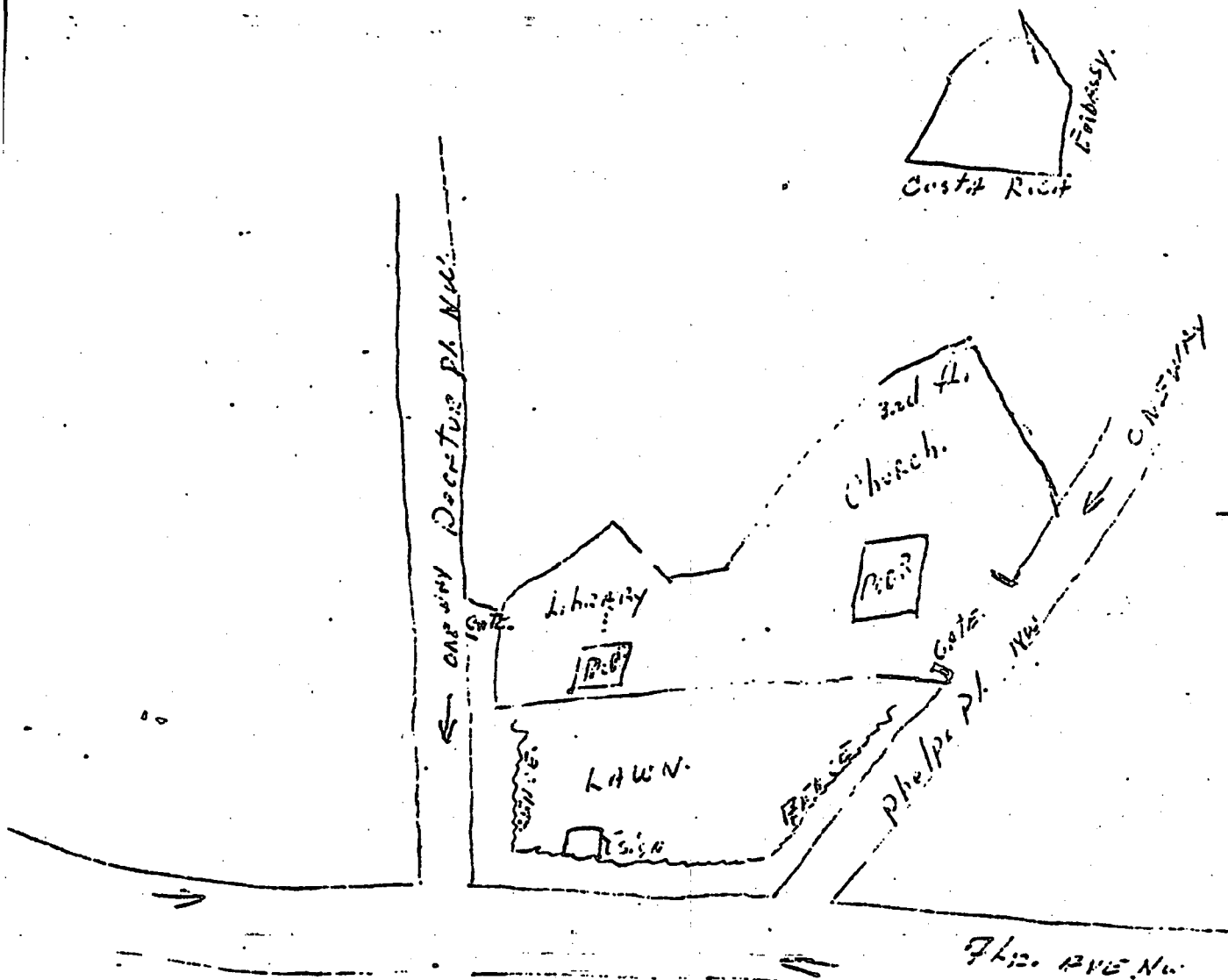
A. THE WOMAN SPOKE ABOUT HOW JESUS WENT OUT INTO THE WILDERNESS AT THE AGE OF 12 AND BEGAN TO PREACH. SHE ALSO SAID JESUS DID NOT MIX POLITICS WITH RELIGION

B. NO ONE MAN SPOKE ABOUT A FRIEND HAVING CANCER AND THE DOCTOR SAID IT CAME FROM SMOKING. HE ENDED BY SAYING WHAT HAVE TO BE DONE TO GET PEOPLE TO REALIZE POWER OF GOD.

C. NO. TWO MAN SAID CHILDREN ARE ~~LIFE~~ LIKE A SECOND HAND-ON A WATCH. THEY SHOULD BE GIVEN A CHANCE ^{TO} MOVE, TO LIVE.

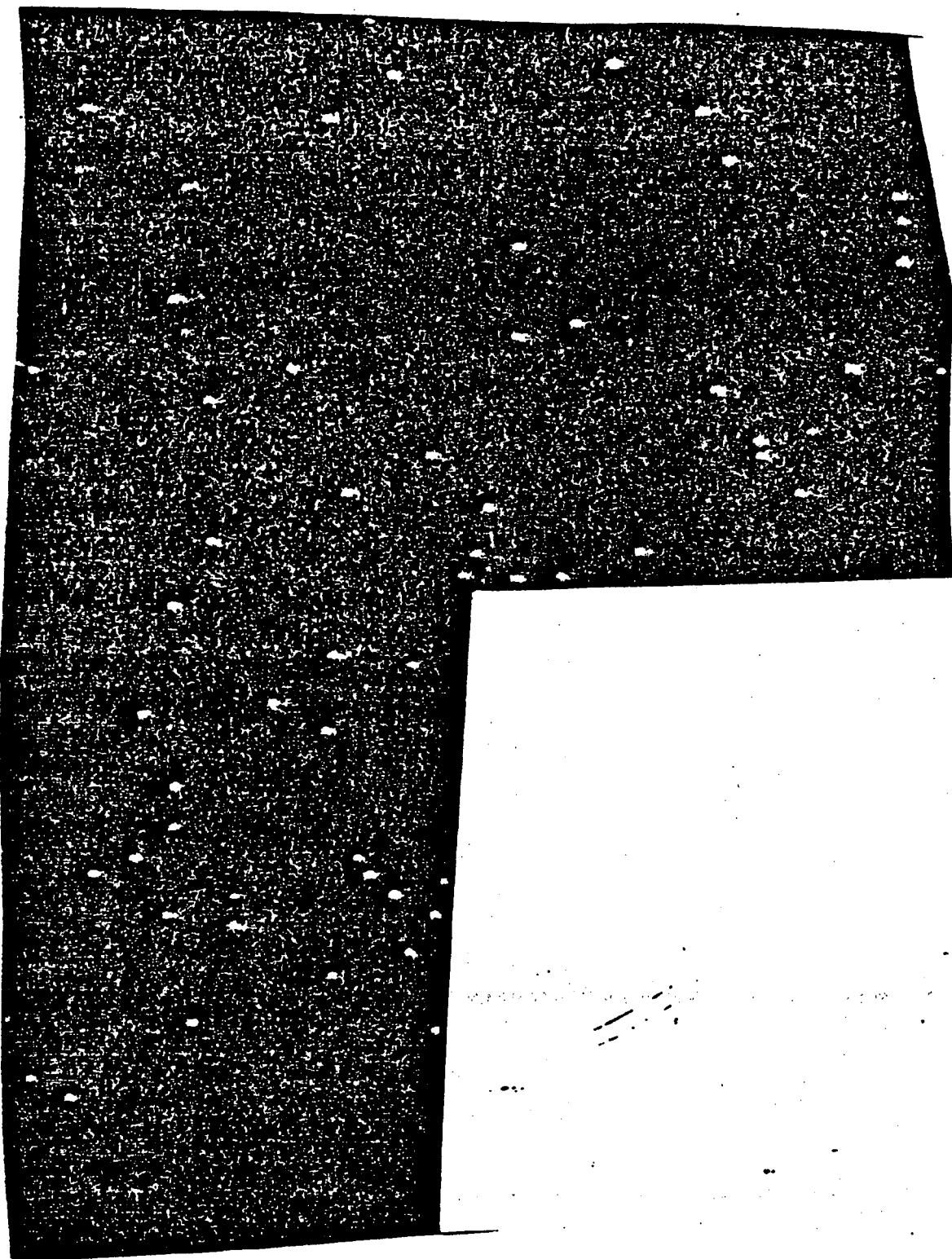
Encl: Envelope

G. Sketch map of 2111 Address.



IBITS: LITERATURE
FROM WORSHIP
SERVICE

C00017899 February 1967, Friends Meeting House 2111 Florida Ave. NW,
Washington, D.C. Office Hours Monday-Friday 9:A.M. to 4P.M.
Decatur 2-5772/ DE 2 -5761



REK

PROJECT MERRIMACK

Telephonic Report - 3 May 1967

~~REDACTED~~ attended meeting of WSP this morning. Dagmar Wilson and girls to go to Senate Floor Gallary 1400 hours today to try to be heard concerning Viet Nam.

Mrs. Wilson is leaving for Seattle on 11 May 1967 and then may go on to Hanoi.

A WSP listing of its steering comm the gives Dagmar's
likes as ~~REDACTED~~

~~REDACTED~~

2 31

CONTACT REPORT NO. 24

WHO: [REDACTED]

WHEN: 1930-2200 hrs, 5 May 67

WHERE: [REDACTED]

SECURITY: [REDACTED]

PURPOSE

Merrimack

DETAILS

The enclosed reports were submitted by [REDACTED] and they were read and discussed. [REDACTED] was told to compliment the Agents for a job well done.

[REDACTED] was advised to have the Agents play their activity in a "low key" and keep their visits down to one-a-week unless there were special events taking place where they would have to attend in order to learn what was going on.

Coverage assignments were specified:

[REDACTED] - Control
[REDACTED] - WSP
[REDACTED] - WPC
[REDACTED] - SNIC
[REDACTED] - CORZ

Since this activity will require each person being out at least two nights a week, it was agreed to pay [REDACTED] a month plus expenses; [REDACTED] a meeting, plus expenses, because [REDACTED] is putting in a full days work each meeting: [REDACTED] salary will remain the same, [REDACTED] plus expenses.

Emphasis was put on timely reporting and close coordination.

NEXT MEETING:

To be determined by phone.

Enclosures

47

46

Telephonically received from [redacted] 15 September 1967.

There will be a demonstration at the White House on Wednesday, ^{20 September 67} at 12:30 attended by about 1 to 2,000 WSP members from all over the U.S. The local group is not too enthusiastic about the rally, however, they will participate. The ellipse will be the rallying place after which they will go to General Hersey's office where 5 persons have a permit to see the General. When these five persons are admitted, the office is to be rushed by others. After this, they will go back to the White House and each individual person will do whatever they wish to cause trouble, i.e., demonstrate, sit-in, lay-in etc.

The total time for this has been set for 4 or 5 hours.

Copy of above info to [redacted] for passing to [redacted] on 18 Sept.

Also to [redacted] for passing to Police.

Copy to [redacted] for passing to White House - [redacted] (per [redacted] request)

62

47

Telephonically received from [REDACTED] 15 September 1967. ✓

There will be a demonstration at the White House on Wednesday at 12:30 attended by about 1 to 2,000 WSP members from all over the U.S. The local group is not too enthusiastic about the rally, however, they will participate. The elipse will be the rallying place after which they will go to General Hersey's office where 5 persons have a permit to see the General. When these five persons are admitted, the office is to be rushed by others. After this, they will go back to the White House and each individual person will de whatever they wish to cause trouble. i.e., demonstrate, sit-in, lay-in etc.

The total time for this has been set for 4 or 5 hours.

15 Sept. 67

copy made available
[REDACTED]

R

13

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] on 15 September 1967.

48

[REDACTED] had a fight with [REDACTED] (white) at St. Stephens Church last Wednesday. [REDACTED] was going to invade the Pentagon with his group and [REDACTED] apposed this action resulting in the fight.

[REDACTED] He was noticed going into a car with a heavy set colored woman. [REDACTED]

Meeting will not be held at St. Stephens Church because of this fight. They will be held at SNCC headquarters.

15 Sept. 67
Copy made available
to [REDACTED]

R

V4

At 8 P. M. on the 20th they are going to hold a National Conference at 2111 Florida Avenue. Registering the participants and assigning of places to stay. On 21 September 1967, they are going to have another conference at 2111 Florida Avenue. [REDACTED] will attend conference. Purpose of this meeting is to work out the international budget and to determine ways and means of getting financial aid. [REDACTED]

15 Sept 1967

copy made
available to [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

R

66

OPERATION MERRIMACK

20 SEPTEMBER 1967

FLASH REPORT

meeting held at Lincoln Temple, 11th & R, Washington, D.C. evening of 19 September 1967

Subject of meeting was 21 October 1967 demonstration.

It was reported that on 20 September 1967 three unidentified persons were going to the Pentagon with cameras and drawing materials to take pictures of the entrances and exits. These pictures and drawings will be used to draw up the operational plans for the 21 October demonstration. Key offices and entrances to these offices and classified areas will be the targets. It was reported that if these three persons are stopped they would use every devious means available to accomplish their purpose. It was also reported that if these persons were stopped that as many demonstrators as possible would be contacted and asked to block the various exits from the Pentagon using any means available, such as sitdowns, laydowns, etc., at 1600 hours today.

You are reminded that this information comes from a very sensitive source and that any action taken on this information should not compromise the source of this information.

[Redacted] will advise [Redacted] DOD

[Redacted]

[Redacted]

69

Telephonically received from [REDACTED] on 22 September 1967.

55

[REDACTED] visited 2111 Florida Avenue, "Friends meeting house" on 21 September. [REDACTED]. The purpose of the meeting was a critique of the demonstration held at the White House on 20 September 1967. The jist of the critique was that there was confusion and lack of instruction which culminated in the infraction of the police. Also they felt that the police were baffled and will not do anything to them. They are debating using cabs en masse and go to White House and get out at White House. At 12:15 a woman around [REDACTED] of age, last name [REDACTED], came to the registration desk and said she was on the mailing list but did not want to pay the registration fee but wanted all literature she could get. After she left, [REDACTED] said, "I bet she is from the CIA because we know we are being infiltrated by the CIA and we are glad because CIA is afraid of WSP."

XXXXXX

WSP is having a party mixer Saturday night starting at 9 pm

[REDACTED] ejected one hippy negro man who insisted on being admitted. [REDACTED] heard Rap Brown's name mentioned and her report follows.

Given to [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
22 Sept 67
[REDACTED]

91

Spoke with [redacted] in re two Russian WSP visitors. He said that "he spoke with [redacted] of the FBI who is very much interested in this matter. The FBI intends to go "all the way" with this one. ^{They} request that we "set it up" for them.

[redacted]
13 November 1967

OPERATION MERRIMACK PLAN (Remainder of FY-1968)

Operation MERRIMACK Background:

In February 1967, Operation MERRIMACK was activated by the Director of Security to provide timely advance notice of impending demonstrations in order to protect CIA assets and installations on a long-range basis. Accordingly, a small number of [REDACTED] multi-racial covert assets were directed to monitor various protest groups in the Washington area considered to be potential sources of demonstrations against the Agency. One of these agents has successfully penetrated one of the more active local pacifist organizations. The others have actively participated in the various local demonstrations or marches. The results of these limited monitorings has proven to be a valuable source of information, not only for the Office of Security, but for the Intelligence Community as well as the United States Government. In January 1968, the Director of Security re-established the mission of Operation MERRIMACK and directed that it be further sophisticated

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and expanded. Concurrent with the Director of Security's latest instructions on Operation MERRIMACK, the [REDACTED] [REDACTED], since [REDACTED] had the only ongoing domestic operation suitable to their needs, requested that the Special Activities Division aid [REDACTED] in its efforts to penetrate various groups in the United States who are either in communication with representatives of the National Liberation Front (NLF) and North Vietnam (DRV) or groups whose members can or do visit North Vietnam or NLF controlled areas of South Vietnam.

In order to continue to be fully responsive to both internal and external operational requirements, it will be necessary to:

1. Reorganize and further develop the MERRIMACK operations.
2. [REDACTED] into Operation MERRIMACK and protect current OS assets.
3. Obtain necessary funds herein identified for remainder FY-1968.
4. Formally notify the Federal Bureau of Investigation to coordinate this effort with them and requesting

their support as needed to the Agency and the
operations. At the same time offering to provide
them with all information of interest to them and
as requested by them.

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] on 16 May 1968

At 1550 hrs. [REDACTED] of SCLC unwittingly stated telephonically to [REDACTED] that Resurrection City is in dire need of blankets and additional supplies. To call [REDACTED] for additional information concerning needs. [REDACTED] called [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] can give information on needs for city. According to [REDACTED] is in charge of demonstrations.

According to [REDACTED] the city needs 1500 blankets, cots, mattresses towels, etc.

[REDACTED] are in charge of student demonstrations.

Supplies are stored at 9th and Kearney Streets. NE which is the Catholic Univ.

Warehouse and also at 39 I Street NW.

Cont 5/16

C00017911

Received telephonically from [redacted] on 22 May 1968 at 1200 hrs.

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The Transportation Officer at SCLC stated that there was only one bus going to Rayburn Building, returning at 12.30. Apparently this procedure will continue every day.

Literature being handed out by a group at American University is being given out by the Young ~~Marxist~~ Socialist Alliance. There is going to be a meeting tonight at Hawthorne School at 8 o'clock, 6th and I Sts. NW guest speaker - [redacted]

71

McKinnick

123

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] on 22 May 1968 at 1030 hrs.

A report from [REDACTED] from Resurrection City:

Upon chatting with an unidentified colored woman it was learned that at about 2 AM this morning a group of white people entered the camp and raided the warehouse. It was rumored that these people were going to blow up the place. Arm bands are now needed to mill around the City and [REDACTED] is trying to get one and will continue to cultivate this colored woman.

At about 1000 hours this morning, D.C. transit buses lined up and Poor People entered, destination unknown.

h-s
h-s

McCrumbach

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] 23 May 1968 at 1155 hrs.

Under a pretext, [REDACTED] spoke with [REDACTED] at SNCC Headquarters (387 7445) who stated that at 3:30 today he will be at the Institute for Policy Studies and tonight at 7:30 going to a dinner, would not state where. Tomorrow they will be getting ready for a meeting and prepare for a rally, would not disclose where or when.

This action is related to H. Rap BROWN's five year sentence.

Institute for Policy Studies is located at 1520 New Hampshire Avenue, NW
Tele: 234-9382
[REDACTED]

11

Thereminack

125

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] at 0835 on 24 May 1968.

[REDACTED] reported that [REDACTED] called her at 0820 AM and said he was riding in a Maryland citizens cab #26 this AM and the colored driver stated that he had had Stokely CARMICHAEL as a passenger, time and date not specified, and that CARMICHAEL said "On the day of the big march, 19 June, I will burn this City down."

Written report follows.

Merriamack

Merridmach

20 May 68

104

[redacted] called in this report from [redacted] at 1:10

Place: Resurrection City

Time: 1:00 p.m.

Reason: Meeting at which Dr. Ralph Abernathy was speaker. Dr. Abernathy was introduced by a [redacted]

Dr. Abernathy said that he is going to move into Resurrection City with his wife and children today and he is going to stay there until Congress acts on his demands, and if, after 15th of June their demands are not met they are going to stay here until after the 15th of June when they are going to move out and camp on the White House grounds ~~at~~ and Capitol grounds if necessary.

A [redacted] also spoke. She said that she has children in Vietnam and she also said that she would like to see the Johnson family and children there and not hers.

Dr. Abernathy spoke again and said every morning he will outline the days activities for the Resurrection City crowd and he will notify the crowds when to move out for demonstrations. He said that ~~if~~ he will not release any information about his plans to anyone because if he did he would be a poor leader.

Dr. Abernathy said three bus loads came in from New York; two from New Jersey and three from Philadelphia.

Dr. Abernathy is holding a press conference but will not reveal any of his plans about demonstrations.

120

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] on 7 June 1968 at 09:15 hrs.

At 1800 on 6 June 1968, [REDACTED] received a call from [REDACTED]

He wanted help in getting 8 to 10 additional men for security reasons for commencement exercises planned for the 9th of June. Mayor Washington is supposed to make the commencement speech and his life has been threatened by the SDS group. The Students for a Democratic Society have made threatening remarks. The FBI and police have been alerted but can't do anything until some act is committed.

University officials are deeply concerned and have given [REDACTED] permission to go to any expense to safeguard WASHINGTON's life.

00050

130

[REDACTED] of Publicity of PPC stated to [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] will take over the march operation, however, [REDACTED] called [REDACTED] of Resurrection City and he stated that he could not comment on this, only [REDACTED] or Abernathy could confirm.

A meeting is planned but not determined where or when.

Telephonically received from [REDACTED]
7 June 1968 - 1645 hrs.

[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]

11

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] on 13 June 1968 at 1530 Hours.

Source has obtained a manual entitled "Solidarity March in Support of the Poor Peoples Campaign!". It contains information on the June 19 march. It was published at 626 - 3rd Street NW (Washington Urban League). [REDACTED] is man in charge of consolidating all organizations participating in the march. His office is located on the first floor of the above address.

SR&CD sent 13 June 1968

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] at 1605 hrs. xx on 17 June 1968.

Today's meeting of the Poor Peoples University at the Reflecting Pool was cancelled. [REDACTED] was to have spoken on "Black Literature" Tomorrow at 1 PM at Reflecting Pool, [REDACTED] is scheduled to speak on "Ghandi", Life, background, etc.,

This information related to source through [REDACTED] affiliated with PPU at 20th and G Streets.

It is still questionable if the school will continue or not.

11

134

INTELLIGENCE BRIEFING ON "SOLIDARITY DAY," 19 JUNE 1968

* CURRENT INTELLIGENCE AS OF 18 JUNE, 1200 HOURS

I. How does "Solidarity Day" look as of this moment?

It looks like a "Mixed Bag" of interests. Politically, its composition has been moving from the LEFT to the MIDDLE. This is evidenced by:

A. A growing disenchantment of the Communist Party, USA with the Southern Christian Leadership Conference leadership because of a lack of MILITANCY and failure of the SCLC leaders to get themselves arrested and jailed.

B. The acceptance by Sterling Tucker, a Negro moderate, on 8 June 1968 of the role of National Coordinator of the March. Tucker is the Executive Director of the Washington Urban League.

C. A BROAD MIDDLE GROUND support -

1. Religious support - Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, Humanist.

a. A Special Mass will be held Wednesday morning by Cardinal O'Boyle of Washington.

*b. Also special Presbyterian, Episcopal, Congregational and Lutheran services.

2. Labor support - Washington AFL/CIO, UAW, Transport Union of America.

3. Political support - Americans for Democratic Action. Vice President Humphrey says he backs some "march aims;" Senator McCarthy reportedly offered to be a speaker; and * has accepted an invitation to attend the demonstration.

00417

137

4. Student support - National Student Association.

5. Pacifist support - anti-Vietnam war groups.

D. GOALS - WHY DO WE MARCH?

To demand an end to poverty and VIOLENCE in American life.

E. Evidenced by the announced SPEAKERS -

1. Senator Edward Brooke (R-Mass.)
2. Walter Reuther
3. Mrs. Martin L. King - possibly someone from the Kennedy family.
4. Roy Wilkins, NAACP Executive Secretary
5. Whitney Young, Executive Director, National Urban League.

II. PLANS

A. The permit for the March allows assemblage at 5 am at the Monument Grounds.

B. Latest announced schedule of the National Mobilization Office of the March is as follows:

1. 6 am - Assemble at the Sylvan Theatre, Washington Monument Grounds.
2. 10:00 - 12:30 - Entertainment not further amplified.
3. 12:30 - 1:30 pm - Walk from the Sylvan Theatre to the Lincoln Memorial via Independence Avenue, *led by the Symbolic Muletrain (13 wagons, 28 mules, 4 horses).
4. 1:30 - 4:30 pm - Speeches.
5. 4:30 pm - Dispersal.
 - a. National Mobilization Fact Sheet calls for everyone to plan to leave the city by 5 pm.

III. NUMBERS

A. No specific goal has been set and Sterling Tucker himself is uncertain.

B. Best guess at this moment -

1. From Washington, D. C.

a. 15,000 to 20,000,

2. From outside Washington, D. C.

a. U. S. Army Intelligence sources estimate 15,000.

C. TOTAL - 30,000 to 35,000. Unlikely to exceed 50,000.

IV. What are the PROSPECTS FOR CIVIL DISORDER?

A. Several factors are present militating against civil disorder and rioting -

1. The demonstration is placing heavier emphasis on an END to VIOLENCE in AMERICA as a result of Senator Kennedy's assassination, in addition to demands to end poverty.

2. 1,000 off-duty policemen, firemen, probation officers have been given permission by New York City Mayor Lindsay to come to Washington to serve as Parade Marshals.

3. Law enforcement in Washington, D. C. is prepared for any eventuality.

a. On the District of Columbia Government and Police Safety level. * 1700 Police assigned to the Rally, 1000 deployed throughout rest of Washington.

b. With the District of Columbia National Guard. * 1150 Guardsmen to be sworn in as special officers of DC Police for crowd control duty. 400 - 500 Reserve Policemen to be assigned to regular duty.

c. With the need for Federal military forces under the Department of the Army, Director for Civil Disturbance, Planning and Operations.

(1) This calls for Task Force Inside Command Post.

(a) Comprises an IMMEDIATE READY ELEMENT of 1000 Federal troops capable of deployment within 2 1/2 hours if on 30 minutes alert or 4 hours without prior notification.

(b) Backed by 1000 Reserve Forces.

(c) Deployment is planned to specific police precincts to restore order on the basis of previously coordinated plans between Police Precinct Captains and military unit commanders.

d. Another factor militating against disorder is the fact that the demonstration plans call for orderly dispersal and the issue over the disbanding of Resurrection City will not next take place until 8 pm, 23 June.

B. What are the factors which might lead to disorder?

1. Militant Negro gang elements in Resurrection City have reportedly threatened to -

a. Paint Lincoln "black" like "us."

b. Blow up the Washington Monument.

2. Students for Democratic Society - members have been urged to shave, dress respectably and infiltrate the demonstration for the purpose of exploiting any opportunity to create disorder.

00421

5

12.4

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] on 12 July 1968 at 1030 hrs.

[REDACTED] attended a meeting at the Mount Carmel Baptist Church, 3rd and I Sts. NW and heard that there will be an all night rally at the D.C. [REDACTED] jail to greet Abernathy when he gets out, the mule train will also be there.

Hosea WILLIAMS talked about the problems at Resurrection City and said that a member of the P.O., described as having a masters degree in the construction field, brought in the case of molotov cocktails and tried to blame the people in the City. He said all troubles originated from the outside and he mentioned the PO by name. He did not identify this member of the PO as to race or color.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

C0043

146

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] on 7 August 1968 at 0945 hours.

[REDACTED] attended meeting of BUF on August 6 - 2000 hours at 2263 Mountview Street SE, Washington, D.C.

No mention of PO

About 50 members present

Main speaker was [REDACTED]

Stokely Carmichael present

At 2130 hours an unidentified white man came to meeting and was asked to leave. He refused and the soul brothers knocked him down to the floor. The white man called the soul brothers SOBs, and a fight ensued with the white man being kicked and stomped. The fight was broken up by remaining soul brothers and the white man disappeared. The police came but no arrests were made.

[REDACTED] attended meeting at 2000 hrs on August 6 at 1715 - 19th Street, NW of War Resisters League. This was a previously scheduled and announced meeting but was negative. Location was an apartment house and no activity was observed.

[REDACTED] attended meeting held at Lafayette Square on August 6, at 12 o'clock.

No mention of PO

Next meeting Saturday, August 10. There will be a vigil starting at noon and a peace rally at 2 PM. This meeting was sponsored by

- Washington Mobilization for Peace, WSP, SANE, and Washington Peace Center.

filed
7 aug 68

Received telephonically from [REDACTED] on 26 August 1968

[REDACTED] talked with [REDACTED] and was told to get in touch with,

Rene DAVIS and Tom HAYDEN in Chicago located at the Chicago

Mobilization office, Tele: 312-939-2666, Address: 407 S. Dearborn St.,

Chicago. ([REDACTED] had address on paper from [REDACTED] and thought street address was Fearbon)

Approximately 50,000 Mobilization people are due in Chicago.

Demonstrations will start on Wednesday night during nomination.

Group will leave Thursday for return trip to Washington.

11



dem.

5 Aug. 1966

1:30 P.M.

[REDACTED] called to give you hot scoop from office of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of the Washington, D.C. Police Dept.:

The Washington Committee to end War in Viet Nam •
(an ad hoc group) is planning a demonstration at the
White House tomorrow morning. That group is to
be joined by a group from New York expected to arrive
at 10:00 A.M. The Washington Committee to End War
in Viet Nam has requested permit to demonstrate, and
has not evidenced plans to do any more than to demonstrate
there only.

SNCC has plans to demonstrate at the Immaculate Conception
Shrine during Luci's High Noon wedding. The demonstrating
group is expected to number not more than 200.

[REDACTED]

4:00 P.M.
5 Aug. 1966

[REDACTED] reports:

Confidential reliable source reported that:

From inside SNCC Headquarters word was received that Carmichael called this morning from Atlanta, Georgia to advise that there were to be no demonstrations or other activities by SNCC until they heard further from him.

Confidential source talked with a member of SNCC at Headquarters thought to be a foreigner, possibly Nigerian.

As of 1545 hrs. today, SNCC Headquarters was padlocked.

From outside SNCC Headquarters, the word was that there were going to be some demonstrations, told that they would demonstrate tomorrow, using the excuse of protest on the anniversary of the bombing of Naga Saki and the battle of Iwo Gima. These people were obviously Black Muslims. (according to source).

Addresses:

NAACP
422 First St., SE., Wash., DC., Tel: 544-5694

Nat'l Urban League
777 - 14th St., N.W., Wash., DC., Tel: 393-4322
(For assistance, call: 347-4388)

CORE,
1232 "U" St., NW., Wash., D.C. Tel: 265-2410

SNCC
107 Rhode Island Ave., N.W., Wash., DC., Tel: 387-7455

Source visited each of the above addresses and concluded that only SNCC might be active over the week end. Officially, no plans.

Source used pretext of being from Baltimore and wanting to participate.

[REDACTED]

24

TO SAC
FROM HQS

SUBJ PROJECT RESISTANCE 533 929 I SD/1

1. IT HAS BEEN REQUESTED THAT ALL FIELD OFFICES SECURE CLIPPINGS OF CAMPUS NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER PRESS MEDIA /OF COURSE, AVOIDING DUPLICATION/ PERTAINING TO CAMPUS PROTESTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS. THIS IS TO BE BROADLY INTERPRETED TO INCLUDE NATIONAL PROBLEMS, SUCH AS THE VIETNAM WAR, THE DRAFT, ETC., AND LOCAL PROBLEMS WHICH CAUSE SIGNIFICANT STUDENT UNREST. ALL MAJOR AND SMALLER COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY ACTIVE IN DEMONSTRATIONS SHOULD BE COVERED.

2. THIS REQUIREMENT IS BROADER THAN THE EXISTING CONCERN INVOLVING RECRUITERS. FIELD OFFICES SHOULD CONTINUE TO FURNISH TO HEADQUARTERS CLIPPINGS IN CONNECTION WITH SUPPORT TO RECRUITERS AS ATTACHMENTS TO WRITTEN REPORTS. HOWEVER, FOR THIS ASSIGNMENT, CLIPPINGS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED WHICH INVOLVE ALL OTHER RECRUITMENT DEMONSTRATIONS, FOR EXAMPLE, DCW CHEMICAL AND MILITARY RECRUITERS.

3. OF PARTICULAR INTEREST ARE CLIPPINGS WHICH IDENTIFY DISSIDENT STUDENTS, STUDENT GROUPS, FACULTY MEMBERS AND OTHER PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATING OR SUPPORTING CAMPUS PROTESTS. DUE TO THE VOLUME OF CLIPPINGS WHICH ARE ANTICIPATED FROM ALL OFFICES, IT WOULD BE VERY MUCH APPRECIATED IF CLIPPINGS COULD BE SUBMITTED MOUNTED ON LETTER-SIZED PAPER.

4. IT IS FURTHER REQUESTED THAT THIS ASSIGNMENT CONTINUE UNTIL SPECIFIC NOTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS TO DISCONTINUE.

BY HDS

11 Dec-67

79

JJ PROJECT RESISTANCE

533.989

I SD/1

1. IT HAS BEEN REQUESTED THAT ALL FIELD OFFICES SECURE CLIPPINGS OF CAMPUS NEWSPAPERS AND OTHER PRESS MEDIA /OF COURSE, AVOIDING DUPLICATION/ PERTAINING TO CAMPUS PROTESTS AND DEMONSTRATIONS. THIS IS TO BE BROADLY INTERPRETED TO INCLUDE NATIONAL PROBLEMS, SUCH AS THE VIETNAM WAR, THE DRAFT, ETC., AND LOCAL PROBLEMS WHICH CAUSE SIGNIFICANT STUDENT UNREST. ALL JUNIOR AND SMALLER COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WHICH HAVE BEEN PARTICULARLY ACTIVE IN DEMONSTRATIONS SHOULD BE COVERED.

2. THIS REQUIREMENT IS BROADER THAN THE EXISTING CONCERN INVOLVING _____ RECRUITERS. FIELD OFFICES SHOULD CONTINUE TO FURNISH TO HEADQUARTERS CLIPPINGS IN CONNECTION WITH SUPPORT TO _____ RECRUITERS AS ATTACHMENTS TO WRITTEN REPORTS. HOWEVER, FOR THIS ASSIGNMENT, CLIPPINGS SHOULD BE SUBMITTED WHICH INVOLVE OTHER RECRUITMENT DEMONSTRATIONS, FOR EXAMPLE, DOW CHEMICAL AND MILITARY RECRUITERS.

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4. IT IS FURTHER REQUESTED THAT THIS ASSIGNMENT CONTINUE UNTIL SPECIFIC NOTIFICATION BY HEADQUARTERS TO DISCONTINUE

00415

Until further notice, field offices will monitor collegiate, New Left and "underground press" coverage of college and university campuses in their jurisdiction. Information pertaining to militants and activists, their identities and organizational affiliations, their leaflets and propaganda materials, etch. will be forwarded to Headquarters on a regular basis no less than once weekly. Particularly desired are indications of the effectiveness of the militants and their ability to mobilize students of only passive or curiosity-seeking interests. Headquarters is interested in all areas of student militant dissent, both local "causes" and those related ~~indirectly~~ to national and international problems.

Although you should conduct no campus interviews on the matter at this time, a requirement for such interviews of confidential sources may be anticipated and the collection effort above should be utilized to gain intimate familiarity with the names of persons, organizations involved, and the effectiveness of the activities for use by the investigator in ~~conducting~~ the conducting the anticipated interviews.

*Prepared by
as a preliminary.*

00447

29.1

SAC

FROM HQS

SUBJ PROJECT RESISTANCE 533989 I SD/I

OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FOR RECRUITMENT RO 164 I SD/I

REF HQS MEMO 23 FEB 67 RE I SD/I

HQX 11 DEC 67 RE 533989 I SD/I

1. EACH OFFICE IS REQUESTED TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TWO ASSIGNMENTS AND SO LABEL THEM.
2. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE MATERIAL BE MAILED TO SD/I, MARKED TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY, DUE TO THE OBSCENITY OF MUCH OF THE MATERIAL.

HOLD

TO SAC,
FROM HQS

SUBJ PROJECT RESISTANCE 533989 I SD/I
OPERATIONAL SUPPORT FOR RECRUITMENT I SD/I
REF HQS MEMO 23 FEB 67 RE I SD/I
HQTS TUX 11 DEC 67 RE 533989 I SD/I

1. EACH OFFICE IS REQUESTED TO DIFFERENTIATE BETWEEN THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE TWO ASSIGNMENTS AND SO LABEL THEM.

2. IT IS REQUESTED THAT THE MATERIAL BE MAILED TO SD/I, MARKED "TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY", DUE TO THE OBSCURITY OF MUCH OF THE MATERIAL.

END RLT TKS

177

C00017930

APR 59

159

O SAC
ROM HQS

UBJ. PROJECT RESISTANCE

533 989

I SD/I

IN ADDITION TO PREVIOUS REQUIREMENTS PLS FORWARD COPIES OF FREE PRESS AND/OR UNDERGROUND PRESS OF N.Y.C. HIGH SCHOOLS.

ALSO, HQ IS INTERESTED IN INFO RE FOLLOWING/

~~COORDINATING NEWS SERVICE FOR HIGH SCHOOL UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPERS~~

COORDINATING NEWS SERVICE FOR HIGH SCHOOL UNDERGROUND NEWSPAPERS CALLED HIP - HIGH SCHOOL INDEPENDENT PRESS - LOCATED AT THE OFFICES OF LIBERATION NEWS SERVICE, 160 CLAREMONT AVE., N.Y.C., 10027.

THIS REQUIREMENT IS IMMEDIATE AND SHOULD CONTINUE UNTIL CANCELED BY HQS.

145

17 MAY 53

TO SAC [REDACTED]

FROM HQS

SUBJ: PROJECT RESISTANCE

1. THIS WILL CONFIDENTIAL TELEPHONE BY REQUEST FOR [REDACTED]

TO OBTAIN AS MUCH MATERIAL AS IS DISCREETLY POSSIBLE AT THE

UPCOMING 50th MEETING IN CHICAGO.

END JCS:TY

FBI:NY

Rpt. # 6
7 Feb 69
242SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Reportedly - at a recent clandestine meeting of the United Klans of America, Inc., Realm of Ohio, plans were made for this group to operate in a more militant fashion than previously and to operate "underground" whenever necessary to insure that their activities would not be known to law enforcement authorities.

Mrs. Golda MAIR, member of the Israeli Knesset and internationally known political figure visited the United States in late 1968. Upon her return to Israel she warned the people and leaders of Israel about the dangers implicit in the New Left movement. The movement she said is gaining ground among Jewish students in the United States. In a display of Israeli hypersensitivity, Mrs. MAIR claimed that the (American) New Left is hostile to Israel. Since these students in the next ten to fifteen years will be the formulators of U. S. public opinion, she advocates the establishment of a special forum which will be active among Jewish students abroad - particularly in the U. S. Mrs. MAIR believes the most pressing need is the sending of top professors, lecturers and students to America to meet with U. S. Jewish students in order to put Israel's point of view across.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY:

Following the fatal shooting of two extremist Black Panther members, John Jerome HUGGINS and Alprentice CARTER, during a meeting on the campus of the University of California at Los Angeles on January 17, 1969, police searched the residence of HUGGINS. HUGGINS reportedly had planned a number of armed robberies which were executed by younger members of the Black Panther Party. The officers recovered three rifles, one telescopic site, two shotguns, nine pistols, three knives, one hatchet, one machete, one bayonet, two pounds of black powder, instructions for making explosive

devices, medical equipment, a large quantity of ammunition for the rifles and pistols, and Black Panther Party literature, police arrested seventeen Negroes at HUGGINS' residence. Twelve of these were charged with conspiracy to commit assault with deadly weapons and five were later released without being charged.

Continuing the recent trend of dissension and serious, sometimes bloody, bickering in the black radical movement it has been reported that reprisals are soon to come in the turbulent Los Angeles leadership struggle. Following the recent murder of the two Black Panthers at UCLA, allegedly by members of Ron KARENGA's radical black nationalist organization "US," the Panthers are planning retaliation. The Panthers of Los Angeles intend to sponsor raids at the homes of "USers" in order to confiscate weapons in possession of the KARENGA melange. The Panthers say they do not plan to kill or inflict bodily harm. It is reported that the raids will be carried out by members of the Oakland chapter. Twenty Oakland Panthers are reported to be presently in Los Angeles.

If the reported raids are staged it is doubtful that "US" will take them lying down. Such action inevitably stimulates counter-action hence a widening of the already mammoth split in the black extremist family of California.

In view of the continuing strife on California campuses - particularly at the California State College in San Francisco and at the University of California at Berkeley campus - Gov. Ronald REAGAN has stated that he is asking the California Legislature to immediately enact legislation to crack down on student and faculty dissidents. Under the proposed law, students convicted of illegal acts on campus would be expelled and barred from re-entering any California public school for at least one year. Faculty members convicted thusly would be dismissed immediately and not allowed to teach again in California without special permission.

NEWS VIEWS...



"How do you spell university?"



GRIN AND BEAR IT BY LICHTY



"... And as a final word to this graduating class I say: Please leave this school the way you found it!"

GRIN AND BEAR IT BY LICHTY



"The Army oughta recognize your special aptitudes, son... tell them you organized three sit-ins, four protest marches and forced the college dean to resign..."

BERRY'S WORLD

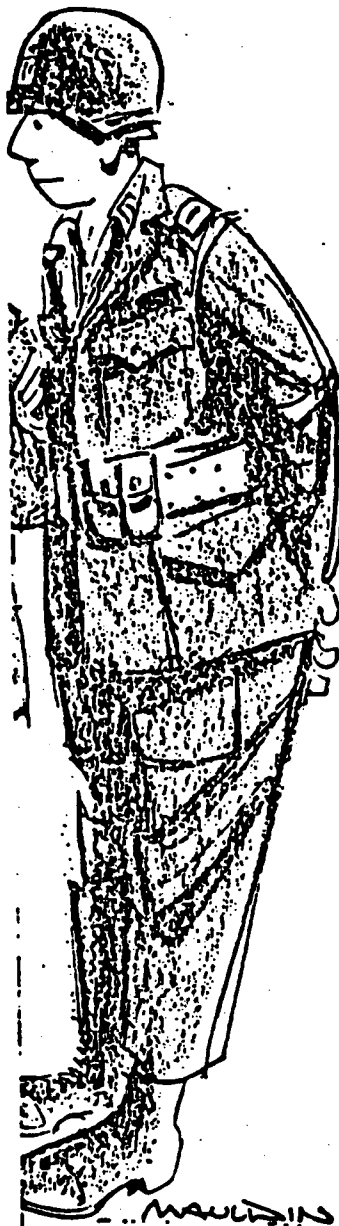


AND BEAR IT

BY LICHTY



Army oughta recognize your special aptitudes, tell them you organized three sit-ins, four proches and forced the college dean to resign..."



training. He's been fornia.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

February 7-9

Columbus, Ohio - The SDS will hold a regional conference at Ohio State University at Columbus. Expected to attend are SDS members from Chapters at Bowling Green University, Kent State University, Whittenberg University (Springfield), Ohio University, Central State University (Ohio), Antioch College, University of Michigan and others.

February 7-9

Atlanta, Georgia - A southwide conference of women is being planned for Agnes Scott College by the Southern Student Organizing Committee. Emphasizing "women's liberation" and concerning women's problems in society and the peace movement, many women actively working for social change on Southern campuses are expected to gather.

February 8

Richmond, California - A coalition of left-liberal groups is being formed in California in response to a need for strong unified direction. An expanded planning committee is reported to be working vigorously to build an alliance of white and minority political groups to influence local, state and possibly national elections. A regional convention is set for 8 February 1969 in Richmond, California.

February 8

*Worcester, Massachusetts - The Worcester Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam and the Draft Information Service will co-sponsor a conference on the draft. Tentatively announcing they will participate are: The Committee for Legal Research on the Draft; The Civil Liberties Legal Defense Fund; Boston Draft Resistance Group; The American Friends Service Committee; and Boston Medical, Psychiatric and Military Referral Panels.

February 9-14

*A group of an estimated 200 persons will depart Swanquarter, North Carolina, on a six-day bus

caravan sponsored by SCLC and led by Willie BOLTON of Atlanta SCLC. The tour will go through Belhaven, North Carolina; Washington, North Carolina; Greenville, North Carolina; Farmville, North Carolina; Wilson, North Carolina; and finally to Raleigh, North Carolina on 14 February. The buses will stop at the outskirts of each city and the participants will walk through the city to protest school racial policies. In Raleigh, the group will contact Craig PHILLIPS, Superintendent of Public Instruction for North Carolina, to discuss issues.

February 10

*Columbus, Ohio - At an SDS meeting on the Ohio State University campus, SDS agreed to fully support a demonstration at the Ohio State Capitol building by the Welfare Rights Organization. Twenty to twenty-five members volunteered to submit to arrest.

February 10-14

*Denver, Colorado - A "Black Awareness Week" Conference at the University of Colorado will be sponsored by the Denver Center Lecture series and Temple Buell College. George MURRAY, militant BPP leader from San Francisco, is to speak at the opening day festivities. Others scheduled to appear at the conference are: Sylvia RENDER, English professor at North Carolina College; Samuel ALLEN, Professor at Tuskegee Institute and Don L. LEE, teacher at Columbia College, both of whom are black poets; Alan LOMAX, a folk song collector; Lou SMITH, Director of Operation BOOTSTRAP in the Watts area; and Dr. Charles NILON, a member of Colorado University's faculty. Dr. Doris SCHWALBE, D. C. lecture series, is reported to be the main organizer of "Black Awareness Week."

February 12-16

Minneapolis, Minnesota - A national conference of black students is being planned at the University of Minnesota. The conference was one of the demands won by the recent sit-in by the school's Afro-American Action Committee.

February 15 & 16

*Reportedly BPP branches throughout the country have received written instructions from the organization's central committee concerning the celebration of Huey P. NEWTON's birthday which occurs on February 17. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense, is serving a two to fifteen-year prison sentence. Each branch has been ordered to hold a "Free Huey" fund raising celebration on February 15 or February 16 and to encourage white radicals to assist or to organize their own celebrations. Speakers will be made available by the BPP National Headquarters.

February 13

Chicago, Illinois - Trial is scheduled to begin for eleven members of the Chicago Black Panther Party (BPP) who were arrested 19 December 1969 and charged with "unlawful use of weapons." BPP leaders said that four autos left BPP headquarters with 15-20 BPP members in response to an invitation for consultation by leaders of the "Blackstone Rangers" - Chicago area street gang. Three of the cars were stopped by police, allegedly for traffic violations, and some knives and at least one gun were reportedly found.

February 16

*Seattle, Washington - The GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace is sponsoring a peace march led by soldiers in civilian clothes and composed by military veterans, civilians and active duty military from the Army, Navy, and possibly Air Force. It would begin at the Seattle City Hall and go to the Eagles auditorium where a rally and dance would be held. A spokesman estimated that 300 military and 3,000 civilians would be in attendance. Plans have been made to pass leaflets to publicize the march in Ft. Lewis from 4 February to 15 February and in Ft. Lawton on the afternoon of 9 February. The leaflets will be passed out at odd times of the day by volunteers; they will pass out a few each time, then leave to prevent a confrontation with military authorities. Volunteers were warned of possible consequences of being caught passing out leaflets on a military installation.

February 22

Chicago, Illinois - A city-wide conference on peace will be held by the Chicago Peace Council, at the 8th Street YMCA. The meeting will reportedly deal with: The Vietnam War; Potential Vietnams; Racism and U. S. Foreign Policy; the Arms Race; and Repression - Trade Union, Civilian and GI.

March 3

The trial of James Earl RAY will apparently start on schedule. Judge W. Preston BATTLE of the Memphis Criminal Court has ordered the public defenders office to assign as many persons as necessary to work with defense attorney Percy FOREMAN in order to meet the trial schedule.

March 4

Washington, D. C. - The New Party plans to inaugurate Dick GREGORY as shadow president of the United States at Washington. GREGORY stated at a recent news conference that planned events on the 4th of March (which he considers the astrologically legitimate date for an inaugural) will be completely peaceful.

The New Party co-chairmen GREGORY and Dr. James P. DIXON, president of Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, plan a shadow inauguration every four years until a New Party candidate actually wins the Presidency.

GREGORY and DIXON have announced plans to: form a shadow cabinet to comment on the performance of the administration and the "coalition congress"; present an alternative to the military-industrial complex budget prepared by the ruling parties which GREGORY terms "too immoral and too corrupt to govern; and to develop new foreign and domestic policies.

March 4

*Cambridge, Massachusetts, etc. - A group of about forty-five professors and graduate students have scheduled a voluntary research halt at M. I. T. to focus attention on how the "misuse of scientific and technical knowledge presents a major threat to the existence of mankind." The M. I. T. organizers are actively encouraging scientists at

other universities to schedule similar activities on campus and apparently Cornell and Yale Universities and others will follow their lead. The planning is in no way an official M. I. T. activity and the stopping of research will be done on a voluntary basis and no effort will be made to enforce a compulsory research halt. The idea of stopping research as a "practical and symbolic" expression of the apprehension felt by scientists was in the beginning largely focused on Vietnam but its aims have been expanded. A faculty statement being circulated for signature by the 4 March Steering Committee asserts that "Through its actions in Vietnam our Government has shaken our confidence in its ability to make wise and humane decisions...etc." As well as stopping research, the day of 4 March will be devoted to discussion of problems and possible ways for scientists to initiate political action.

March 16

London, England - Mrs. Coretta KING, widow of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be the first woman to preach at a regular service in St. Paul's Cathedral, according to authorities in London.

April 5-6

Toronto, Canada - The Communist Party of Canada will hold its 20th Convention Easter weekend.

April 6

(Easter Sunday) - At the sparsely attended "National GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference" held in Chicago December 27-29, it was announced that a large series of demonstrations would be held in six or seven U. S. cities on Easter Sunday. Cities mentioned are: Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Austin, Atlanta, and possibly Los Angeles. The reason for planning regional centers for the action rather than large national demonstrations was to facilitate more local GI participation in various parts of the U. S. The Conference resolved to seek the support of the NMC for the April 6 demonstrations.

Plans are reputedly well under way and the action has been endorsed by both the Chicago Peace Council.

and the Los Angeles Peace Action Council, two of the major regional anti-war coalitions in the U. S. In Seattle and Atlanta, anti-war GI's are already actively involved in planning for the demonstrations.

On January 13, the national office of the Student Mobilization Committee issued a call for international actions against the War, April 6. In the message to anti-war groups throughout the world, SMC included the request that, "In those countries where American servicemen are stationed, we call on the anti-war movement to make a special effort for GI participation in the peace demonstrations."

To build April 6 on the campuses, the New York SMC has suggested holding "preinduction orientation sessions - anti-war basic training." These sessions would be meant to prepare students subject to the draft to carry on legal anti-war activity while in the Army.

April 24-27

*Washington, D. C. - A National Conference on the "Human Rights of the Man in Uniform" is apparently being planned for the Sheraton Park Hotel by the American Veterans Committee, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.

April 30-May 4

The National Executive Board and the National Committee of the C. P., U. S. A., met earlier this month in New York City to make preparations for the Party's 19th National Convention. The National Committee endorsed a proposal that the National Convention be held from April 30 to May 4, 1969.

On 17 January a call was issued for the Convention by Henry WINSTON, national chairman, and Gus HALL, general secretary. The call hails "the growing radicalization of black Americans, of workers, of students, and the youth."

Summer 1969

According to Leon SIENANDOAH, new Chief of the Iroquois Confederation, Indian tribes from all over North America will meet next summer to discuss such problems as land disputes and the need for more social services.

SOURCE: Government and news media
RELIABILITY: Probably true

File
356394 76

17 January 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

1. This report is the first we have had indicating direct support of the Women's Strike for Peace by the Soviets.
2. As you well realize, this item is not only sensitive in its own right, but is particularly so since this Agency has no charter to operate within the United States on this kind of matter.
3. We will pass this information to the Federal Bureau of Investigation since it obviously requires follow-up.

8 JAN 21 1968

Richard Helms
Director

Attachment

281 b.

24 January 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

C00017970

Richard Helms
Director

25 FEB 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: General Counsel

SUBJECT : Request for Definition of "Dissidents"

1. Recommendation 17 of the Rockefeller Commission Report states as follows:

"All files on individuals accumulated by the Office of Security in the program relating to dissidents should be identified, and, except where necessary for legitimate foreign intelligence activity, be destroyed at the conclusion of the current congressional investigations, or as soon thereafter as permitted by law."

2. Progress by the Office of Security toward fully implementing this recommendation has been frustrated in the absence of a legal definition of "dissidents" in specific context of the Commission Report. We therefore request that the Office of General Counsel address Recommendation 17 and provide the Office with a definition appropriate to this purge requirement.

3. We would appreciate a reply to our request at your earliest convenience so that we may effectively proceed with implementation of Recommendation 17.

Acting Director of Security

cc: EO-DD/A

6S 6 0802

OGC 76-1474

5 April 1976

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Security

SUBJECT : Files Which are the Subject of Recommendation 17,
Rockefeller Commission Report

1. In preparation for your taking action in compliance with Recommendation 17 of the Rockefeller Commission Report, you have asked us to help identify the files which are the subject of the Recommendation. While your specific question referred to a definition of the word "dissidents," I believe the files which are the subject of this Recommendation are properly identified with a definition of the word "program" used in the phrase "the program relating to dissidents."
2. When reading the text of Chapter 12 of the Rockefeller Commission Report, it becomes apparent that Recommendation 17 corresponds to the text found in Part C of that Chapter. From my investigation of the files maintained by the Review Staff which were supplied to the Commission and from talking to Mr. Hunt of your office, it is clear that Project RESISTANCE is the subject of this recommendation.
3. Specifically, any files on individuals developed from the materials accumulated by Project RESISTANCE which do not relate to a legitimate foreign intelligence activity should be destroyed.
4. To the extent that you wish to identify other files which, though you are not required to destroy them, may be of the same character as those that are the subject of the Recommendations, it is again necessary to look beyond the word "dissidents." First, I would note that in the absence of a law or regulation requiring it, you are not required to keep any files you do not find useful and necessary. To identify files which may be included in the spirit of Recommendation 17, it is necessary to look at the new Executive Order, Number 11905, which basically prohibits the collection of information concerning the domestic activities of United States persons. Subsection vi of Section 5(b)(7) of the Executive Order does permit the

collection and retention of information by CIA concerning persons or activities that pose a clear threat to the Agency's facilities or personnel provided we coordinate this activity with the FBI.

5. Therefore, if we are to live within the intent of Recommendation 17 and destroy files which are not a valid subject of our concern, I believe we must look not to the word "dissident" found in the Recommendation, but the broader language found in the Executive Order. Thus, you may wish to consider destroying any files on any United States person's (as defined in the Executive Order) domestic activities which do not pose a clear threat to this Agency and any files which do not pertain to a legitimate foreign intelligence activity.

6. An example of files which should probably be destroyed would be those accumulated on individuals as a result of Project MERRIMAC (which is the subject of Recommendation 16). It is, of course, very difficult at times to know what should be retained or destroyed. This office will be happy to be of assistance when questions arise concerning the application of the Rockefeller Commission Report or the Executive Order to specific files.

7. When discussing the destruction of records we must be mindful of statutory and regulatory requirements and the "Mansfield Letter" concerning the retention of documents during the current Congressional investigations.

Office of General Counsel

281 a.

Mr. Marvin Watson

Would you please put this in the
President's night reading.

Richard Helms

Attachment - 1

24 January 1968

PREVIOUSLY
APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 1 DEC 1975

Revised 15 JUL 1976



CHRONOLOGY OF THE WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT (U)

On 15 August 1967, Dr. Martin Luther KING first announced a massive campaign of civil disobedience in Washington, D. C., and other major US urban areas. The plan was reiterated by Dr. KING on 23 October 1967, and also at a conference with newsmen following his testimony before an Executive Session of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders. At this conference, KING called for a prolonged city paralyzing demonstration in Washington to force Congress to enact a \$20 billion a year anti-poverty program for the next 10 years. KING again mentioned the program following a week-long conference (27 Nov - 2 Dec 67) with key personnel of the SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE (SCLC) at Frogmore, South Carolina, and said that the program was to be officially known as the "Washington Spring Project (WSP)." Since that time, KING and his associates have referred to the WSP as the "Washington Camp-In," "Poor People's Camp-In," "April Civil Disobedience Program," "Poor People's Capitol Camp," and "Poor People's Campaign." The latter is the name most commonly used by SCLC at the present time.

KING repeatedly voiced his concern over the failure of the 90th Congress to pass meaningful civil rights legislation during the first session and stated that the time had come for civil rights advocates to camp right in Washington and stay there by the thousands until the Federal Government and Congress did something about the problems of Negroes and other poor people. Although KING's activities were briefly curtailed during the last part of October 1967, as a result of a jail sentence imposed for his activities in the 1963 Birmingham and Selma, Alabama, civil rights demonstrations, KING lost no time after his release in publicizing plans for the WSP. At a 3 November 1967, press conference, held after his release from the Jefferson County Jail, he indicated that the WSP could include massive acts of civil disobedience. Reverend YOUNG, KING's assistant, stated that specific targets of the WSP would be the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Bethesda Naval Hospital, and bridges between the District of Columbia and suburbs. (//)

On 27 November 1967, KING called a high-level meeting of SCLC personnel at the Penn Community Center, near Frogmore, South Carolina. The Center has long been used by KING and his aides for periodic retreats away from persistent journalists. The week-long meeting was again closed to the press, but SCLC Information Director Thomas OFFENBERGER advised newsmen that "acts of massive civil disobedience," such as the camp-in in Washington, would become a major part of SCLC activities in 1968, and in all probability, similar demonstrations would be held in other US cities during the summer. Referring specifically to the WSP, OFFENBERGER stated that "KING would dispatch 30-40 SCLC staff members to nine major US cities and six southern states to recruit a self-policing force for the Washington

Incl #2 to 1A MIS
dtd 1 May 68

campaign with the one to follow it." Each of the field workers would be responsible for recruiting 200 volunteers within their respective areas. OFFENBERGER anticipated that approximately 3,000 persons would volunteer for "the hard-core cadre" which would travel to Washington for the initial stage of the WSP. KING felt that this nucleus would be supplemented by large numbers of poor people from the immediate District of Columbia area. It should be noted that over 63 per cent of the population of the District of Columbia is Negro. These additional personnel, although not trained in civil disobedience for this specific occasion, are being counted on to contribute to the general public disorder; however, recent information indicates that the SCLC is having recruiting problems. Other agency reports reveal that recruitment of demonstrators in northern cities has not met expectations; therefore, the SCLC is now concentrating efforts in the south. In North Carolina, some 200 demonstrators have been recruited and, reportedly, a somewhat greater number in Alabama.

Additional support for the WSP has been sought from groups opposed to the war in Vietnam. This would be in keeping with KING's policy of combining the anti-war, civil rights and anti-poverty movements. KING plans that seven or eight anti-war groups will support the WSP. The inclusion of these elements would give the demonstration a more bi-racial character and could increase the chances of a more militant demonstration than might otherwise be anticipated.

On 2 December, when the Frogmore conference closed, KING stated that he would send a letter to Labor Secretary Willard Wirtz outlining the demands he was making in behalf of the poor people. If these demands were not met, the WSP would be held as planned. Although he refused to name the individuals selected to recruit the initial contingent of demonstrators, KING named the principal target cities and states where SCLC recruiters would be active: Boston, Massachusetts; New York City, New York; Newark, New Jersey; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Baltimore, Maryland; Washington, D. C.; Atlanta, Georgia; Cleveland, Ohio; and Chicago, Illinois. The states targeted were: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. At the conclusion of his interview, KING stated that if troops were used to put down the demonstration, he would call for similar demonstrations in other key cities across the United States.

Reporters again interviewed KING on 4 December in Atlanta, Georgia, and asked him to clarify his goals for the WSP. KING briefly outlined a series of demands which he called "the poor people's jobs or income manifesto." Specifically, KING demanded that the President and Congress establish guaranteed minimum wages for the Nation's poor, revamp the entire welfare program, end unemployment and underemployment, and alleviate slums and starvation in American cities and rural areas. KING also responded to questions concerning the mechanics of the WSP by indicating that the demonstration would begin around the first of April and continue until America responds. In a continued attempt to recruit participants from the Nation's anti-war and anti-draft groups, KING

On 5 December 1967, KING rejected an appeal from President Johnson to cancel the WSP. Leadership for the proposed demonstration, insofar as is known, is provided primarily by the SCLC. Leadership of the SCLC was changed in mid-December 1967, in response to WSP demands. Key personnel emerging from this reorganization were:

President.....Dr. Martin Luther KING
Executive Vice President.....Reverend Andrew J. YOUNG
Program Administrator.....Reverend Bernard LAFAYETTE, Jr.
(This is a new position. LAFAYETTE, formerly a field secretary
with SNCC, heads the "Washington Campaign")
Executive Director.....William A. RUTHERFORD
(Also a new member of KING's staff, RUTHERFORD was a journalist
and also served as consultant to several departments of US
Government.)
Washington Area Representatives.....Lister HARKERSON
J. T. JOHNSON
Henry BROWNING
College Coordinator.....Reverend James BEVEL
(BEVEL assists LAFAYETTE in the Washington Campaign. BEVEL
has also been active in the peace movement.)

KING remained in the public eye throughout the month of December 1967, and in an attempt to gain maximum publicity for the WSP, he announced on 21 December that an agreement had been concluded with the Public Broadcasting Laboratory (PBL) which would allow PBL to record on video tape the entire planning sequence of the WSP. According to an article which appeared in the 22 December issue of the "Washington Post," the resulting documentary would be offered by PBL through the National Educational Television Network (NET) for broadcast either on the day of or the day after the WSP begins in Washington.

During January 1968, KING held several news conferences and appeared frequently at public meetings to explain the WSP. KING stated he had dispatched 40 veteran SCLC recruiters to the nine northern cities and six southern states to organize and train participants for the WSP. At the 16 January press conference he also stated that after the nonviolent tone had been set, "we will escalate the campaign bringing in thousands of people." The mobilization would be patterned on the bonus marches of the 1930's with the difference being that the WSP would not be run out of Washington. KING said they would stay months and months, as long as it takes to achieve their goals.

KING began the month of February with a visit to Washington as one of the leaders of the 5-6 February anti-war protest sponsored by THE

CLERGY AND AYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM (CLCAY). However, when KING was interviewed at the conclusion of the demonstration, he was queried about the WSP and stated that should the WSP degenerate into violence, he would withdraw his support and abandon the demonstration. He also indicated that if sufficient lodging could not be found for all the demonstrators, a tent city would be constructed at LaFayette Park on Connecticut Avenue and on the Mall between the White House and the Washington Monument. On the evening of 6 February, KING met with several prominent leaders of the Washington Negro community, including Stokely CARMICHAEL, the former chairman of SNCC and currently the chairman of the BLACK UNITED FRONT, a civil rights coalition. The meeting was held amid rumors that CARMICHAEL had accepted the position of Washington Coordinator for the WSP, rumors which CARMICHAEL had neither confirmed nor denied. On the following evening, a meeting was held at the Vermont Avenue Baptist Church. This meeting was attended by approximately 750 persons. KING was joined on the speakers platform by Walter FAUNTROY, the Vice Chairman of the City Council and of the Capitol Area Council of Churches, as well as Washington representative of the SCLC, and Theodore R. HAGENS, the President of the District of Columbia Chamber of Commerce. In a short speech, KING reiterated his earlier statement, but indicated that the WSP was "an almost desperate plea for the Nation to respond to nonviolence before the summer threat of more riots." After the departure of the majority of the audience, KING held a closed-door meeting with CARMICHAEL and other leaders of the BLACK UNITED FRONT. After the meeting, CARMICHAEL stated that he would not overtly interfere or oppose SCLC plans for militant nonviolence but he added that it would be up to each individual to decide what his role would be in the WSP. 31

Perhaps the most significant interview with KING was when he proposed several specific reforms which he said were the minimal demands of the Nation's poor. Likening his demands for the basic Bill of Economic and Social Rights to a bill sponsored by Michigan Democratic Representative John Conyer, KING mentioned two immediate goals which Congress must pass without delay. The first was full employment for all Americans who want to work. The second called for a guaranteed minimum wage, possibly in the form of a negative income tax for those unable to work. Along with these basic demands, KING asked for three long-range programs to aid disadvantaged people regardless of their race. Specifically, he asked for: (1) A two-fold program of rebuilding the Nation's ghettos and elimination of housing discrimination; (2) Expansion of job training; and (3) The upgrading of public education especially in the "inner city." If Congress fails to act by August, KING stated that he would take his demonstration to the National Party Conventions in Miami and Chicago. *

Holding true to an earlier promise to travel to all areas where SCLC recruiters were active, KING embarked on a multiple state tour beginning on 9 February. The first stop in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, set the pattern for future stops. He first contacted SCLC leaders and arranged for meetings with other local civil rights leaders. Afterwards, he arranged a series of workshops designed to inform all interested persons about the goals and tactics of the WSP. On 11 February, KING returned

Washington, D. C., to address a meeting of the District of Columbia Chamber of Commerce. From Washington, he travelled to Birmingham and then to Montgomery, Alabama. He also travelled to Selma for a brief speech on 15 February. During the period 19-23 February, KING attended a ministerial training conference sponsored by the SCLC in Miami, Florida. While there was no outward connection between the training conference and the WSP, it seems unlikely that KING would allow this opportunity to pass without some attempt to familiarize the ministers with his plans. KING then continued his jaunt through the south, attempting to persuade his southern supporters to contribute funds as well as moral support. SCLC has been reported active in all nine cities and the State of Virginia. On 4 March, KING announced that the WSP would be postponed until 22 April to coincide with the reconvening of Congress.

On 8 March, the NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A SANE NUCLEAR POLICY (SANE) announced its support of the WSP. No information concerning the type and degree of support to be expected from SANE was indicated. On 7 March, the Howard University Student Assembly appointed a committee to plan Howard University student participation in the WSP. The Washington, D. C., chapter of the American Federation of Teachers also announced that it would arrange classes for school-age children who accompany their parents in the WSP.

On 12 March, the Washington City Presbytery, consisting of 15 church organizations, voted to back the "Poor People's Campaign." Thus, this group joined with the Lutheran Planning Council and the Interreligious Committee on Race Relations, who took action earlier in the week to assist in the SCLC effort to obtain quick action on anti-poverty and related civil rights legislation. In another action, the Reverend Walter E. FAUNTROY, Vice-Chairman of the City Council, Washington, D. C., in a speech at Howard University, stated that "the people of Washington should welcome and assist the followers of Dr. KING." Reverend FAUNTROY further stated "we will show the Congress how they ought to receive the poor people of this Nation." After Reverend FAUNTROY's speech, Mayor Walter E. Washington told a reporter that the city Government would maintain a "cooperative attitude" toward peaceful demonstrators and would help them if it could.

On 4 April, KING was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee. On 9 April, the SCLC board elected Reverend Ralph ABERNATHY, a former vice president, and said to be KING's closest associate, as president of the organization. The board then reaffirmed unanimously its commitment to the Poor People's Campaign in Washington. Reverend ABERNATHY announced on 10 April, that the WSP would be rescheduled and he named mid-May as a tentative time for the campaign.

In Atlanta, on 21 April, the SCLC released the following tentative timetable for the WSP:

29 April - Reverend ABERNATHY will lead a 100-man delegation to Washington to make demands on Government officials and Congressional leaders.

1 May - If Congress takes no action, the WSP will begin in Memphis with a mass meeting on this date.

2 May - ABERNATHY will dedicate a memorial to Dr. KING at the Lorraine Motel, site of KING's assassination, and then lead a march toward Marks, Mississippi.

4 May - March arrives in Marks to help local residents prepare a mule-drawn wagon train which will wind its way through the South to Washington.

5 May - The first of three major caravans to Washington begins outside Jackson, Mississippi. "Poor People" from across Mississippi start southern leg of campaign by walking to Jackson for mass meeting.

6 May - ABERNATHY leads the southern leg of the march from Jackson. The Caravan, along with others from the Midwest and Northeast, will march part way in cities and states along the route (exact route unspecified) toward Washington and will move part way in buses, cars, wagons, etc.

7 May - ABERNATHY leads the start of a "wagon train", including mule drawn carts, from Marks, Mississippi. This caravan will proceed through Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, picking up additional people on the way and arriving in Washington "in about 25 days." On this same day, about 1,000 marchers will leave Marks in a bus caravan with overnight stops and rallies planned for Nashville and Knoxville, Tennessee, and Danville, Virginia.

8 May - ABERNATHY will speak at a mass meeting in Chicago, launching the Midwestern caravan.

9 May - ABERNATHY will speak at a mass meeting in Boston, kicking off the Northeastern caravan which is scheduled to move down the East Coast to Washington.

12 May - The first caravan (marchers who went from Memphis to Marks) will arrive in Washington.

13 May - The construction of a shanty town to be known as "The City of Hope," will begin in a "Prominent place" in Washington.

16 May - The Midwestern Caravan will arrive in Washington.

17 May - The Northeastern Caravan will arrive in Washington.

18 May - The Southern Caravan will arrive in Washington.

19-20 - B.P.

21 May - Major demonstrations begin in Washington.

22 May - National Student March in Support

30 May - A massive march through downtown Washington with participants from all sections of the country will take place.

New York City, on 22 April, ABERNATHY, Reverend Andrew YOUNG and Reverend Walter E. FAUNTROY, met in an all-day closed meeting with about 70 experts in the fields of labor, social welfare and civil rights, to seek guidance for the demands they will make on Congress. Attending the meeting at the Carnegie International Building, was a cross-section of Negroes and whites of various persuasions, all of whom were invited by telegram. They included Victor REUTHER of the UNITED AUTO WORKERS; Gar ALPEROVITZ of the KENNEDY INSTITUTE OF POLITICS at Harvard; Bayard RUSTIN of the A. PHILIP RANDOLPH INSTITUTE; Floyd McKESSICK and Roy INNIS of CORE; Dr. Frank RIESSMAN of the NEW CAREERS DEVELOPMENT CENTER at New York University, and Marcus RASKIN of the INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES in Washington, D. C. Following the meeting, INNIS said that CORE had not yet decided whether to participate in the march beyond providing ideas. CORE's recent position has been that appeals and marches to Congress tend to distract from what should be its main emphasis - creating independent Negro institutions.

Still unresolved is the question of whether the Administration plans to accommodate the SCLC during the WSP. KING had asked Interior Secretary Stewart Udall for permission to set up tents in public parks in Washington, including the Mall, which extends from near the west front of the Capitol to the Washington Monument. Congressional leaders led by Speaker John McCormack, are vigorously urging President Johnson personally to order Secretary Udall to bar the SCLC from using any Government land or facilities. They appealed directly to the President because of a decision the Interior Secretary made in 1966, when without consulting Congressional leaders, Udall granted a permit for several thousand anti-war protesters to use the Mall in their march on Congress. Senate-House leaders were disturbed because Udall gave his permission despite the fact the FBI had circulated advance information that the protesters planned to try to take over the House of Representatives and hold a mock session in its chamber. After this incident, the legislators summoned Udall to an unpublicized meeting at the Capitol and gave him a blistering lecture. Speaker McCormack recently gave orders to James Powell, Chief of US Capitol Police to use whatever force is necessary to block all demonstrations on Capitol grounds. KING had stated that his people would stage the WSP with or without approval. This could be an area where demonstrators could be aggravated and violence ensue.

COMMENT

At present, there is not enough statistical information available to make a valid estimate of the number of participants or the impact this demonstration may have on Washington, D. C. There is little doubt, however, that the District law enforcement authorities will be unable to cope with any situation that reaches the proportions of the 21-22 October 1967, Pentagon demonstrations. During those demonstrations, the city deputized members of the National Guard, but even this proved inadequate because the National Guard in the District of Columbia has only approximately 1,800 members. This created the necessity for Federal assistance.

OPERATION MERRIMACK**20 SEPTEMBER 1967****FLASH REPORT**

meeting held at Lincoln Temple, 11th & R, Washington, D.C. evening of 19 September 1967

Subject of meeting was 21 October 1967 demonstration.

It was reported that on 20 September 1967 three unidentified persons were going to the Pentagon with cameras and drawing materials to take pictures of the entrances and exits. These pictures and drawings will be used to draw up the operational plans for the 21 October demonstration. Key offices and entrances to these offices and classified areas will be the targets. It was reported that if these three persons are stopped they would use every devious means available to accomplish their purpose. It was also reported that if these persons were stopped that as many demonstrators as possible would be contacted and asked to block the various exits from the Pentagon using any means available, such as sitdowns, laydowns, etc., at 1600 hours today.

You are reminded that this information comes from a very sensitive source and that any action taken on this information should not compromise the source of this information.

18 December 1967
SOB-139

SPECIAL INFORMATION

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

1. [At a meeting of the WSP on 13 December 1967, at the home of WSP member [REDACTED], Washington, D.C., [REDACTED] addressed the group. She identified herself as an employee of the United States Department of Justice. In her brief talk, she denounced the present Administration, the President, Secretary of State and the Government in general. She stated that she had personal knowledge that during the 21 October 1967 demonstration there were over 200 CIA, FBI and Pentagon force personnel interspersed in the demonstration groups in order to create difficulties which could reflect adversely on the [REDACTED].

2. The major portion of the meeting revolved upon plans for the forthcoming Janet RALPH Brigade demonstration scheduled for the opening session of Congress, 15 January 1968. Local headquarters for this demonstration have been established in the home of [REDACTED] Washington, D.C.

3. It was announced at this meeting that a Northern Virginia Chapter of the WSP had been created [REDACTED]

4. As further details are developed, they will be reported.

[REDACTED]
18 December 1967

cc: Merrinack/Chrono

537
36
12

THE BLACK MILITANT THREAT TO CIA

Source materials obtained from Government agencies at local, state, and federal levels as well as from the media (including samplings of the underground press) do not indicate that CIA and/or its personnel and installations are considered at this time to be the prime or sole target of any of the numerous black militant organizations or individual black activists.

This is not to say that there is no animus toward the Agency nor any threat to it, but only that there appears to be little closely identifiable personal or organizationally held rancor. However, as CIA is a prominent segment of the "establishment" and, indeed, a most newsworthy one, the Agency is an appealing target for the dissidents and subversives of many hues. To the militant blacks, it would seem to be less vulnerable and invite less antipathy than do other examples of authority, regimentation, discrimination, and "repression" such as the military, law enforcement agencies, and the educational hierarchy. As an organization to which the public, at least, attributes much influence on foreign policy, a close identification with the war in Vietnam, and a variety of domestic activities and relationships (the propriety of which they hold to be moot, at best)

the Agency must expect a share of whatever level the militant anti-establishment activity reaches. It has been the subject of considerable diatribe and invective but, to date, a minimum of actual violent action. The situation is fluid and extremist activity has been escalating. The affect the recent election may have is difficult to predict. It may be that the probable increased effort to maintain law and order will have a counter-reaction for a time by an increase in violent opposition.

Selection of CIA as a subject of or scapegoat for harassment and even, perhaps, penetration, by black militant individuals and organizations can in some cases be deemed to be the result of foreign influence and support (psychological, physical, and financial). CIA is, of course, a priority target, and it is known that foreign contacts are made, both here and abroad. In addition, influence is exercised in the black movement by such organizations as the Communist Party USA, Socialist Workers Party (Trotskyist), and Progressive Labor Party (Maoist) which, although not themselves significantly black organizations, do have black activists in their membership and are believed to attempt to control and direct the essentially black organizations through dual memberships as well as by other means, be they overt, subtle or devious.

A target of the "New Left," whether it be the radical elements who are pressing for complete displacement of our social and governmental system, or whether it be the liberal element who generally desire only reform and are willing to labor for change substantially within our existing perimeters, is the so-called "military-industrial" complex in which CIA is viewed as a flagrantly culpable example. So, too, does the "New Left" frequently aid, abet, and cooperate with the black militant movement. There is a trend in most dissident activist groups today, if for no other reason than to develop combined strength for movement toward each one's own main goal, toward unification and mutual support and a general loose amalgamation of pacifist, civil rights, anti-discrimination and student power groups. Thus, a working relationship develops between blacks, student leftists, and anti-war/anti-draft groups. The coalition is frequently tenuous and mutuality of some interests does not usually suffice to support real control or domination by any one organization. Strong efforts have been exerted to lead the black militants but have in large measure failed, as have attempts to organize their strength into United Fronts. The leaders of the respective black organizations are constantly vying for personal and organizational power, not only

within but between organizations; and, although even those organizations such as the National Agency for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) and the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), which were formerly deemed moderate and relatively conservative in scope, have become less so, there is still a wide gulf between the aims and methods espoused by ultra-extremist black nationalist groups and those by the more moderate ones. The latter were essentially oriented toward civil rights activity, bi-racial in membership, and willing to attain their goals (usually full integration and rights of citizenship) through effecting change within the system. Today's black extremists go so far as to advocate separatism, including a black nation within the boundaries of the U. S. A., and they claim that revolution and racial warfare are both necessary and proper to attain their goals. They seem to visualize a destruction of capitalist democracy as a necessity, also.

CIA is a clearly visible target, attack upon which if effective, would not only produce headlines in bold print but would severely hamper CIA's efforts to accomplish its very important missions. As of this time, among the more active, more volatile black organizations, and thus more threatening perhaps to the Agency posture, personnel and installations, are the following:

[REDACTED]

Black Panther Party for Self Defense (BPP)

This extremist black organization based in California seems to be the fastest growing organization in recent months. Its extravagant claims and violent posture have captured the imagination of many young blacks - chapters have evolved in a number of large cities. Leaders such as Eldridge Cleaver, Stokely Carmichael, Huey Newton, George Murray and Bobby Seale preach revolution and destruction of our political-economic system. Much of the current violent action nationally has been attributed, probably justifiably, to the BPP. BPP leaders have had much contact with Castro's Cuba and seem strongly influenced by the Chinese Communists. The chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has described the BPP as influenced by the Communists through infiltration.

Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM)

Probably the most blatantly violent and extremist black power organization - follows the Maoist line and advocates urban guerrilla warfare. Theoretical leader is Robert F. Williams - self-exiled U. S. black, currently residing again in Peking after residences since 1961 in Cuba, China, and Tanzania. Max Stanford, radical U. S. leader, is also associated with BPP. Many black militants of other organizations seem to have at least peripheral connection with RAM.

[REDACTED]

Several groups appear to be RAM front groups: Black Liberation Front - involved in the plot to dynamite Statue of Liberty and Washington Monument and UHURU (Swahili for Freedom).

Black Muslims, aka Nation of Islam (NOI)

This anti-white, anti-police, anti-government black national extremist group headquartered in Chicago and lead by Elijah Poole, aka Elijah Muhammad, is probably the largest and best financed and is a nationwide organization. NOI has achieved respectability of sorts by shrewdly using a shield of religion and insisting that its well disciplined members avoid radical disorder and live moderately. Considerable emphasis is placed on economic benefits. NOI has participated to some extent in activities of other "black power" groups and Communist-front activities, but generally remains aloof. On occasion, the group's publications have been known to reprint articles from Chinese Communist sources.

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

Since creation in 1960 as a nonviolent, bi-racial, civil rights organization, SNCC, under the leadership of Stokely Carmichael, followed by H. Rap Brown, has evolved into a hate group motivated by a revolutionary, direct-action, anti-white ideology that places no

faith in democratic procedures. It seems strongly anti-semitic and has established ties with foreign radical groups. It appears to be adhering to the "Third World" concept which is more closely related to a Maoist-Castroite orientation than to the so-called Soviet line. Several of its leaders have openly attacked the CIA amongst broad-brushed denunciations of the establishment. The FBI, in its report for FY 1967, has charged that SNCC represents a serious threat to national security. Phil Hutchings, its new leader, recently announced the dissolution of SNCC's brief association with the BPP and the eviction of Stokely Carmichael.

The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

One of the larger organizations, national in scope and headed by Floyd McKissick, it was originally considered one of the more moderate "civil rights organizations," but has gradually increased in militancy and has become more separatist, black supremacist and ideologically aligned with the New Left. Although it has not been cited by any Federal agency or committee, its activities and many of its top personalities show distinct interrelationships with the Communist cause. In 1964 CORE distributed leaflets charging that "Mississippi has been taken over by the CIA and Federal Marshals."

Black Liberation Alliance

As radically and revolutionary as CORE has moved, it was not far enough to satisfy some of its members and in October 1968, a more militant group splintered off to form this organization which will seek to promote racial separatism, Black Nationalism, and the formation of a separate black nation within the boundaries of the U. S. A.

Black Republic of New Africa

A movement for a separate Negro nation to be established in five southern states - spearheaded by the radical Henry brothers (Milton and Richard) of Detroit. President (in exile) is Robert F. Williams. The Henry brothers are leaders in the Malcolm X Society, named after Malcolm X who split with E. Muhammad's Black Muslims. Advocates formation of a Black Liberation Army.

US

A still small but militant black organization based in Los Angeles established on the principle of self respect, self defense, and self determination. Lead by Ron Karenga, a very articulate and clever Negro whose statements frequently are extreme.

Organization of Afro-American Unity (OAAU)

The extremist black militant group in New York City which followed Malcolm X after his split with the Black Muslims. The followers of Malcolm X still purport to believe CIA was responsible for his murder in 1965, despite all the evidence to the contrary.

Mau Mau Society

A small militant black nationalist group in New York City, headed by Charles 37x Morris, aka Charles Kenyatta. Urges disturbances and has apparently taken upon itself the task of providing protection for well-publicized black power leaders.

Deacons for Defense and Justice

Black power group organized in mid-'64 in Jonesboro Arkansas has chapters through the U. S. The group purports to act as armed vigilantes to "defend" Negroes who are "under attack." Concept was first advanced by Maoist Robert F. Williams, who is constant disciple of "meeting violence with violence." The chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee has charged the group with being Communist infiltrated and having "accepted disguised Communist assistance to a substantial degree." Its ideological ties, however, appear to be with the Peking-line and Trotskyite causes rather than the orthodox Communist Party.

Progressive Labor Party (PLP)

Although not a totally Negro organization, it has a Black Liberation Commission headed by William Epton, and constantly exhorts the Negro to revolt. The PLP an openly Maoist organization splintered from the CPUSA in 1962, played a strong role inciting violence during the Harlem riots.

25 April 1968

OPERATION MERRIMACK - Special Report

On Saturday at 1130 hours the Stop the War in Vietnam Group will meet at the Ellipse near the White House on 15th and Constitution Avenue. At 1230 hours they will march as a group to the Selective Service Center, 916 "G" Street, N. W. At 1330 hours they will march to Franklin Square Park at 13th & I Streets. [REDACTED], colored employee at American University, works in the mail room, organizing group at American University and is distributing literature on the Stop the War in Vietnam Group.

b-5
b-6

[REDACTED]

198

9 May 1968

OPERATION MERRIMACK - Special Report

A truck driver employed at the Naval Research Laboratory by the name of (last name unknown) was overheard saying that he was paid \$150 by a "Soul Brother" (name unknown) to advise all colored people at the Naval Research Laboratory, who have part-time jobs on a weekend, to stay away from the Georgetown and Connecticut Avenue areas as these areas will be subjected to burning on 13 and 14 May.

Parson
Parson

- 1:34:45 PM 9 May

1400 hrs

[REDACTED]

10 May 1968

MERRIMACK SPECIAL REPORT

It was reliably reported that [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] has pneumonia and will be
unable to attend her duties for approximately 10 days. A [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] (no further information available) is taking her place.

Pascal
10 May 68

h. 5
h. 6

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

FOR CIA INTERNAL USE ONLY

10 May 1968

OPERATION MERRIMACK - Special Information Report

at the Pentagon lunch room,
8 May 1968; in the presence of two without any
prompting stated that he witnessed the 5 April burning of Washington;
that the forthcoming Poor Peoples March will not be as large as
expected, and that there is a possibility it may break down completely.
was not asked any questions concerning the Poor Peoples
March, and no attempt was made to indicate to him that there was an
interest in his comments. is completely knowledgeable
on Negro affairs in this country and travels to Africa frequently.

He is personally acquainted with

and practically every Negro of renown in the professional,
religious, military, and business fields.

1-1-68

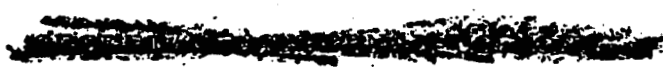
RESISTANCE INFORMATION REPORT

Trends and Developments, WDC, Week ending: 10 May 1968

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

* * * * *

2. Indications are that the Poor People's Campaign (PPC) will accelerate rapidly as a potential problem in control, housing, feeding, and recreation from the time of the arrival of the vanguard, Saturday and Sunday May 10 and 11, at least through 30 May, which is the projected date for a giant march and demonstration through downtown Washington, D.C. Monday, May 13, the initial group is to march across a Potomac bridge (presumably Memorial) to a site on which they intend to erect their so-called "City of Hope" or



"Resurrection City". The site has not been definitely settled but it appears that the March leaders intend to make an issue of erecting same along the mall area south of the reflecting pool. Local officials would prefer the Bolling Air Force Base area for the "shanty town". The midwest caravan is due in the District of Columbia May 16 and the Northeast caravan May 17. Large numbers of participants will arrive independently of the March groups. The Southern group which had intended to use a mule train has had difficulties and may not arrive on May 18 unless change in transportation is effected. Several days which may be considered as critical can already be foreseen over and above the continuing hazards existing in the inflammatory conditions of large numbers of people existing in transient status to protest and demonstrate. May 19, the anniversary of Malcolm X's birth, has been declared as a "black holiday" by Black Nationalists in the Los Angeles area. It has been indicated that local Black Nationalists intend to petition the District of Columbia Bureau of Education to declare May 20 a school holiday. The Peking line PLP has designated May 19 and 20 as National Days for Black Unity against the War in Vietnam and has called for nationwide demonstrations. On 21 May the Poor People's Campaign intends to start marches and major demonstrations in the District of Columbia culminating in a large march on May 30. The Memorial Day weekend seems to be the Poor People's Campaign "D Day" which they intend to be a confrontation with government officials. It is planned that Reverend Martin Luther KING's widow will address the multitude.

Specific daily plans have not been announced and it seems that planning for daily activity will necessarily depend on the numbers of people attending, the reception here, response by Congress, and the ability of leaders to control the throng under extreme difficult conditions during tension building periods and subject to the potential of increased harassment and incitement by militant extremist groups and individuals.

Although this has been designated a Poor People's Campaign, it is obvious that it will not confine itself to that theme, but will be utilized as a propaganda medium for Anti-Vietnam expressions and racist statements.

SOURCE: Various overt sources: - AUTHENTICATION: Reliability unknown

* * * * *

3. Bernard LAFAYETTE, Jr., campaign coordinator of the Poor People's March is calling for behind-the-scenes signals and mapping plans for the massive campaign of disruption and civil disobedience (in Washington, D.C.) while Dr. Ralph ABERNATHY, Chairman of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, acts as public spokesman. According to government security officials, the violent fireworks that LAFAYETTE is planning could reverberate politically around the world as the Communists launch a new military offensive against Saigon.

LAFAYETTE's plan is to have Mrs. Coretta KING, widow of the slain Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr., address the revolutionary army after all preliminary negotiations are over. Mrs. KING's call to arms is to set the stage for the May 30 confrontation between the mass gathering of the "Poor Army" and government officials trying to keep law and order in the Capital.

LAFAYETTE, who was picked for his key role last December by the late Martin Luther KING, Jr., has already indicated an international follow-up to the "poor army's" campaign. At a recent briefing at the campaign headquarters in Washington, D. C., LAFAYETTE frankly reported "By the end of this campaign, if our demands aren't met, we expect to have an international movement as well as interracial."

The 27 year old LAFAYETTE was an original member of the Nashville student movement, the forerunner of the massive sit-ins in the South. He was a "freedom rider" desegregating interstate bus transportation. A native of Tampa, Florida, LAFAYETTE has also worked in Chicago with the American Friends Service Committee. A former field secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) LAFAYETTE, before coming to Washington, directed a neighborhood service project in the Negro area of Roxbury, a section of Boston.

SOURCE: Robert S. ALLEN and Paul SCOTT article in Northern Virginia Sun 7 May 1968: - AUTHENTICATION: Reliability unknown

COMMENT: A. In an FBI report dated 23 May 1967 captioned "Demonstrations Protesting U.S. Intervention in Vietnam" Bernard LAFAYETTE was reported to be an official of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and a staff member of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, New York City. At a meeting held by the committee on the evening of 18 May 1967 in Washington, D.C. at St. Stephen and the Incarnation Episcopal Church, LAFAYETTE stressed the need for recruiting new members into the peace movement. He said that he will be in Washington, D.C. "until the war is over" and that various types of antiwar demonstrations will be held in Washington. The FBI reported that some of the sponsors of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, New York City, included members of the Communist Party and the Socialist Workers Party.

B. A special information report dated 30 January 1968 stated that the Reverend Bernard LAFAYETTE, Jr., was a former field secretary of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), a program administrator for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) as well as being very close to Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr.

* * * * *

4. The state board of the Communist Party in Illinois decided that although the demands of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference are unrealistic and its program unclear, there should be a fight to mobilize around this program. The board desired Communist Party participation in contingents from Chicago Illinois in the campaign and CP support for the mass demonstration in Washington, D.C., presently planned to take place on 30 May 1968.

SOURCE: FBI Cable IN 03488 dated 3 May 1968 - AUTHENTICATION: An FBI source who has provided reliable information in the past.

* * * * *

3. A CID source reported that a group of marchers due to arrive in Washington, D.C. on 13 May 1968 is scheduled to hold a rally at the Cardoza School playground at 5 PM on 13 May 1968. After the rally they will travel to their campsite, place unknown.

SOURCE: U.S. Government: - AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

* * * * *

CIVIL DISTURBANCES

PROTEST ACTIVITIES

THREATS AND POTENTIAL THREATS TO CIA

1. Georgetown and Connecticut Avenue areas are reported to be subject to burning on 13 and 14 May 1968.

SOURCE: Special Information report dated 9 May 1968:
AUTHENTICATION: Reliability unknown

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5-13-68

Rpt. #3

RESISTANCE INFORMATION REPORT

Spot Report

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

1. An FBI [REDACTED] source traveling with the Southern Caravan numbering about 500 as of 13 May said on the 12th of May that he had personally seen several in the caravan with pistols and considered it a "rough crowd".

SOURCE: FBI Cable dated 13 May 1968, N09111
AUTHENTICATION: Reliability unknown

* * * * *

2. An FBI source advised on 10 May 1968 that many of the people making the trip (Poor People's March) advised they were determined to gain recognition in Washington, D.C., or they will take violent action. None of these people could give details concerning the type of action they referred to.

SOURCE: FBI Cable dated 11 May 1968, N09001
AUTHENTICATION: Reliability unknown

* * * * *

3. On 10 May 1968 the FBI received reports that attempts were being made to organize a group of American Indians in the Western part of the United States to participate in the Poor People's Campaign. The purpose is that they "are under the control of the Department of Interior and consequently, would be able to camp on any public land.

SOURCE: FBI Cable dated 11 May 1968, N09001
AUTHENTICATION: Reliability unknown

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[REDACTED]

b
5-13-68
No. I

POOR PEOPLE'S MARCH

Spot Report

SCHEDULE OF THE MARCH

Monday, April 29: WASHINGTON

Rev. Ralph D. ABERNATHY and group of 100 will present demands to Government officials and Congressional leaders.

Wednesday, May 1: MEMPHIS

Mass meeting.

Thursday, May 2: MEMPHIS

Rev. ABERNATHY will dedicate memorial at Lorraine Motel where Dr. Martin Luther King was assassinated.

Mass march sets out toward Marks, Miss., site of some of the most extreme poverty in the United States.

Saturday, May 4: MARKS

Memphis marchers arrive.

Mass meeting

Sunday, May 5: JACKSON

Mass meeting of Mississippi poor people.

Monday, May 6: JACKSON

Southern Caravan sets out for Washington.

Tuesday, May 7: MARKS

Wagon train, including muledrawn carts, sets out for Washington. It will pass through Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, picking up other poor people on the way.

Bus caravan of about 1,000 persons leaves for Washington. Overnight stops at Nashville and Knoxville, Tennessee and Danville, Virginia.

Wednesday, May 8: CHICAGO

Mass meeting launches Midwest Caravan to Washington.

Thursday, May 9: BOSTON

Mass meeting, launches Northeastern Caravan to Washington.

Sunday, May 12: WASHINGTON
Arrival of Memphis-Marks bus caravan.

Monday, May 13: WASHINGTON
Those who have arrived begin construction of "City of Hope" shanty town to house participants in Poor People's March.

Thursday, May 16: WASHINGTON
Midwest Caravan arrives.

Friday, May 17: WASHINGTON
Northeastern Caravan arrives.

Saturday, May 18: WASHINGTON
Southern Caravan arrives.

Monday, May 20: WASHINGTON
Major demonstration begins.

Thursday, May 30 (Memorial Day): WASHINGTON
National march in the capital

SOURCE: Overt - AUTHENTICATION: Unknown

18
5-13-68
RPH-2RESISTANCE INFORMATION REPORT

Spot Report

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

1. Participants in the Poor People's Campaign arriving from all over the country will be welcomed in the suburbs as well as the city by a new alliance of white citizens.

Montgomery County is leading the suburban groups who hope to provide money, food, shelter, and staff assistance to the campaign. Nearly 100 of the County's well-to-do white citizens have given up every Saturday afternoon so far through the spring to prepare for the march.

More than 58 groups are represented when Rev. R. Barry Spipp convenes the support committee each week at Bethesda Congregational Church at 10010 Fernwood Road.

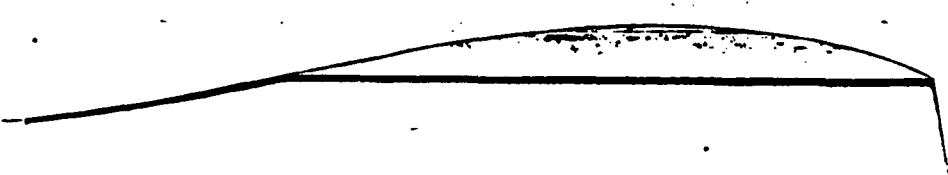
Delegates from 45 churches or religious groups head the roster which includes civic associations, the Women's Suburban Democratic Club, Suburban Maryland Fair Housing, the League of Women Voters, and the Washington Ethical Society.

The Montgomery Support Committee raised more than \$3,700 for food and aid to burned out businessmen during the riots. Another \$2,000 has already gone for lumber to build "Resurrection City, U.S.A."

SOURCE: The Washington Daily News, 10 May 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Reliability Unknown

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2. The following establishments will be aiding the Poor People's March with shelter and food:

SCHOOLS:

Georgetown Day School, 4530 MacArthur Boulevard,
NW, Washington, D.C. Tel: 333-7727

Green Acres School, 11701 Danville Drive, Rockville,
Maryland Tel: 881-4100

Hawthorne School, 501 I Street, SW, Washington, D.C.
Tel: 554-3144

Holy Name School, West Virginia Avenue and Neal
Street, NE, Washington, D.C.

CHURCH:

St. Stephen's and the Incarnation Church, 16th and
Newton Streets, NW, Washington, D.C. Tel: CO5-1311.

SOURCE: Special Information Report, 9 May 1968
AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

13 May 1968

OPERATION MERRIMACK - Special Report

Unidentified black militants in the Northwest district of Washington, D.C., are advising employed colored persons within the Metropolitan Washington area not to report for work during the week of 27 May 1968 and to support the activities of the Poor Peoples March during that week.

15 May 1968

OPERATION MERRIMACK - Situation Report

The CIA Watch Office was contacted by a ~~representative~~ of the ~~Washington Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union~~ and asked for information regarding a possible rally in the Meridian Hill Park area, upper level, on Sunday, 17 May. She advised that they had reports of this rally and desired to identify the group sponsoring the rally as well as the three speakers who are rumored to be speaking. She further advised that they had information that because Monday, 20 May, was Malcolm X's birthday, people would be distributing leaflets asking that the businessmen in the area close their establishments on Monday in honor of Malcolm X. The CIA Watch Officer, ~~Mr. [redacted]~~, asked the Office of Security if it could determine any information regarding the rally at the Meridian Hill Park area.

MERRIMACK sources established, through the National Park Service, that there would be a rally from 3 - 5:00 p.m. Sunday afternoon, 17 May with approximately 100 to 150 people in attendance. The National Park Service would not identify the civil rights group sponsoring the rally or speakers to MERRIMACK sources, but advised that the identities could be obtained by official sources.

~~Mr. [redacted]~~ was contacted and he advised that they had an indication that one ~~Mr. [redacted]~~ ~~was a member of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and a local organizer of SNCC in Washington and is a writer for SNCC-SDD newspaper, "The Movement".~~ Washington, D. C., representing the Washington Black Anti-War and Anti-Draft Union, may be the group asking for a permit for a rally in the Meridian Hill Park area. ~~Mr. [redacted]~~ is a member of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee and a local organizer of SNCC in Washington and is a writer for SNCC-SDD newspaper, "The Movement".

~~CONFIDENTIAL REPORT~~Rpt. #4
5-15-68

Spot Report:

1. The National Committee to End the War in Vietnam, a coalition of anti-war groups which sponsored the march on the Pentagon last October, endorsed the Poor People's Campaign at a meeting, 10 May 1968. A representative of the Campaign at the meeting said plans were being made to invade and take over federal offices if the campaign's demands are not met. He said the Campaign is planning a long stay in Washington, D.C.

SOURCE: FBI.TWX, dated 14 May 1968

2. James Bevel, a former Deputy to the late Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr., and on loan from the SCLC to act as Executive Director of the National Committee to end the War in Vietnam, has been very active in the Poor People's Campaign and is in charge of "non-violent" workshops which are supposed to be held continually during the Poor People's Campaign. Bevel previously headed the April 15th Mobilization Committee and has participated in a number of peace programs throughout the country. He has addressed meetings of the W.E.B. Dubois Clubs of America and reportedly has stated in response to the question of whether he is a Communist, "every thinking American should be". Bevel was a speaker at the founding convention of the Committee for Independent Political Action (CIPA) in January 1966.

The CIPA is a radical group founded to stress the link-up between the "Peace", civil rights, and student protests movements. Among participating organizations at its organizing convention were: SNCC, SCLC, CPUSA, Dubois Clubs of America, the New Breed, Women for Peace, Black Panthers, Deacons for Defense, American Friends Service Committee,

SDS, The All-Negro American Labor Council, and two labor unions; the United Packinghouse Workers and the Shoe and Leather Workers. Since the founding meeting, Victoria Gray representing the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, and Mike Miller, representing the Friends of SNCC, have been affiliated.

At a public meeting in Knoxville, Tennessee, recently Bevel said, "Our capitalistic system is outdated and geared for 16th century people, but we are in the 20th century." He has also spoken out against the McCarran Act.

Diane Nash Bevel, wife of James, was an illegal traveller to North Vietnam, a leader of the SNCC Program against ROTC and the SNCC Workshop in Nashville in March 1967, and has denounced U.S. "terror tactics" in Vietnam.

SOURCE: FBI, Military Intelligence Digest, and News Media
RELIABILITY: Deemed Accurate

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3. Signs of Things to Come

When a portion of the Poor People's Campaign "non-violent Midwest contingent augmented by local supporters were in the process of holding an enroute night rally and demonstration in Detroit, 13 May 1968, their communications (loud speakers) vehicle broke down in front of the convention hall (donated for use by the city) and blocked traffic. The marchers were unable to effect repairs quickly enough to satisfy the local police officers who first suggested it be pushed aside and, that not being heeded, offered to tow it out of the way. This offer was refused and then when the police insisted on towing it, the marchers, at the order of one of their leaders, surrounded the vehicle and obstructed the police efforts. Upon being so defied, police reinforcements were called and upon their arrival a scuffle ensued during which mounted police apparently charged to break up a crowd of about 100. Five demonstrators were treated at Detroit General Hospital, although not seriously hurt. A number of these "non-violent" demonstrators then

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ripped legs off wooden folding tables and prepared to do battle. Apparently in view of the impending confrontation, some 2,500 of the crowd of 3,500 decided to leave the area. Fortunately, after remonstrance and exhortation by the march leaders and with the exercise of restraint by the police who withdrew, further escalation of the melee was averted and the incident remained relatively minor. Reverend Abernathy, back in Washington, D.C., quickly cited the affair as an "unprovoked attack" on the marchers by the police. SCLC and Detroit authorities are investigating.

SOURCE: News Media
RELIABILITY: Unknown

Rft #6 204

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

16 May 1968

Spot Report

Th. advised the CIA Security Duty Office on the afternoon of 15 May that the American Nazi Party had announced at a press conference that date that the name of the organization had been changed to the National Socialist White Peoples Party, with offices located at 806 North Taylor Street, Arlington, Virginia. The Party spokesman announced that membership has increased 15% since the assassination of George Lincoln Rockwell. The Party indicated it would hold a rally at the Sylvan Theater (Washington Monument Grounds) on 31 May, and had made plans to take an active role in the Washington area this summer. The Party advised it had every intention of controlling the situation if it gets out of hand.¹

Another source of information advised on 15 May 1968 that although the American Nazi Party had established new temporary quarters at 806 N. Taylor Street, Arlington, and mentioned its possible intention to move to Washington, D. C., the actual location of the new headquarters is at 2507 Franklin Road, Arlington. The new installation, according to the source, operates under the cover name of the "Asgard Press." It has been determined that Robert A. Lloyd and William Pierce who rented the Franklin Road address under the name of "Asgard Press" had also rented the Taylor Street address in the name of the ANP. The Arlington County Police Department has confirmed the Franklin Road address as the new ANP headquarters.

SOURCES: 1) through CIA Security Duty Office
2) ~~reporter~~ reporter, Northern Virginia Sun, Arlington

AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Trends and Developments, WDC, Week ending: 17 May 1968

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

1. Available information sources fail, to date, to reflect specific objectives of the Poor People's Campaign. Construction of Resurrection City on the mall began this week but appears to be suffering from a lack of funds and construction material.* There have been reports that some of the early arrivals have left the area to return home. Campaign officers attribute these departures to "illness" rather than to disaffection with the Campaign itself. Reporters seeking to interview residents of Resurrection City are not allowed to do so unless the interviews are conducted in the presence of Campaign Marshals. There has been no information reported this week indicating any direct threats to CIA or its personnel.

See last page

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Poor People's University Planned

2. Organizers of the Poor People's Campaign are working with a committee of faculty members at area colleges to set up a Poor People's University in the Washington, D.C. area. Stoney COOKS, a 25 year old coordinator of campus and student activities for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) is reported to be the originator of the idea for a Poor People's University.

The announced purpose of the school is to study poverty, its problems and tactics for its elimination. Classes are planned in non-violent tactics as a preparation for students participating in Campaign demonstrations and in such subjects as Economics of Poverty, Racism, Capitalism as a System, the relation between the Vietnam War and Poverty, Welfare Regulations and Qualifications, the Negative Income Tax, and Corporate Establishment.

Supporters of the program are reported to have already met with the representatives of the consortium of five area universities (American, Catholic, George Washington, Georgetown and Howard), and have requested use of class rooms, dormitories and other facilities on their campuses. These universities are expected to have responded to these requests at a meeting on the evening of 15 May 1968. While many leaders of organizations participating in the Poor People's Campaign would act as teachers and leaders of discussion groups, the proposed university also hopes to have a corps of experts such as author, Michael HARRINGTON; Ebony magazine editor, Lerone BENNETT, Jr.; Bayard RUSTIN, Harry BELAFONTE, Joan BAEZ, David DELLINGER, and Ivanhoe DONALDSON, of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

It has been announced that the University plans to invite speakers ranging from Henry FORD and John GARDNER, the former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, to Dick GREGORY and Todd GITLIN and Tom HAYDEN, former presidents of Students for a Democratic Society. Stoney COOKS is reported to have said that it is hoped also that lectures and discussions at the Poor People's University will inspire students to return to their home communities and campuses to mount similar local confrontations. According to COOKS SCLC is planning a collegiate-level organization to continue the Poor People's Campaign.

During a visit on 4 May 1968 at Harvard University, Stoney COOKS is reported to have said that plans are being made for 5,000 students to participate in the Poor People's Campaign from 29 May to 8 June 1968. At this time COOKS announced that SCLC is setting up a free university at which "movement people and poor people will talk about what's happening and what poor people can do". COOKS said, "rather than everybody doing their own thing this summer, we want them to do the poor people's thing." According to COOKS the students would be asked to accompany groups of poor people when the Washington Campaign disbands, and to work with them for the summer.

Members of the faculty committee working with them on the Poor People's University according to COOKS are: Grady TYSON and Bernard ROSS of American University, Sister Mary GERALD

[REDACTED]

of Trinity College, Cynthia THOMAS of Georgetown University, Clifton JONES and Roy D. JONES of Howard, Mal HARRIS of George Washington and Sister Mary FRIEDA of Catholic University.

SOURCE: Overt sources including the Washington Star of 14 May 1968, the Washington Post of 15 May 1968 and the Harvard Crimson of 6 May 1968.

AUTHENTICATION: Probably reliable

• COMMENT: Among the reported potential instructors and guest speakers at the proposed Poor People's University it is noted that:

• Harry BELAFONTE: a known Communist sympathizer [REDACTED]

Joan BAEZ: a folk singer, has been actively engaged in Vietnam protests and draft card burnings.

David DELLINGER: the organizer of the march on the Pentagon in the fall of 1967 and has made at least two trips to North Vietnam at which times he spoke to Ho Chi Minh. He spent 11 days in Communist China and has visited Czechoslovakia, where he met with North Vietnamese delegations and the National Liberation Front in Prague.

Ivanhoe DONALDSON: is reported to be the New York City Director of SNCC. He attended the Berkeley Black Power Conference, in October 1966 as an "SDS organizer" from Harlem, and has been a frequent speaker at Vietnam protest meetings and rallies. At the Third Annual Socialist Scholars Conference in New York City in September 1967 he said "those who struggle in Bolivia and in Cuba are my allies". He is also quoted as saying that in 1968 "revolutionary forces" would not confine themselves to Negro areas but would go downtown and begin to burn down the white ghetto banks and draft centers in 20 U.S. cities.

Todd GITLIN: as of July 1967 was affiliated with the Radical Education Project of the Students for a Democratic Society. In 1962 he was Correspondence Editor for a

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

publication called "New University Thought". Other persons associated with New University Thought were David HALPERIN, son of the well-known Communist, Maurice HALPERIN, and David A. SIQUEIROS, former Secretary-general of the Communist Party in Mexico.

Lerone BENNETT: is reported to be the author of Mayflower, History of the Negro in America 1619 to 1962.

Stoney COOKS: is reported to have been one of the United States "Peace" representatives who met with representatives from North Vietnam and Viet Cong in Prague, Czechoslovakia in September 1967

Tom HAYDEN: In addition to having been associated with the Students for a Democratic Society, he also has been connected with the Radical Education Project and Ramparts Magazine. In 1965 accompanied by CPUSA Committee Member, Herbert APTHEKER and Staughton LYND, Assistant Professor at Yale University, he made an unauthorized trip to North Vietnam. Following this he addressed a Detroit group of 600 individuals demonstrating against United States action in Vietnam.

Michael HARRINGTON: President for the League for Industrial Democracy, who has a history of membership in Left Wing Socialist groups, has entertained Communist Party members in his home in the past. He claimed in 1955 to be a conscientious objector but would fight in anti-colonial wars. He called for U.S. ending the Korean War in 1953, criticized the U.S. policy in the Middle East as imperialistic in 1958, protested U.S. invasion of Cuba in 1961 and advocated U.S. unilateral disarmament in 1962.

SOURCE: U.S. Government
AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

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[REDACTED]

Freedom School Planned

3. In addition to the Poor People's University, the Freedom School will be another educational component of the Poor People's Campaign. The Freedom School is designed for participants in the march including children, young persons, and adults. Charles W. CHENG of the Washington Teachers Union is reported to be the Director of the Freedom School. CHENG is quoted as saying that "our educational philosophy is going to deal with racism, poverty, oppression and the filthy war in Vietnam."

There reportedly are about 100 teachers and other Washington residents who have been attending training sessions for the school during the past six weeks under the sponsorship of the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) and the Washington Teachers Union, and AFT local.

The curriculum will stress "black awareness" and the cultural heritage of Indians, Puerto Ricans and Mexican-Americans. According to CHENG, classes will be held at the sight of Resurrection City and wherever demonstrations take the marchers.

SOURCE: Washington Star, 14 May 1968 and the Washington Post
15 May 1968.

AUTHENTICATION: Unknown reliability

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Potential for Violence

4. The Poor People's Campaign coming as it does in the wake of unprecedented riots in the Nation's Capital last month adds to an already combustible atmosphere that could be exploded by a minor incident, and there are warnings that black extremists and other militants will try to promote incidents so this campaign will degenerate into violence.

SOURCE: FBI Current Intelligence Analysis dated 15 May 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

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5. Leaders of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) sponsor of the Poor People's Campaign have considered sit-ins in Federal buildings, tent-ins in the parks, lie-ins in transportation terminals, and blockage of bridges to disrupt access and egress, if Congress does not meet the demands.

SOURCE: FBI Current Intelligence Analysis dated 15 May 1968
AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

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Communist Activities

6. At the annual May Day Rally in New York City, General Secretary, Gus HALL urged all-out support for the Poor People's Campaign.

At the same rally Grace Mora NEWMAN, Communist Party USA member said the Poor People's Campaign "will be for real, we won't be turned around" and "we'll have our vacation this summer on the grounds of the Capitol".

Gilbert GREEN, Chairman of the New York District, said in late April there should be full participation by the Party in the Poor People's Campaign.

Mike STEIN, Executive Secretary of the New York District of the CPUSA said during the week of 6 May that the Party should encourage people to go to Washington for a period of five days during the Poor People's Campaign, and that young Communist Party Members must make special efforts to have Negro and Puerto Rican youths participate in the Poor People's Campaign.

Charlene MITCHELL, National Communist Party USA Committee member and the Party's candidate for Vice President of the United States in 1968 has been designated to coordinate activities for the Poor People's Campaign. According to MITCHELL, the Party will propose to trade unions that work stoppages be held on 29 May to support the Campaign.

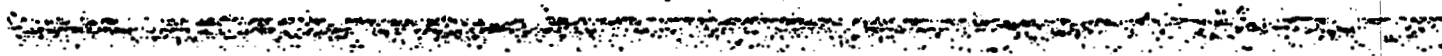
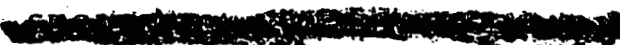
SOURCE: FBI Current Intelligence Analysis dated 15 May 1968
AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

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Militant Black Power

7. James L. BEVEL, a militant aid to Reverend ABERNATHY, stated on 1 May 1968, in Memphis, Tennessee, that the Southern Christian Leadership preaches non-violence, but could not be responsible for what individuals might do. He explained that Stokely Carmichael, H. Rap Brown, and their followers might participate in the Campaign.

SOURCE: FBI Current Intelligence Analysis dated 15 May 1968
AUTHENTICATION: Reliable



8. Charles KENYATTA, head of the American Mau Mau, has announced that he and some of his followers will participate in the Poor People's Campaign.

SOURCE: FBI Current Intelligence Analysis dated 15 May 1968
AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

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9. Wolf LOWENTHAL of the Downtown Poor of New York City has stated that one plan of action during the Poor People's Campaign is for participants to barricade themselves inside the Justice Building or similar Federal buildings until Cleveland SELLERS is released from jail. SELLERS, who was formerly SNCC Program Director, was convicted for selective service violation but has not been sentenced.

SOURCE: FBI Current Intelligence Analysis dated 15 May 1968
AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

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10. George BROWER, also known as Freedom George, a black extremist and self-described leader of the Young Militants, a loose-knit group of activists, has stated that Stokely Carmichael plans to turn the Poor People's Campaign into a "bucket of blood" and that SNCC groups from Baltimore, Chicago, Detroit, New York, and California with prior assignments will be in Washington.

SOURCE: FBI Current Intelligence Analysis dated 15 May 1968
AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

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11. Reece W. JAMES, a negro militant in Washington, D.C. claims to be carrying incendiary bombs which could be used to create chaos and havoc during the Campaign.

[REDACTED]

SOURCE: FBI Cable dated 16 May 1968, NI2378

AUTHENTICATION: Reliable sources

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2. James BEVEL, Campaign official, stated on 15 May 1968 that when more space was needed for camping it will be taken without a permit.

SOURCE: FBI Cable dated 16 May 1968, NI2378

AUTHENTICATION: Reliable sources

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"SOLIDARITY DAY" EVENTS
19 June 1968

I. PROGRAM SCHEDULE

A. 6 am. Marchers begin assembling at the Sylvan Theatre, Washington Monument Grounds.

B. 10 am - 12:30 pm. Entertainment at Sylvan Theatre.

C. 12:30 pm - 1:30 pm. Participants march from the Sylvan Theatre to the Lincoln Memorial via Independence Avenue.

D. 1:30 pm - 4:30 pm. Speeches at the Lincoln Memorial.

E. 4:30 pm. Marchers disperse and demonstration ends.

II. SPECIAL TRAFFIC CONTROLS

A. There will be no parking South of Constitution Avenue and West of 14th Street to the Potomac River from 6 am on.

B. The Memorial Bridge will be closed from 11 am on. 7:30 AM

C. Ohio Drive and other roads in West Potomac Park will be closed beginning at 9:30 am.

D. 15th and 17th Streets South of Constitution Avenue and Independence Avenue West of 14th Street will be closed beginning at 9:30 am.

III. Employees are urged to avoid the areas described above and to use alternate routes.

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SPECIAL REPORT

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DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION (DNC)

Based on "hard" information received from the Intelligence Division of the Chicago Police Department, Chicago, Illinois, and supplemented by data made available by other reliable sources, the following items are considered as most closely establishing the current "demonstration and resistance" atmosphere as regards the Democratic National Convention.

It is reported that approximately 100 members of participating organizations have been identified as being in Chicago as of this date. There have not been any large mass meetings. Attendance at training exercises and other get-togethers has been poor. An attempt to pack a U. S. District Courtroom to demonstrate against an unfavorable decision relative to the issuance of parade permits resulted in the appearance of about 25 persons. A press conference by the National Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which was to be held in the vicinity of the Federal Building and at which television cameras were observed, was also poorly attended in that only 15 or 20 persons were noted to have congregated.

It is reported that the "McCarthy people" have withdrawn their support of any demonstrations and authorities feel this has been a serious blow to the National Mobilization Committee plans. It should be noted, however, that a number of local McCarthy groups are cooperating in arranging travel to the Convention and many of his supporters will attend. It has been suggested that it was necessary for McCarthy to publicly disassociate himself from the protest activity and any appearance of acquiescing to such pressuring of convention delegates in his behalf.

The Movement for a Democratic Society (MDS) - an adult affiliate or adjunct of the militant anti-establishment Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) - has allegedly targeted 100 locations in Chicago to include the Illinois Institute of Technology, draft boards, welfare offices, induction centers and recruiting centers. Leaders of the Movement for a Democratic Society urge civil disorder and have made plans for legal defense.

A direct threat against the Central Intelligence Agency's Domestic Contact Service Office in the Federal Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, has been disclosed. Two fliers published by RAT, an underground newspaper published in New York City, with ties to the National Mobilization Committee lead by Thomas Hayden, mention that office in connection with the National Mobilization Committee's planned activity during the Democratic National Convention. The 20 August 1968 issue of the Chicago American contained a page one article headed "Pacifists to try Running CIA Out of Town." Included in the article which quotes Tom Hayden's announcement of the National Mobilization Committee demonstration plans is his allegation that "militants would attempt to run the staff of the CIA at the Federal Building, 219 South Dearborn Street, out of town."

Neither the FBI nor local police agencies can predict either the number or magnitude of incidents likely, but as of 21 August 1968 felt the situation appears to be well under control.

17 October 1968

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PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

On 16 October 1968, the Black United Front held a meeting at the School of Afro-American Thought, Washington, D. C. The principal speakers were Charles CASSELL, Reggie BOOKER and Chuck STONE. It was decided that the BUF would give the District of Columbia City Council 10 days to give them control of the District of Columbia police department. If this ultimatum was not met, the BUF would then proceed to arm approximately 3000 blacks to form their own protective unit in the inner city.

It was decided that they would discuss what action to take on the latest police killing at the next meeting, but no date was set for this meeting.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Burglars broke into the office of the Radical Education Project and SDS and stole numerous files and records last month. Taken from the REP office were address lists, financial records, outgoing mail and part of a card file that listed subscribers to the Radicals in the Professions Newsletter. SDS lost a regional contact list, financial records and some correspondence. The robbery, say REP staffers, was a professional job.

Harvard and Radcliffe students will be picking fruit in Cuba this summer under the joint sponsorship of the Cuban government and the Students for a Democratic Society. Some eight students from Harvard and Radcliffe are expected to participate in the project which can accommodate 300. Students must provide their own transportation to Mexico City and the Cuban government will then pay their fare to Havana.

In July they will work on citrus farms and during August they will tour Cuba. The program is designed to build support for the Cuban revolution on American campuses. The summer program is to be followed by a similar project from November to March in which participants will join Cuban volunteers in the sugar cane harvest.

Rev. Ralph D. ABERNATHY, SCLC head, has stated that SCLC plans "massive, ceaseless confrontations until the country deals with the realities of its evils" - that the nation will not be permitted to "rest" until poverty has become overcome.

Later this year, poor people will come to Washington to "confront" Congress about ending poverty and making January 15 (Martin Luther King, Jr.'s birthday) a national

holiday. No details have been worked out yet.

In recent months it has become increasingly popular among black militants to quote Malcolm X and to demand respect and honor for his memory. Malcolm Little, generally referred to as Malcolm X, was a black nationalist who broke away from the Black Muslims (Nation of Islam) and formed his own black nationalist organization. He was assassinated in 1965 during a meeting of his organization by followers of the N. O. I.

It appears that all this recent publicity about Malcolm X and all the exhortations to make him remembered as a black intellectual, hero, and martyr is rankling the Muslims.

It has been reported that N. O. I. officials recently initiated an anti-Malcolm X campaign. There have been hints that something untoward may happen to W. C. Anas M. LUQMAN, a former member of the Muslims and currently a leader of the Malcolm X Black Hand Society of the World, Inc., which was formed in Chicago, Illinois, in 1968 to perpetuate the memory of Malcolm X and to stress black unity.

BLACK PANTHER PARTY

It was recently announced that BPP leaders Bobby SEALE and Raymond HEWITT were to travel to Sweden to obtain funds. The trip was to have begun 6 March, but has been delayed as SEALE has not obtained a passport.

A San Francisco press report 6 March stated that Roosevelt HILLIARD of the BPP announced that the SWP of Denmark had sent the BPP two round-trip tickets for a speaking tour by SEALE and HEWITT, which was to commence in Denmark and include stops in Sweden, Norway, and possibly France and West Germany. HILLIARD reportedly stated that the BPP has entered into a coalition with the SWP of Denmark which had been arranged by Stokely CARMICHAEL during a visit to Denmark. Further, that BPP chapter was being formed in Copenhagen and would be composed of black revolutionaries and deserters. HILLIARD also reportedly stated that the SWP

of Denmark had contributed \$4,000 to BPP bail and defense funds.

Stokely CARMICHAEL, Prime Minister of the BPP, has been touring Europe in recent months with his wife, Miriam MAKEBA, African folk singer.

A previously reliable source of a Government component has advised that the CPUSA often has been in a quandary concerning black extremist activity and has been trying to straddle the fence by supporting the right of Negroes to violent revolt but maintaining a party line favoring the use of political power until a more propitious time. In February 1969 the CP commission on black liberation passed a series of motions: accepting the violent guerrilla warfare program of the BPP, indicating a willingness to work closely with them, and expressing a desire to join them if this can be done.

A recently concluded survey by the Lemberg Center for the Study of Violence at Brandeis University has found little evidence of a patterned and planned conspiracy and organized guerrilla tactics in urban racial disorders. Reports of snipings in race related riots last July and August were exaggerated.

The Lemberg Study pins the partial blame for unfounded reports and beliefs of conspiracy on national and local press reporting. Press reports were considered by the Study to be unprecise, distorted, and inaccurate with a tendency to sensationalize the news. The Lemberg Center characterized as surprising and reprehensible the lack of initiative displayed by the press, particularly at the national level, with regard to checking and investigating reported disorders further.

Since the National Student Association broke its ties with the Agency two years ago, the Association has gotten out of the International field and has turned toward domestic mischief-making. Their campus interests for the past two years, according to the present President Robert POWELL, have been attacking the draft, poverty, "white racism," narcotics laws and college grading systems. POWELL, a University of North Carolina graduate, is presently on a leave of absence

from the Princeton graduate school. POWELL states that since the break with the Agency the Association has had to "hustle" most of its \$850,000 budget from foundations such as Ford and the Stern Family Fund and "clean" Government agencies such as the Department of Labor.

NSA now appears up to new dissension provoking activities. The Association plans to establish an all-Negro group in southern colleges to link-up with black student associations already active in the North and West. POWELL believes the southern Negro colleges are sitting ducks for organizational efforts. Black colleges are run by white trustees and starved by the state. In the South its just possible to find a dean of students who just doesn't like "niggers," POWELL states.

So far NSA has hired three black organizers who already are organizing students on black campuses in the South. All three whose names NSA would not divulge are said to be experienced organizers who have combed the area before for civil rights organizations.

The anti-war, "anti-U. S. A." movement which had some of its vitality sapped by the U. S. bombing halt decision and the beginning of the Vietnam War Paris Peace Talks has been cranking up new momentum lately. Irrespective of the Vietnam War, pressure has been generated in opposition to a U. S. Anti-Ballistic Missile Defense System and increasingly of late, against Chemical and Biological Warfare activities, whether offensive or defensive. As most of the energy of the movement is directed at the U. S. A. and rarely is there criticism of the Soviets or others, it would seem that the ulterior, but real, motive of many is to weaken the offensive and defense capabilities of the U. S. A. militarily.

A recent edition of the Guardian, a radical newsweekly, contained an article on Chemical-Biological (CB) Warfare and closed with the following comments re "an offensive against CB war."

"It is clear that the movement must become involved: must launch a struggle against CB research, production and use. Properly handled, it is an issue that can reach the popular imagination.

On a practical level an anti-CB campaign would not be difficult to initiate and would help to revitalize the movement:

1. Enough public antipathy to chemical and biological war exists to make the issue immediately legitimate.
2. The technology for CB weapons is being developed in accessible universities, hospitals and private research institutions throughout the nation, which makes local action easy to mount.
3. The production of CB weapons or components is often handled by civilian corporations, opening the possibility for boycotts, demonstrations and labor action. (See last week's Guardian for the names of some private institutions and corporations that share hundreds of millions of dollars in CB research and development.)
4. Several of the nine huge CB installations controlled by the military (See page 14) are within reasonable distance for militant protest action.
5. Since many GI's receive training in the handling of CB weapons, the issue would be a tool for GI organizers.
6. A movement against the misuse of "pure" scientific research is already beginning in the scientific community. However liberal and limited its goal is today, this movement has the potential of becoming a major problem for a government dependent on its advanced technology to rule much of the world. These scientists might be stimulated to stronger action if the radical and antiwar movements started a drive against one of the most dangerous examples of the "misuses" of science - CB weaponry.

For these and many more reasons the time is ripe for the movement to take the offensive against CB war."

A new "play on words" game has become popular. Samples listed below appeared in a recent N. Y. Times Magazine section.

convention, n. From the latin meaning "a coming together."
A meeting at which things come apart.

pollution, n. Grime in the streets.

restructure, v. To throw a fire bomb into the R. O. T. C. building.

Department of Black (or Afro-American) Studies, n. An idea first advanced in Tennessee in 1874, under the name "Jim Crow Law."

new left, n. The potted calling themselves black.

meaningful dialogue, n. An affirmative one-word response (usually "yes"), frequently used by college presidents after a confrontation with militant students.

out of sight, adj. Something that people over 30 cannot see with or without their glasses and/or contact lenses.

black power, n. The all-pervasive climate in any Chock Full o' Nuts restaurant when one sits at a counter and waits for service; and waits and waits.

divorce court, n. A hall of blame.

supermarket, n. A place where you cannot exercise self-control.

burlesque, n. A broad take-off.

hippie, n. A shaggy, unemployed youth who wants pot in every chicken.

archeologist, n. A person whose future lies in ruins.

library, n. A place where the dead live.

suicide, n. The sincerest form of self-criticism.

spock, n. A death-control pill.

pill, the, n. Pharmaceutical product enabling coeds to obtain
a B. A. before a B. A. B. Y.

castration, n. A form of government in Cuba.

mini, n. A garment revealing the maxi.

Uncle Tom, n. A person who is black on the outside and white
on the inside.

obstetrician, n. Labor organizer in a maternity ward.

air pollution, n. Television.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

*Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

March 14-16

*Little Rock, Arkansas - Movement activists plan a conference on the war and the draft with films, speeches, and workshops. The conference is being sponsored by the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) and is tentatively set for March 14-16.

March 14-19

*Washington, D. C. - A conference on the Atlantic Community has been scheduled and sponsored by a Georgetown University student organization, CONTAC. The conference is expected to include some seventy outstanding college students from this country, Western Europe, and behind the Iron Curtain. Among the topics at this year's conference, an annual affair, is "Student Revolt in the West." Daniel COHN-BENDIT, leftist student leader from Germany has reportedly been invited. It is doubtful that a visa will be granted for his attendance.

The conference seems to have generated little advance interest in the press.

March 15

*Seattle, Washington - The GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace and the University of Washington, Seattle Vietnam Committee are sponsoring a demonstration in downtown Seattle to show support for three soldiers that were court-martialed for meeting at the Presidio in San Francisco. They also plan to send a letter to the Commanding General of the 6th U. S. Army requesting reversal of the sentence and release of the soldiers.

March 15

*San Francisco, California - The GI Association is sponsoring a rally at the Marina Green to demand clemency for the "Presidio 27." Expected size of the rally is unknown but leaflets advertising the rally and speakers have been widely distributed in the San Francisco Bay area.

March 17

*Oswego and Albany, New York - On the 17th, a boycott of classes is scheduled at Oswego State College to secure petitions in protest of tuition increases, increases in room rents, and alleged current racial discrimination in colleges in the New York State University system. Many other state supported colleges and universities reportedly also plan boycotts. They also plan a letter writing campaign to their state legislature.

March 17

*New York State - The Confederated Student Governments, a nonchartered group of students on the campuses of the universities of the state of New York, has announced plans to boycott classes during the week of 17 March in protest of the proposed budget for the universities' system. The budget will reportedly reduce the amount of monies the universities' system will receive. The SDS chapter at New York State University, Albany, is offering support for this boycott.

March 18

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Philadelphia Resistance has announced plans to hold a teach-in at the Philadelphia AFES at 0700 hours, followed by a march to the Army recruiting station where a demonstration will be held to protest the courts-martial of the "Presidio 27."

March 18

*New York City - Members and sympathizers of the Greenwich Village Peace Center plan a "Guerrilla Theater" type of demonstration in Washington Square Park in the afternoon.

During the early evening, members and sympathizers of the Committee for the 27, a subsidiary of the Catholic Peace Fellowship, plan to hold a demonstration protesting the entire courts-martial proceedings in San Francisco at the Time-Life Building in New York City.

March 19

*Washington, D. C. - A Quaker Action group is sponsoring demonstrations at the Inter-American College at Ft. McNair and on March 19 and 20, Ft. Gulick, Panama Canal Zone to protest the training of counter-insurgency forces for use in Latin America.

A Quaker Action Group has also announced plans to hold demonstrations on March 19 and 20 at the Federal Building, Chicago, Illinois, in support of the vigil being held at Ft. Gulick in the Panama Canal Zone.

March 22, 23, & 24

Washington, D. C. - The Committee to Abolish HUAC (now H. I. S. C.) will hold its annual conference at which time strategy will be worked out for continuing the movement to abolish the committee.

March 27-31

Denver, Colorado - Over 1,000 young Spanish-speaking persons from throughout the country are expected to attend a Chicano Youth Liberation Conference being hosted by the Crusade for Justice. The theme of this meeting is "The New Chicano Revolution! - Where? How? When?" In the series of workshops, broadly described as those dealing with "social revolution" and with "cultural" developments the conference will address itself to the role of young people from the barrios, student movement, rural communities, campesino movement.

*It now appears that some areas of this country may be denied a tranquil Happy Easter this year as a number of organizations, primarily either black or anti-war, have indicated plans

to mark Easter weekend by demonstrations and various other activities designed to draw attention and presumably further their causes.

April 4

* Washington, D. C. - A newly formed District of Columbia Statehood Committee announced a drive to make the District the 51st state by 1971, and also declared that April 4, Good Friday, should be a holiday marking the first anniversary of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s assassination.

Telegrams asking merchants to close their stores on that day have allegedly been sent to the Presidents of the Board of Trade and the D. C. Chamber of Commerce. "We expect the merchants to comply with this request," the Statehood Committee chairman said.

April 4

Rev. Ralph D. ABERNATHY, leader of SCLC, announced a nation-wide drive to organize poor whites and Negroes into unions through an alliance of unions, civil rights, and religious organizations. The campaign is to begin April 4, which SCLC has designated as National and International day of protest against racism and poverty in commemoration of the 1st anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr., one of its founders, by staging nine days of civil rights confrontations at Easter time in major cities. The action will start on Good Friday, the first anniversary of Dr. KING's murder.

Tentative arrangements include school boycotts, walkouts, sit-ins, rent strikes, and a march from Selma, to Montgomery, Alabama. The demonstrations are to take place in areas in which the SCLC has operational agencies and will "take the form of acceptable, non-violent, direct action," according to Ralph D. ABERNATHY,

SCIC President. He said that he planned to center the first day of the demonstration in Alabama, "to see George WALLACE in jail where so many dreams of evil are present."

At a SCIC meeting on 25 February the following schedule was agreed upon:

4 April - School boycott by children; closing of chain food stores; candle vigil at U.N. in N. Y. C. (then 7 April)

5 April - "National Tag Day" to raise funds for the SCIC;

6 April - "Black Easter" including a protest at Chicago, Illinois, during which KING will be symbolically raised from the dead;

7-12 April - "Days of Confrontation" in thirty or more cities

SCIC also plans to continue its efforts to have KING's birth date, January 15, declared a legal holiday.

In addition to the civil rights, poverty, and Martin Luther KING, Jr., memorial activities, activity indirectly being sponsored by SCIC, the anti-war groups are stepping up their plans for Easter week activity. Essentially their efforts will be anti-war but most will not lose the opportunity to include some civil rights activity and memorial to Martin Luther KING, Jr.

Initial planning started at the recently attended "National GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference" held in Chicago last December 27-29. Primarily on effort of the GWP, YSA, and Student Mobilization Committee, they have been working and propagandizing the idea until now, coalitions have evolved or are becoming involved in the organization of the actions.

On January 13, the national office of the Student Mobilization Committee issued a call for inter-national actions against the war. April 6. In the message to anti-war groups throughout the world, SMC included the request that, "In those countries where American servicemen are stationed, we call on the anti-war movement to make a special effort for GI participation in the peace demonstrations."

To build April 6 on the campuses, the New York SMC has suggested holding "preinduction orientation sessions - anti-war basic training." These sessions would be meant to prepare students subject to the draft to carry on legal anti-war activity while in the Army.

April 5

*New York City - The New York 5th Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee is planning to organize a GI-Civilian peace demonstration. The Easter weekend action will coincide with others to be held in a total of seven regional centers across the U. S. A.

Seattle, Atlanta, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Chicago are also having demonstrations either on Saturday or Sunday. In Austin, the GI-Civilian anti-war action will be on 13 April.

Anti-war groups in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and New Jersey are expected, as well as GI's from bases all over the east coast. The march will assemble at 2 p.m. at Bryant Park and march to a rally in Central Park.

Chicago, Illinois - The Chicago Peace Council is hosting the Chicago GI-Civilian Peace March on 5 April. The Cleveland Area Peace Action Council (CAPAC) and the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) will participate and also decided to co-sponsor a combination send-off rally and memorial for Martin Luther KING, Jr., on the evening of 4 April. Minneapolis anti-war groups have already been active in building support for the midwest regional demonstration in Chicago. In Detroit an ad

hoc committee of more than 100 people, including individuals and organizations, is organizing participation in the Chicago action.

April 6 (Easter) was selected for travelling to the anti-war demonstration for the south-east region in Atlanta with a mass march.

April 4 will be used to convene meetings in Father EMMET, Jr., and the fifth will be utilized in workshops of assorted topics.

Plans are under way for a GI Teach-in near Ft. Lewis on April 6 - Seattle - and mass rallies on both the fifth and sixth.

San Francisco, California - Preliminary planning calls for a massive April 6 march on the Presidio followed by a rally at its gates. The twin theme will be "Reclaim the GI's Home Front" and "Free the Presidio 57."

Austin, Texas - An international campaign to ban an anti-war demonstration is underway. It was decided to hold the action on April 13 instead of Easter weekend when other groups across the country will demonstrate, because many University of Texas students will be home for the holiday.

April 5-6 - Toronto, Canada - The Communist Party of Canada will hold its 20th Convention Easter weekend.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

SPECIAL INFORMATION

On 6 December 1968 a source of unknown reliability volunteered information regarding the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) at George Washington University.

Source advised that the active membership of this organization at George Washington University is approximately one hundred, but that the strength of the SDS, counting sympathizers, is between four and five hundred. He further advised that the SDS plans to organize a mass demonstration to disrupt the Presidential Inauguration in January 1969, and it was his opinion that the SDS may link up with the black militant groups in the Washington, D.C. area. Source also expressed the opinion that the demonstration would lead to riots which may possibly be as severe as those of April 1968. The Student Council at George Washington University, in anticipation of a serious disorder, has asked the University Administration to schedule fall semester exams prior to the Inauguration.

Source also related that he was a spectator at a recent speech given by [REDACTED]. During a fight involving [REDACTED] the latter's shirt came open and revealed that [REDACTED] was carrying a concealed pistol in a shoulder holster.

[Handwritten: 4/2/69]

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Despite its serious financial problems, RAMPARTS magazine has managed to publish an April issue. Back to a monthly publishing schedule, it reportedly is working on a piece for the May issue that explains how 'the U. S. is getting a trouncing in Vietnam while it claims to be winning.'

Rennie DAVIS and Lee WEINER, two of the eight indicted leaders of the Democratic National Convention demonstrations, have pledged to seek to escalate the protests "in the streets and in the communities" against the war in Vietnam, racism, and police repression. DAVIS said, "We will begin our defense on April 5 in Chicago with a massive demonstration against the war in Vietnam. Our first response to these official acts of repression will be to dramatically renew our demand made at the DNC to bring the troops home now."

Jerry RUBIN, Hippie leader and all-around nutcase, spoke at Beloit College in Wisconsin on 17 March. He urged his 700 listeners to become revolutionaries and praised the recent Supreme Court decision which seems to allow defendants to see transcripts of conversations picked up by listening devices. It is doubtful that the Russian Embassy would appreciate his advice to the audience to flood that Embassy with calls on any topics so that if they were involved in a federal case it would be dismissed because the Government would not reveal wire tapping of the Russian Embassy. FBI-20908

NSCLC is circulating petitions to gather "millions" of signatures demanding that January 15, the birthday of Martin Luther KING, Jr., be declared an annual national holiday. FBI-23681

During the past week two student conferences of significance were held in the United States. One at Philadelphia, billed as a student power conference, was attended by 450 persons representing

~~SECRET~~ ~~SECRET~~

80 colleges and universities in 14 countries. The only point of international student solidarity was what the conference termed the "incompetence of existing institutions to provide change." Unity organized over tactics. As usual the revolutionaries, some of them veterans of revolt in France and Mexico argued in lofty "smash the state," rhetoric, declaring that students were about to "detonate" a world-wide revolution of the "oppressed working class." The radical writer pointed out that in the U. S. the problem is that the working class and many students cannot seem to realize how oppressed they really are.

A more moderate and realistic tactical approach was expressed by the former head of "Students for McCarthy." This spokesman countered the radicals by explaining to the gathering that it is fairly difficult to tell a worker earning \$2,000 a year that he's all that oppressed. The struggle of the working class seems to be to obtain a second car and pay off the mortgage.

The former McCarthyite argued for a broad-based movement for change, radical in ideology but conservative in style; one that would appeal more to middle-class Americans and avoid screaming in their face. The immediate goals would be ending the Vietnam War and stopping the missile defense system.

Rennie DAVIS, prominent New Left and peace protester and one of eight recently indicted demonstration leaders of the Chicago riots of last August also addressed the Philadelphia gathering. DAVIS said that the Movement's current problem was in formulating an ideology for revolution in a "post-scarcity economy" and the concept of "participatory democracy" is now out of style.

While the student power conference was struggling for its identity in Philadelphia, 1800 miles away in Austin, Texas, the SDS was holding its National Committee meeting attended by 1,000 SDSers from all over the U. S. The meeting had been first planned for the University of Texas proper then moved to Albuquerque then back again to Austin at the Catholic student center which is not affiliated with the University.

In many aspects the March conference was similar to SDS conferences in the recent past. There are emerging, however, symptoms of dissent among the dissenters. The present national leadership headed by Michael KLONSKY is pursuing a "Marxist-Leninist revolutionary Movement" line. This purely communist philosophy is relatively new to SDS. Marxist terms such as "imperialism," "class oppression,"

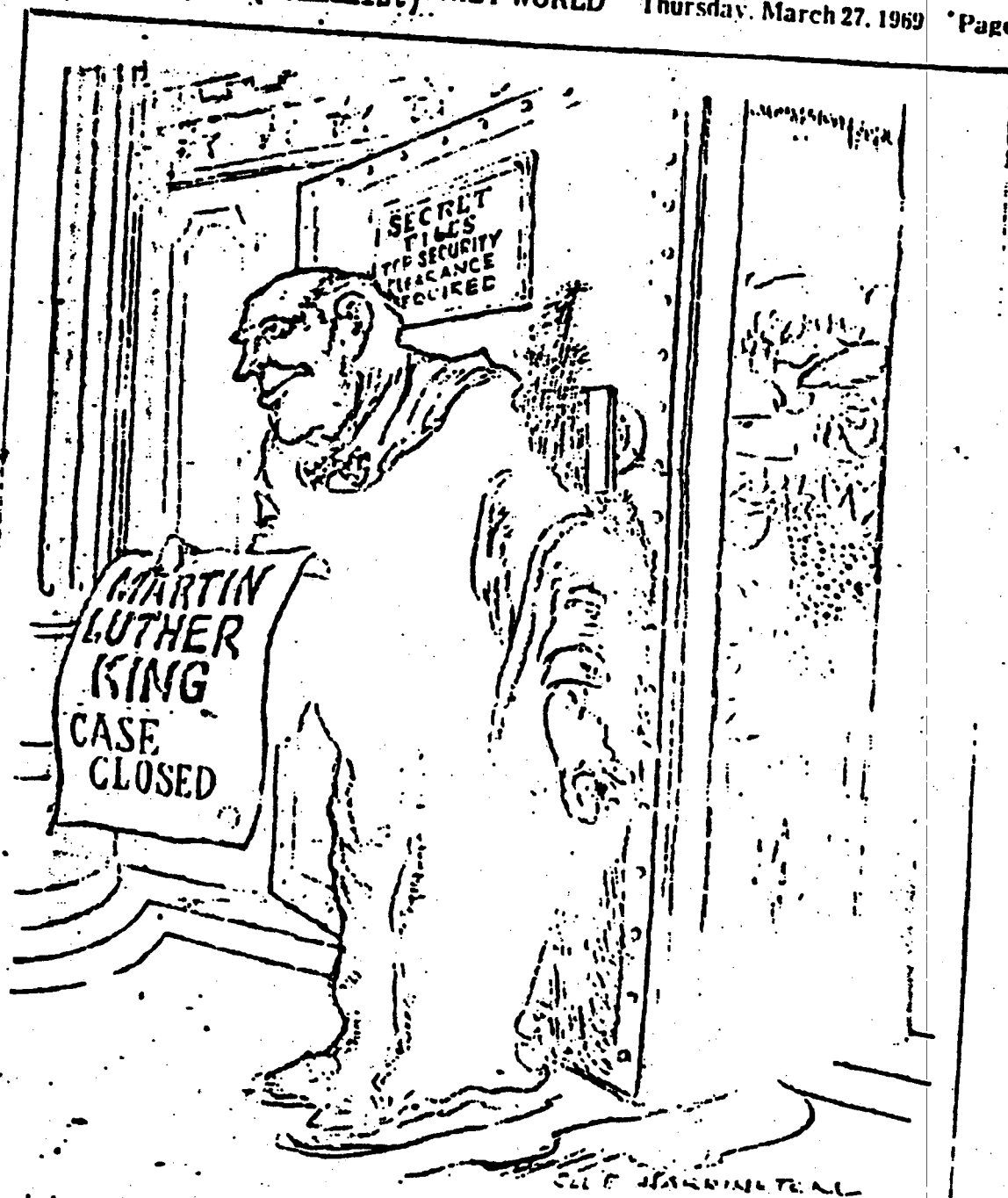
and "wars of liberation" were used by a number of the Austin group in argumentation.

The polarization resulted then from the ultra left (and left revolutionary) assuming a Progressive Labor Party (Chicago) posture and the New Left (called "the Right" within SDS circles) continuing the demand for individuality and a radical life style. The New Left within SDS tend to feel that Lenin, Mao, and Che in their time and places conducted successful revolutions therefore they were good and they cannot be applied to the American problems. Many of the SDS New Leftists are also pacifists and although they intellectually accept the need for a revolution, they will not accept violence as a means.

The ultra left ideologists who promote a "worker-student" alliance do not go along with the radical life style of the New Left. They wear their hair short, their clothes are "straight" and they refuse to use drugs (a resolution by the ultra left faction to condemn the use of drugs was defeated at the Austin conference).

The battle between these two factions has done several times to fist fights in local campus SDS meetings and at the conference in Austin. The New Left spread rumors at Austin that they would withdraw if their resolutions were defeated by the worker-student alliance faction. The New Left faction won on all the issues voted on at the conference.

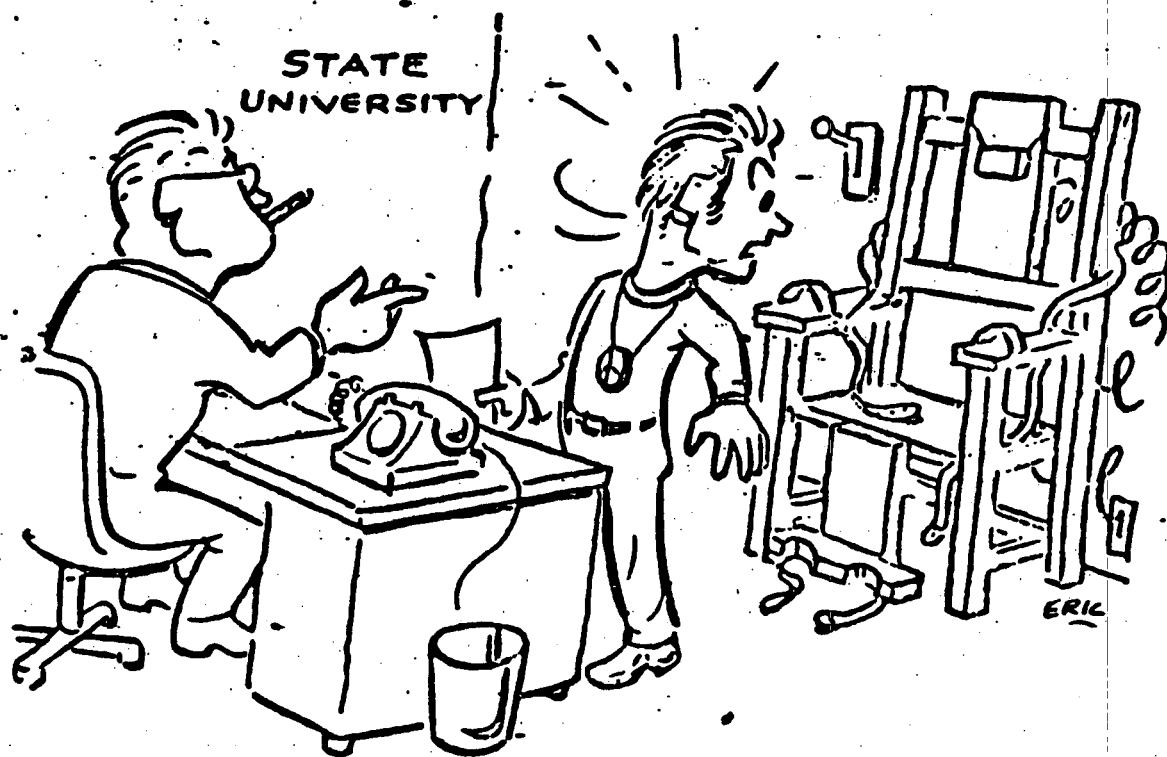
The SDS prize continues to be fair game for take over by any organized communist group on the American scene with the power, prestige, and cunning to do so. Last December a near take over was staged by the Young Socialist Alliance (youth group of the SWP) and now PLP efforts seem to have been narrowly averted. It can be predicted that such efforts will continue until some one succeeds. Then SDS will split and their influence on the American campus can be expected to diminish.



"And the confessed murderer, Mr. James Earl Ray, shall retain the right to publish his life story for \$1,000,000— plus screen rights, of course — upon his eventual release!"

Daily World (Communist)

DAILY WORLD Tuesday, March 25, 1969 Page 7



"Sit down and we'll have a little chat about your student grievances!"

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

The following items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to activities which were noted in our regular report of last week or in that disseminated on Wednesday with special reference to the Washington, D. C., area. Because of the great number of items included in those reports, they are not repeated herein and in most part represented events or information, in addition to the following.

There will be few cities of significant size in the U. S. that will not be the scene Easter weekend of some sort of service or demonstration with either an anti-war/peacifist or a civil rights/racial theme or both. Fortunately in many cases the action will involve primarily a commemorative tribute to Martin Luther KING, Jr., and will be religious in nature and be in conjunction with other Easter services. Most black and many white organizations and individuals will take some note of the first anniversary of his assassination, 4 April, Good Friday. While it is presumed that these memorials are intended to be respectful and nonviolent in character it must be recognized that hostilities abound and tensions are high in many areas. Following KING's assassination a year ago, the nation was subjected to the most violent racial disturbances in its history. The death of the Negro leader was the reason-excuse-alibi (often without real foundation) given as justification for the actions of rampaging mobs. Some of the more militant, the criminal, and the young hoodlum types may take advantage of this anniversary period to attempt to repeat last year's disorders.

Numerous reports have been received concerning rumors of the possibility of violence occurring in connection with the demonstrations scheduled in commemoration of the death of KING. Places mentioned in these rumors include: Chicago; Kansas City; St. Louis; York, Pennsylvania; Washington, D. C.; and the New Castle County Correctional Institution in Greenbank, Delaware. While rumors probably have little or no basis in fact, the number frequently reflects the degree of tension present and they are in themselves suggestive psychological prods and also tend to increase the possibility for spontaneous disruption.

While the anti-war/pacifist groups (many of them which include radical left membership) have pointed their activities primarily toward protest and demonstration within their main sphere of interest, they have not lost sight of the opportunity to involve civil rights/racially-oriented persons and groups by joint or separate actions commenting relating KING or making some other racially related point. While their hope and intention is to involve large numbers in order to be extremely noticeable, and to induce the utmost in publicity, it would be news that serious destruction or disorder is not their desire nor do they represent a major threat. It will be interesting to see whether their activities receive substantial support or whether they fall far short of projected goals of massive participation, etc. Except for dedicated activists - the repeaters - it is deemed likely that the anti-war group activities will fall far short of inducing great numbers of supporters to deviate from their usual Easter-time pursuits.

NY 4/11/69 James
Twelve peace groups have planned demonstrations against the Vietnam War in forty-two cities during this period according to Stewart MEACHAM, peace secretary of the American Friends Service Committee. The protests are aimed at the "passive attitude" of the Nixon administration toward peace. Target cities include: Akron, Atlanta, Baltimore, Buffalo, Chicago, Denver, Honolulu, Little Rock, Louisville, Madison, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and San Juan, Puerto Rico.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

No prediction as to whether the Washington area will or will not be subjected to substantial disorder can be made with any great degree of assurance. The Washington City Government and business leaders have met the extravagant demands of militants with a moderate compromise. Whether this, or any other concession, would be sufficient to eliminate all or most of the threat is debatable. Friday will not be an official holiday for government workers but liberal leave policies will be in effect. A community-wide tribute is being planned beginning with a televised ceremony on the steps of the District Building at 9 a.m. The Mayor and other city leaders are expected to participate in a special religious observance scheduled for 10 a.m. at the Greater New Hope Baptist Church, 816 8th Street, N.W. Community religious leaders are outlining various avenues for observances "by each in his own way." Business leaders do not suggest store closings but urge employers to permit special observances of the day by their workers. The City Council and Mayor Washington issued a proclamation designating the day "a day of Memoriam" for Dr. KING.

It is obvious that these decisions leave it up to the individual businessman to decide whether he can afford to close or can afford to stay open - a difficult decision at best. A strong show of resistance to threat and intimidation by officials and a unified decision for business as usual might have deterred militants from pressuring further. However, many cracks have appeared in the dike. Reputedly, 90 percent of the city sanitation workers will stay home Friday. Aside from the official commemorative services, four widely spread rallies, organized primarily by Willie HARDY, head of the Metropolitan Community Aid Council, will be held. They are at DuPont Circle at Noon, at Meridian Hill at 2 p.m., at Lincoln Park at 3:30 p.m., and at the North East Park at 49th and Deane Avenue, N. E., at 5 p.m.

The predominantly white Center for Emergency Support and Jews for Urban Justice organizations said their members plan to gather at DuPont Circle and after the Noon rally will spread out along Connecticut Avenue asking merchants to close. If they refuse, picketing, and other unspecified action may occur, spokesmen said. Students, pushed on by Rev. Douglas MOORE, and his militant D. C. Statehood Committee failed Wednesday night, in their attempt to force the D. C.

Memo
 School Board into declaring Thursday a school holiday in honor of KING. As Friday is a Holiday, the students will be free to react. Rumors have been spread around Georgia Avenue and upper 14th Street that people have been buying gasoline in five-gallon containers and stocking it up for 4 April in case it is needed for any businesses that don't close on that day in honor of Martin Luther KING, Jr.

April 4 Boston, Massachusetts - Representatives of the BPP have agreed to furnish security at the April 4 memorial service for Martin Luther KING, Jr., but said they could not be responsible for the actions of individual BPP members, if whites are present.
FBI IN 26712

April 4-6 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania - A "Stations of the Cross" protest march is scheduled for the period 4 to 6 April, exact date/time unknown, to be led by Father Donald W. McILVANE, a Roman Catholic Priest. The march will visit 14 sites in Pittsburgh to protest injustices. To date, the only known stop will be the Public Safety Building.

April 4 Columbus, Ohio - A teach-in on "Commitment Against Racism" will be held in the Student Union at Ohio State University.
ACK 41092

April 5 Chicago - Rennie DAVIS has been added to the list of speakers at the rally following the march.
Daily World 4/3/68

April 5 Chicago - The University of Illinois Committee to End the War in Vietnam plans participation in the April 5 demonstrations.
FBI 2482

April 4-6 Chicago - The Nonviolent Action and Training Center pacifist group has been demonstrating since 30 March. On 4 April, a "religious procession" will be held in various locations in Chicago. Members will participate in the Student Mobilization Committee sponsored anti-war march on the 5th. On 6 April, a sunrise service will be held at the Jackson Park Point Nike Missile site.
FBI 24825

April 4-6 Chicago - Rumors have been circulating that the parts of Madison Street which were not burned in last year's post KING assassination disorders will be burned Easter weekend.
FBI 24664

April 4 & 5 Milwaukee, Wisconsin - At 1930 hours (CST), Albert Daniel KING, brother of Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr., is scheduled to speak at Galilee Baptist Church. On 5 April, the KING march led by Father James E. GROPP is estimated to have

a minimum support of 3,000 to 4,500.

April 5

Royal Oak, Michigan - An interfaith group (NFI) is planning to hold a one-mile memorial march, to begin at 1300 hours (EST) in honor of Dr. Martin L. KING, Jr.

April 4-6

FBI
24825

Seattle, Washington - A member of the University of Washington SDS reportedly has stated that consideration is being given to damaging military and selective service facilities during this period.

April 3-6

ALC
9092

Portland, Oregon - The Resistance has announced the following activities: on 3 April, personal confrontations with people in restaurants, buses and on the street; on 4 April, children's crusade from Portland State University to Salem, Oregon; on 5 April, mass rally at Pioneer Post Office; on 6 April, memorial for Martin Luther KING, Jr., at Bethel A.M.E. Church.

April 4

San Francisco, California - A Martin Luther KING Memorial march has been scheduled to begin at 1000 hours (PST), 4 April at Martin Luther KING Square, moving to City Hall Plaza by noon. The march is sponsored by the Martin Luther KING Holiday Committee. Scheduled speakers include Willie BROWN, J Hannibal WILLIAMS, The Rev. Cecil WILLIAMS, Carleton GOODL and Black Student Union Representatives.

April 4-6

FBI
24825

Denver, Colorado - The Resistance, an anti-draft group, is planning demonstrations, Easter weekend. A parade followed by a vigil at the Federal Office Building or at the Armed Forces Induction Center is scheduled for 4 April. On the 5th, a demonstration will be held at the Rocky Mountain Arsenal and on the 6th, a demonstration will be held during the Easter sunrise services at the Red Rocks amphitheater.

April 5 & 6

Little Rock, Arkansas - On 5 April, the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) will pass out leaflets and hold a silent peace vigil at Portable Park. On 6 April SSOC will hold a rally at the McArthur Park Ball Field between 1000-1300 hours (CST).

April 4

Prattville, Alabama - A group of local Negroes have applied for a permit to conduct a march on 4 April, beginning at a meeting hall on Chestnut Street and ending at the City Hall. Allegedly half way through the march part of the delegation will halt and only a portion of the marchers will proceed to the City Hall, for the purpose of presenting a list of grievances (NFI) to the Mayor

of Prattville. The marchers will then rejoin and march back to the meeting hall. The entire march will extend over an area of 10 to 12 city blocks. Known organizers of the march are: Dan HOUSER, militant Negro male and local civil rights leader; and Sally Mae HADNOT, Negro female and local civil rights leader. No-violence is expected.

April 4

Alabama - Abernathy and Coretta King will lead "a massive black belt protest march along with a Poor People's Mule Train Caravan" in Selma, Alabama, Friday morning. After moving five miles, then participants will board buses and cars for Montgomery, where they will hold a "Soul Force Brotherhood Freedom Festival" Friday night.

April 5

Montgomery, Alabama - The SCLC - "Soul Force" ceremonies will allegedly include nationally known movie stars. April 5 has been designated "The Great Day."

April 4

Nashville, Tennessee - A march in tribute to Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be sponsored by the Nashville NAACP Youth Council. The march will begin at Hadley Park and move to the State Capitol Building, where a memorial service will be held. Another memorial service is scheduled at the Fisk University Athletic Stadium at 0800 hours (CST), 4 April.

April 6

Gainesville, Florida - Southern Student Organizing Committee is sponsoring an anti-war protest march. The demonstrators plan to erect a peace monument, containing the names of individuals killed in Vietnam, in front of the federal building in the hope that the Government will remove the monument, thereby gaining public support for the demonstrators.

April 4

Newport News, Virginia - A memorial march commemorating the late Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be held by the local NAACP and Clergy. An estimated 500 to 1000 persons are expected to participate. A permit for the march has been issued by the city, and local authorities anticipate no incidents.

April 8

University of Maryland - The University of Maryland SCIA Legislature approved a motion calling for dismissal of classes from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. in connection with services commemorating Martin Luther KING, Jr.

April 10

Aver
9091

Cambridge, Massachusetts - A demonstration will be staged at M.I.T. to protest the presence of former special assistant to the President for National Security Affairs, Walt ROSTOW, who is scheduled to speak at the Center for Internal Affairs.

April 12

431
2317

Norman, Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma) - SDS will sponsor a demonstration at the University of Oklahoma to protest the Vietnam War. This demonstration is in conjunction with other demonstrations being sponsored by SDS on this date.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

29 April 1969

SUBJECT: Stanford University

1. Stanford University, a prestigious school of some 11,300 students located on a beautiful campus in Palo Alto, California, has sometimes been called the Harvard of the West. Despite its serene setting and its largely middle and upper white class student body, it has not been without its turmoil and problems, particularly in recent months. The number of minority of minority groups' members studying and working at Stanford has been increasing, and 15 percent of the incoming 1968 fall quarter freshmen were minority group members. (Six to seven percent Oriental, five percent Negro, etc.) Although minority groups have been involved in some of the campus strife, most of the action has been by white students and usually led by the Stanford SDS Chapter, supported by some faculty members and/or outsiders.

2. For months Stanford SDS attempted to mobilize students around the issues of the University's involvement with the war in Vietnam through Government research contracts and by focusing attacks on members of the Board of Trustees, who are connected with large corporations that deal in Defense contracts and on the Stanford Research Institute which does some war-related research for the military. Reputedly, next to MIT, Stanford handles the greatest amount of Defense contracts, and this has been an important issue for use by the radicals in their incessant accelerating attack on the (establishment) (industrial-military) complex.

3. Disruption and abrasive tactics began November 6, 1967 with a demonstration against CIA recruiters. Suspensions were levied against the more prominent agitators. In May 1968 students sat in at the Administration Building in protest over the penalties and were successful in having them lifted.

4. The majority of the students strongly condemn coercive tactics and campus disruptions, and the radicals have not been able to significantly radicalize the liberals and moderates. Students voted for "open job" recruiting by CIA in May 1968. The Young Americans for Freedom and the Young Republicans have staged orderly anti-demonstrations to the Leftist Group actions and formed a coalition of campus conservatives calling itself "Community of

the Right." SDS lacked popular campus support but continued their harrassment campaign. They violently disrupted a Board of Trustees meeting in January 1969.

5. Activity increased in April with an all-night vigil which escalated into occupation of the Applied Electronics Laboratory. This occupation lasted for nine days, and its demands were for an end to all campus war research. Stanford's new President, Kenneth Pitzer, had warned the students that Federal troops might be used to protect the secret Government files in the building. Pitzer has spoken strongly against the Vietnam war and has said that he would prefer that Stanford do no classified research. Stanford Board of Trustees has asked the Stanford Research Institute not to enter into new contracts for chemical and biological research for the time being. Under pressure from students and faculty, the Board also agreed to consider severing all ties with the SR and to amend the relationship.

6. A student meeting was reportedly to be held on 25 April to review the progress in ending University war-related research. If results were not sufficient, the demonstrators were considering taking over another building. One of the radical faculty members behind the students is the Associate Professor H. Bruce Franklin, a self-professed Maoist, and one of the organizers of the Revolutionary Union, the recently formed radically militant organization dedicated to aid the Communist cause by overthrow of the U.S. Government by force if necessary.

State for instance) occurs most frequently with no apparent doctrinaire affiliation between chapters and no operating national headquarters (as has SDS, Black Panthers, etc).

The Columbia SAS (as most other Afro student groups) has a mischievous past. They have joined in demonstrations demanding higher wages for lunchroom employees, seized and burned a significant quantity of Columbia's May 1967 humor magazine because they found a satirical treatment of the black student offensive, and assisted the SDS in the revolt and building takeover in April 1968. Although SAS has not been prominent in recent events at Columbia more will undoubtedly be heard (and seen) from them in the immediate future.

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16
7 July 69

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

The University of Illinois, a land grant college founded in 1868, is located 150 miles south of Chicago in the Twin Cities' complex of Champaign-Urbana. Population of the area is about 100,000. Enrollment numbers over 30,000 (and 8,500 teachers) and tuition is moderate.

For its size and composition the University of Illinois campus is reasonably conservative. There is a chapter of Students for a Democratic Society there but reliable reports place its present strength at about 30 with no more than 10 of this number regarded as "hard core" radical. The Champaign-Urbana SDS is not regarded as a particularly significant chapter. Other campuses in the Illinois system (Southern Illinois at Carbondale and the University of Illinois "Circle Campus" at Chicago) have demonstrated considerably more "anti" hostility than has the Champaign-Urbana college community. An extreme "rightist" counterforce is present at the University but just barely. The "Minutemen" group with a very small membership has, in recent years, staged a counter-demonstration or two regarded by local observers as feeble and meaningless.

Last September 27 the University Student Committee to End the War in Vietnam sponsored a demonstration and march to protest the war and police brutality (the latter cause was probably a reaction to the Chicago riots during the Democratic National Convention the previous month). During this protest 150 students marched from the Illini Union to Westside Park in Champaign and listened to radical speakers encourage membership in such left-wing organizations as the Young Socialist Alliance (youth group of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party), the SDS and the Peace and Freedom Party. This demonstration broke up peacefully with no reported incidents and no arrests. On November 14, 1968, Champaign again was the site of student anti-war protest, anti-war speeches, and a draft card burning (one burned and four returned to the draft board). Seventy-five persons participated peacefully.

From 21 to 23 March 1969 a regional meeting of SDS was held on the Champaign-Urbana campus. Details of this meeting are unknown but if significant decisions were made by those chapters attending (reportedly eight mid-west chapters) those decisions did not manifest themselves in action terms at the Champaign-Urbana campus. In April, SDS mustered forty people for a campus rally in support of Huey Newton (Black Panther Party leader presently serving two to fifteen years in California for killing a San Francisco policeman) and a few students may have (probably did) taken part in the Easter anti-war march at Chicago.

There have been protest demonstrations against the radicals favorite "whipping boy," the harassed Dow Chemical Company recruiter but CIA and military recruiters have so far not been obstructed or subjected to harassment on the Champaign-Urbana Campus. Additionally, AFROTC has thus far escaped the treatment afforded fraternal military training chapters on other campuses by the radical left.

Racial disturbances have occurred in recent years both on the campus and in the Negro sections of the Twin Cities. The most serious campus racial rampage wrought \$5,000 damage to the Student Union building (Illini Union) and resulted in approximately 250 arrests (some persons arrested were non-students). This event was most regrettable because the demonstration was initiated by participants in the University's "Project 500." "Project 500" brought underprivileged blacks to the University for special training (without cost) and the "Project 500" enrollees were not even a part of the bonafide student body.

Recognized on campus is a Black Student Association which is involved in the same promotion of racial interests as similar college groups elsewhere. The University of Illinois chapter is reliably reported to be small and not a significant campus force. Approximately 700 Negro students are enrolled at the University (out of a total student population of over 30,000) and relations between the races is reported relatively good.

Last February a reliable source advised that the Chicago Black Panther Party minister of Defense, and two of his Lieutenants, traveled to the University to assist in organizing a Champaign-Urbana BPP chapter. There is presently no BPP chapter there. Additionally, rumors circulated last February

that racial disturbances were due to occur (including bombings) but none developed.

On 26 May 1969 racial trouble erupted in the Twin Cities. On this occasion, a local Negro leader appeared on television and announced that a Negro had been murdered in the county jail by white police officials (actual cause of death was reported by the coroner to be cirrhosis of the liver). This announcement touched off sniper activity and fire bombing both off and on the University of Illinois campus. One homemade bomb exploded unintentionally seriously injuring a University student. There were no arrests and the disturbance ended in the early morning hours of 27 May. One last racial happening occurred on 9 March 1969 when Biafran students at the University picketed the British Ambassador to the United Nations.

In conclusion, it is most reliably reported that although the .
troublemaking elements and microcosms are present at the University,
radicalism is diminishing and, in fact, dying out. Much depends on
the leadership of the moment and at this moment the powerful leader-
ship voices of dissension and disruption are not heard at Illinois.
September brings a new student crop and perhaps new crises but for
now, neither the patterns of the recent past nor the well-informed
and responsible observations of the present portend serious trouble
immediately ahead at Illinois.

The week before last, the Illinois state legislature passed and sent to Governor Richard B. Ogilvie, for signature, a bill that will make nearly every aspect of student revolt a state crime punishable by stiff fines and up to five years in prison. The Lanigan bill (State Senator John J. Lanigan, republican, Chicago) which passed the house by a 2 to 1 margin makes sit-ins and building occupations punishable by fines up to \$1,000 and sentences up to one year in jail. The Governor is expected to sign the bill into law.

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make it the largest anti-war demonstration ever held in this country. A campaign to this end will reportedly be conducted on campuses throughout the United States, with a view to the creation of widespread disapproval of the Nixon Administration, the development within the armed forces of a mass movement against the war, and the promotion in Vietnam of situations whereby troops will refuse to enter into combat.

In this and successive issues of the Situation Report, short individual sketches of the CHICAGO EIGHT will be included, starting with Dave Dellinger, who has been the instigator of much of the disorder occasioned by the activities of the various components of the New Left, and Tom Hayden, a founder of SDS, an organizer of civil rights and other demonstrations, and an ever present figure during college campus strikes throughout the nation.

DAVID TYRE DELLINGER

David Dellinger, who was born on 22 August 1915 in Wakefield, Massachusetts, received a BA degree from Yale in 1936 and thereafter completed one year at the Yale Divinity School, is now the 51 year old Editor of Liberation, an anti-war monthly magazine published in New York City by the Committee for Non-Violent Action. The Chairman of the Editorial Board of Liberation, as of 1966, was the well-known perennial pacifist A. J. Muste and its Assistant Editors included Tom Hayden, Staughton Lynd, Kay Boyle (Frankenstein), and Bayard Rustin.

Dellinger, self-described "Communist but not a Soviet type Communist", (meaning, presumably, a pro-Mao/pro-Ho Chi Minh type, judging from his activities of the past several years), is Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. The NMC is a coalition of over a hundred peace and student groups including Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), through which Dellinger and others, particularly Tom Hayden and Rennie Davis, directed the anti-war demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. It worked through the many New Left organizations which were under its general direction for purposes of information and coordination of activities, and was backed up by the YIPPIES, under the leadership of Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, with whom they had a close working relationship. The NMC had previously coordinated and directed the highly disruptive march on Washington in October 1967, which included a march on the Pentagon during which Dellinger was arrested; it had organized the

nation-wide demonstrations held on 15 April 1968 to protest the war in Vietnam; and had sponsored the International Days of Protest (21-30 April 1968) which "kicked off" the Poor People's Campaign. Under its new title, New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, it is sponsoring an anti-Vietnam march to be held in Washington, D.C., on November 15, 1969, with the assistance of the Socialist Workers Party, which is expected to be the largest anti-war demonstration ever held in this country.

Dellinger, who is the coordinator for the march to be held on 15 November, has a lifetime of radical pacifist activities behind him and has become probably the best known anti-Vietnam War protagonist in the nation. As far back as October 1940, Dellinger refused to register for Selective Service; was convicted of violating the Selective Service Act; and served a year in prison. Upon his release, he filed for classification as a conscience objector; but in August 1943, he was again convicted of violating the Selective Service Act and was sentenced to two years in prison.

Dellinger has sponsored and/or been active in many leftist organizations, a number of which were under the aegis of A. J. Muste including the Committee for Non-Violent Action which publishes Liberation, the Break with Conscription Committee, the American Forum for Socialist Education, etc. He has been Chairman of the Non-Violent Committee for Cuban Independence, has been active on the behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, and sponsored the Medical Aid to Cuba Committee; and more recently has been a leader in many of the activities of the New Left.

He participated in Bertrand Russell's War Crimes Tribunals in both 1966 and 1967.

In September 1968, he organized meetings held in Budapest between twenty-eight anti-war activists and representatives of North Vietnam and the NLF to discuss the war and "strategy on U.S. campuses", i.e.: prospects of further student unrest and plans to foster draft resistance and discontent among American servicemen.

Dellinger, who visited Cuba in 1960, was there again in the fall of 1964 and, upon his return, delivered a laudatory lecture at the University.

of Miami, sponsored by the local chapter of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, which so annoyed exiled Cuban students that a near riot resulted. In January 1968, "pacifist" Dellinger attended the International Cultural Congress in Havana, Cuba, where he was lauded as "a fighter for non-violence who favors violence", and it was said, "Dellinger does not object to the just violence of revolution against imperialism or the violence of the Vietnamese against the same evil". In November 1968 he was again in Cuba,

Dellinger has made various trips to Vietnam, some via Moscow and Red China, and has repeatedly travelled to Czechoslovakia and France to meet with representatives of the North Vietnamese and the Viet Cong. In January 1966 he travelled to Hanoi where he arranged for the distribution of anti-Vietnam War literature to American troops;

He was again in Vietnam during May and June of 1967, and in September of 1967 was one of forty-one Americans who went to Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, for a conference with North Vietnam and Viet Cong representatives.

In June 1968 Dellinger went to Paris, where he met with the North Vietnam Peace Delegation, and to Prague, where he met with members of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front (NLF), as well. In January 1969 he again went to Paris where he met with the NLF delegation to the Vietnam Peace Conference, who through him thanked the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam for what they were planning to do in Washington, D.C., during the Inauguration, while reminding him that the real battle is to get rid of the American invasion force in Vietnam.

Dellinger.

was in Paris again in July 1969 for talks with North Vietnam officials regarding the release of three American prisoners of war and left on 12 July announcing that he had arranged for three American prisoners to be released within ten days.

Throughout 1968 and 1969, Dellinger has been busy attending demonstrations and lecturing throughout the country, urging his listeners to "burn your draft cards, resist the draft, violate the law, go to jail, disrupt the U. S. Government in any way you can to stop this insane war".

At one rally in early January 1969, he stated that the United States planned to kill the North Vietnam leaders through the Central Intelligence Agency.

DePlinger's activities as related above reflect only a part of his vast involvement in "The Movement" (an involvement notably involved with Black organizations or personalities).]

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19 September 1969

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

September

Reportedly, the BPP plans to make September "political prisoners' month" because of alleged repressive acts committed by law enforcement against the BPP. The BPP will publicize all BPP cases in the major cities where there are BPP chapters.

FBI
IN 3965

Fall & Winter

Nationally - The aggressive National Welfare Rights Organization is planning a "fall & winter offensive" of school boycotts, marches on welfare offices, refusals to pay utility bills and rent strikes. Dr. George Wiley, militant black executive-director of the organizations, said welfare recipients will boycott schools and march on welfare offices if additional funds for school clothing are not granted.

Fall

Nationally - At the demonstration sponsored by the Chicago Peace Council and the Conspiracy on 28 August in Chicago to commemorate the confrontations at the 1968 Democratic National Convention, Rennie Davis, one of the Conspiracy Eight defendants, was one of the main speakers. Sylvia Kushner, a CPUSA member, was the moderator. In the course of his remarks, Davis stated that he desired to see mutinies occur at Army bases in the United States. He said the fall program of the anti-war movement would include:

24 September - a demonstration at Chicago, Illinois, to protest the trials of the Chicago Eight.

8-11 October - Demonstrations in Chicago to protest the trials. SDS is calling for militant action

under the slogan "Bring the War Home." In support of SDS "doing their thing."

8 November - SDS is calling for demonstrations in the streets, on the campuses, and in factories across the country, to protest the war.

15 November - Massive demonstrations are planned for Washington, D.C., and San Francisco, California, as a climax of the fall program against the war - for the "biggest militant march ever."

September 19-20

Ann Arbor, Michigan - The Ann Arbor Peace Committee (AAPC), described as a coalition of anti-war/draft groups in the Ann Arbor area, is calling for a rally which will be that area's kick off of The National Fall anti-war offensive. The rally is to begin with speeches on the evening of 19 September at Hill Auditorium, University of Michigan (UM), by Rennie Davis, national anti-war organizer, and David Dellinger, a leader of demonstrations at the 1968 Chicago Democratic Convention. On Saturday afternoon, 20 September, there will be a march from the UM Football Stadium to the center of the UM campus, where an anti-war rally will be held. Following the march and rally, Dellinger and other speakers (NFI) will attend a teach-in at the Trueblood Auditorium, on the UM campus. Workshops and project sessions during the two days of activity will be used to map plans for a 15 November march on Washington, D. C. and a call for a 15 October nationwide strike by students and workers. An estimated 70,000 spectators are expected to attend the football game between UM and Vanderbilt University at the same time the above march and rally are to begin outside the UM Football Stadium.

Source: AICR H 4259
Dated 9-17-69

September 20

Menlo Park, California - As part of the protest activities connected with the International Industrial Conference in San Francisco, a demonstration is scheduled at the dedication of the Stanford Research Institute's New International Building on 20 September.

September 21

New York City - The Afro-American Day parade is scheduled to move up Seventh Avenue from 120th to 150th Streets in Harlem, according to the United Black Community Organization. The theme is "Africa's Gift to America." *Didy World 9-10*

September 21

Augusta, Georgia - A peace rally is scheduled to take place in Augusta's Mays Park, time not indicated. The rally will feature music, speakers, and an open mike. Dennis K. Adelsberger, a member of the Atlanta Workshop in Non-Violence, Atlanta, will be one of the featured speakers. The announced purpose of the rally is to further the peace movement in the Augusta area. *Source AICR 9258*

September 24

Boston, Massachusetts - Reportedly, the BPP will demonstrate against the FBI at the Federal Building. *FBI IN 43326*

September 24

Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the "Chicago Eight."

September 27

Chicago, Illinois - SDS is reported to be planning to participate in a demonstration on 27 September in support of the self-proclaimed "Conspiracy Eight." Other protest activities are being planned later during the trial.

September 28

Fort Dix, New Jersey - The Philadelphia Resistance, anti-war/draft organization, will demonstrate at Ft. Dix, Wrightstown, N.J., to demand humane stockade conditions and free speech for GIs. *FBI IN 44763*
FICR 9260

National

October 15

While admitting that draft reform and/or suspension might lessen some of the dissent, particularly among students and the parents of eligible sons, anti-war organizational spokesmen maintain that they will continue to demand that the war be stopped and that all American troops be brought home immediately. Plans for a nationwide moratorium in the classrooms on October 15th continue at an accelerated pace. The Vietnam Moratorium Committee (VMC) is calling for a periodic moratorium on "business as usual" beginning October 15th, "in order that students, faculty members and concerned citizens can devote time and energy to the important work of taking the issue of peace in Vietnam to the larger community." The "Call" signed by about 300 college student body presidents is being organized by ex-McCarthy campaigners headed by former Harvard Divinity student Sam Brown.

N.Y. Times
10/15/69Daily
Worker
9/9/69

N.Y. Times

9/11/69

The strategy proposes a one-day halt in October, two-days in November, three in December, etc., if the war continues. The committee expects people from many walks of life—students, workers, businessmen, professionals, clergymen and politicians—to participate in the moratorium. The plans call for a nationwide boycott of classes, coupled with demonstrations or other actions in local communities by the boycotting students. The nature of the local demonstrations will vary according to the political climate of each campus. They may include vigils, rallies, memorial services, distributing leaflets at supermarkets or house-to-house political canvassing.

After earlier claiming evidence of support at some 300 campuses, the committee now claims responses

from 500 campuses and ad hoc community groups, so far. The office address of the VMC is 1029 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., (a favorite for radical groups in the D. C. area). In recent weeks the group has added six members to its original staff of eight and has rented another four rooms to handle the overflow from its six-room office. A veritable flood of handbills, posters and other propagandizing material is being distributed. Support for the activity is appearing from a number of groups. The Student Mobilization Committee is assisting and SDS has indicated it will take a major part in this project. The National Student Association in its national convention, concluded 27 August, included in resolutions that were passed, one calling for "a day off from business as usual" October 15 to oppose the Vietnam war. Leaders of the New Democratic Coalition have called for support for the nationwide war moratorium day on October 15.

A VMC spokesman stated on 17 September that the first official support from a University came when Mason W. Gross, President of Rutgers, called on the university community to observe a day of dialogue on the war.

SOURCE: Government and news media

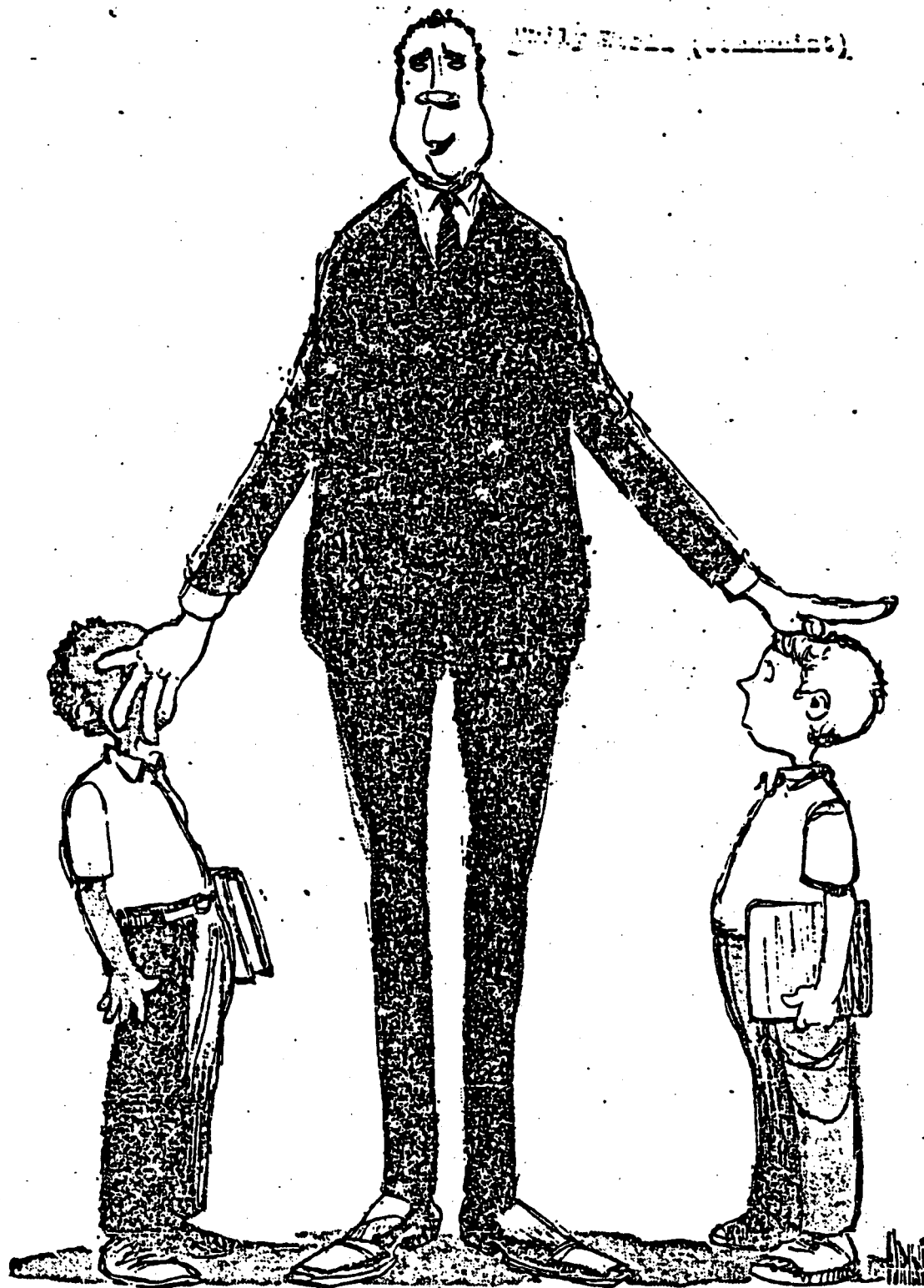
RELIABILITY: Probably true.

DAILY WORLD Wednesday, October 1, 1969 Page

HE CHICAGO CONSPIRACY

Daily World (Communist)



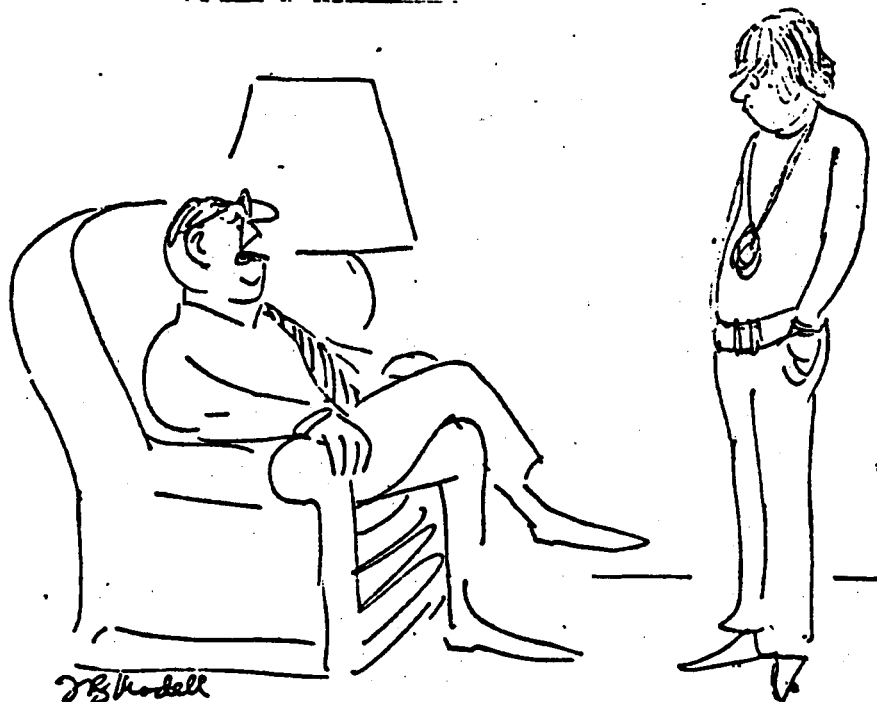


"Let's bring these children together"



"Look, dear, I've tried to be less of a non-person and more of a mother. As if that weren't enough, now you want relevance."

Drawing by Alan Dunn: ©1963 The New Yorker Magazine, Inc.



"It's about time you realized, Haslan, that in life we often have to do things that aren't our bag."

10 October 1969

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

October 1969

Joliet, Illinois - reportedly the Sheriff's office in Joliet, Illinois, has received unconfirmed rumors that unknown black extremists will attempt to raid the U. S. Army Ammunition Plant prior to November 1st.

October 11

Chicago, Illinois - Street violence to date has increased friction between the Weatherman and RYM II factions of SDS. Although the size of the protests and rallies to date have been much less than predicted and projected by the activists, Saturday's action may well be by far the largest and most violent of the week. Planning all along has centered on Saturday as the climax.

Weatherman plans a march from Haymarket Square to Grant Park through the loop.

RYM II plans its own march through the north side of the city which has sizable populations of blacks and Puerto Ricans. RYM II expects the support of the Young Lords (Puerto Rican street gang) and the Black Panther Party, and that contrary to the Weatherman activities will be "a mass, disciplined march" under the slogan "U. S. get out of Vietnam now—serve the people."

October 12

Fort Dix (Wrightstown, N. J.) - An anti-war coalition of some twenty organizations, claiming to have the largest backing of any anti-war demonstration since the 1967 Pentagon March, is planning a resistance demonstration against censorship and general repression of the GI Movement. Originally planned for 28 September, it was re-scheduled for 12 October. Among those organizations

reportedly backing the demonstration are: The B-2, the Young Lords, the Quaker Action Group, JDC, Viet and Reservists Concerned About the War in Vietnam, Liberation News Service, New York, the Civil Liberties Union, and the Fifth Avenue Peace and Community Center. The JDC, permission for a march of any kind has been refused by the Wrightstown authorities.

A representative of the JDC in New York City has reportedly made a deposit on thirty buses to travel to Ft. Dix on 13 October, and a representative of the Transcendental Students of New York University has stated they plan to use five of those buses. Allegedly, JDC plans to use the name of the SMC to conceal its involvement. The Peace and Equal Rights Committee plans to participate, and an undetermined number of PHRC members will travel from Red Bank, New Jersey, by private car. Approximately 5,000 to 10,000 persons from Philadelphia and Washington, D. C., are reportedly planning to participate. Buses will transport participants from Columbia University Campus (3), Rutgers University (2-3), and from Waverly Place, New York City (3). Instructions given to participants include recommendation to bring gas masks and helmets.

October 12

*Ft. Lewis, Washington - The Seattle-Portland grape boycott committees plan to demonstrate at Ft. Lewis against the Army's purchase of table grapes. An automobile caravan from Portland, Oregon, to Ft. Lewis is planned. After a picnic, participants will distribute leaflets at Ft. Lewis. Members of the GI Unions plan to participate in the demonstration.

October 13

*The National Lawyers Guild announced it is sponsoring a massive demonstration at San Francisco on October 13 to protest the Chicago trial.

October 13

California and West Coast - The NAACP has announced plans for demonstrations at the Federal buildings in Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Jose, and other major cities (NFI) on the West Coast. The demonstrations are to be in protest of the lack of jobs available in the construction industry for minority groups. No estimate of the number of participants is available.

October 14-16

Rock Island, Illinois - An assorted group of students, faculty, and clergymen in the Rock Island (RI) quad cities region of Illinois are planning to stage demonstrations against the Rock Island Arsenal (RIA). On 3 October, the faculty of Augustana College, RI, will vote on their participation in the 14-15 October anti-war demonstrations, which are to begin at 1000 hours, 15 October with a convocation. Several high schools are expected to have walk-outs in support of the demonstration. If not allowed to enter RIA, the demonstrators plan to block traffic at the entrance by staging a sit-down. The quad cities for Peace, one of the sponsoring groups, will send a letter to President Nixon asking him to stop the war in Vietnam. If their letter is not answered, QCP will demonstrate at the RIA once a month until it is answered. There has been no estimate of the numbers expected to participate.

October 15

Nationally - In view of the size and significance of the "Vietnam Moratorium" activity on this date, it will be covered separately as a Special Situation Information Report.

October 15-17

Washington, D. C. - Reportedly, the NAACP is tentatively planning to hold demonstrations October 15-17 for the purpose of showing support of civil rights activists claiming that there is discrimination within the Federal Government concerning employment practices, promotions, and equal opportunities for Negroes.

October 17-21

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Women's Strike for Peace will hold its National Convention at the Robert Morris Hotel, 17th and Arch Streets.

October 18

San Francisco - At the recent National Conference for the United Front Against Fascism held in Oakland, California, 13-20 July, sponsored by the EPP, registration was conducted for membership in the United Front Against Fascism; and it was announced that the United Front will hold a conference 18 October 1968 in the San Francisco area.

October 20

New York City - Veterans for Peace and the SWP plan to demonstrate at New York City when President Nixon visits there.

October 25

Chicago, Illinois - New Mobilization Committee sponsored actions in Chicago in support of the "Chicago Eight" and calling for an end to the war in Vietnam. A guerrilla theater march down State Street, a tribunal dealing with political repression and a rock concert are planned. The march and rally are to focus on the war and alleged government repression of peace movement leaders.

November 3

National - The Chicago Eight is now trying to add a national strike of law students with a theme of "Stop the Trial" to its continuing array of protest and propaganda.

November 3

New York City and Nationally - On 7 October a group of black intellectuals and activists in New York City called for a city-wide work stoppage by black workers as a display of unity among the majority of Negroes— a "Black Solidarity Day." Although called for New York City, the sponsors said other blacks are working toward similar shows of unity in Detroit, Cleveland, Los Angeles and Chicago. One purpose of the demonstrations is to show black opposition to "the growing conservatism" among U. S. whites. "This test of Solidarity Day will call on the majority of blacks not involved (with black activism) to show this anger in a creatively disruptive act."

November 8

Boston, Mass. - A Boston anti-imperialist group will hold a demonstration to support the NLF and demand immediate withdrawal from Vietnam. It will be the initiation of a week of anti-imperialist demonstrations against a variety of targets. It will bring together high school and college students and working people.

November 8-15

National - Planned to be a week of local activity around the war and U. S. Imperialism, to build on-going local organizations and to help mobilize for November 14th in Washington and San Francisco. The goal is to plan activity appealing to wide variety of constituencies and political styles. Initiated by the Joe Hill Caucus of SDS at San Francisco State and endorsed by the RYM II national SDS faction. A prime aim is for campus protests. The NMC co-chairman, Sidney Poek has indicated that NMC hopes the actions take place.

November 9

Los Angeles, California - The Teachers' Council for Peace in Vietnam is sponsoring a mass march and rally on November 9th with the aim of initiating "dramatic peace events—carefully planned so as to broaden the peace movement's popular appeal." The projected march and demonstration has the support of the Peace Action Council, umbrella coordinating agency for virtually all the peace organizations in the area. A speaker for the Teachers' Council stated that "the peace rally will not be an anti-climax to the teachers' march. On the contrary, we are hoping for the largest anti-war rally ever held in Los Angeles."

November 13-16

District of Columbia - San Francisco - Proposed mass action—parades, etc. More details will be presented in future issues of the Situation Information Report.

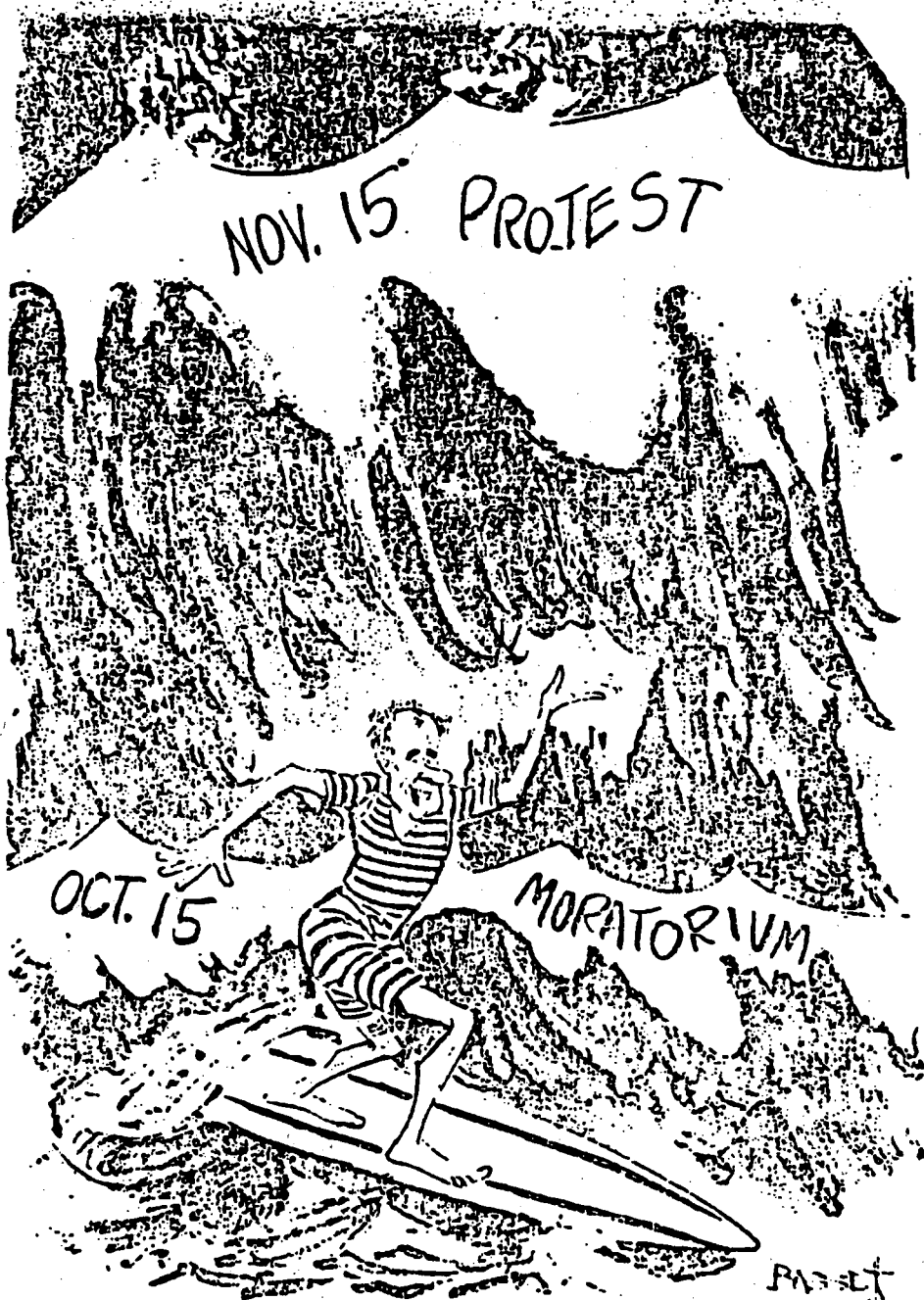
SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

'LOOK, I MADE IT'

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

16 OCT 1969



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

October 18 & 25 & November 3 - National and Chicago - In a speech to a BPP rally in Chicago on 7 October, Rennie Davis of the Chicago Eight stated that on 13 October demonstrations would take place throughout the country sponsored by Ad Hoc committees of lawyers. On 25 October law students throughout the country would be encouraged to walk out of classes. Then, on 3 November, the population of Chicago would be invited to meet at the civic center to protest the current trial.

October 17-21 - Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Women's Strike for Peace organization is scheduled to hold its National Convention at the Robert Morris Hotel, 17th and Arch Streets.

October 18

October 18 - San Francisco - At the recent National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism held in Oakland, California, 18-20 July, sponsored by the BPP, registration was conducted for membership in the United Front Against Fascism and it was announced that the United Front would hold a conference 18 October 1969 in the San Francisco area.

October 18 - Pittsburg, Kansas - The Black Student Movement, Kansas State College, may demonstrate at College homecoming ceremonies. The theme of the demonstration will be "Burn Baby Burn." School authorities are considering suspending the Movement's charter due to its prior disruptive demonstrations.

October 18 & 19

Oakland, California - The Red Guard will conduct a conference with all Chinese students at Merritt College, Oakland, California. No further information at this time.

October 20

New York City - Veterans for Peace and the SWP plan to demonstrate at New York City during President Nixon's scheduled visit there.

October 21

International - The General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) sent an appeal last month to major labor unions in the U. S., Britain, France, West Germany, the Soviet Union, and East Germany, calling for October 21 to be made the day of international united action opposing U. S. imperialist aggression in Vietnam. The appeal states that the Japanese workers on this day will stage a nationwide demonstration and at the time of Prime Minister Eisaku Sato's visit to Washington in November will organize a strike.

From another source it was reported that the SDS National Office was contacted on October 8 by a representative of the Japanese Communist League who stated that the Japanese Communist League and the Socialist Students League of Japan were supporting the Chicago demonstrations. He also stated that on October 21 or 25, Japanese "Leftists" will rise in armed struggle against United States imperialism which will coincide with the visit of the premier of Japan to the United States. This individual gave no specific information concerning this activity.

October 22

Chicago, Illinois - The Illinois Black Panther Party plans to demonstrate at the Federal Courthouse, Chicago on 22 October in an attempt to have its members admitted to the courtroom. October 22 is the birthday of Bobby Seale, National Chairman of the DPP who is under indictment.

October 25

Chicago, Illinois - The New Mobilization Committee is sponsoring actions in Chicago in support of the "Chicago Eight" and calling for an end to the war in Vietnam. A guerrilla theater march down State Street, a tribunal dealing with political repression, and a rock concert are planned. The march and rally are to focus on the war and alleged government repression of peace movement leaders.

October 20

Chicago, Illinois - The Committee to End the War in Vietnam has announced that it will hold a rally, place and time unknown. Main speaker will be Dr. Benjamin Spock with Peter, Paul, and Mary as guest singers.

November 3

Chicago, Illinois - Arrested September 3 at the University of Illinois where, as leaders of a community coalition, they were demonstrating for more jobs for minorities in the construction industry were: Rev. Jesse Jackson (SCLC); Lawrence Peterson (Conservative Vice-Lords); Robert Weathers (Black Disciples); and Leonard B. Bengall (Black Peace Stone Nation). Trial has been set for 5 November.

November 3

National - The Chicago Eight is now trying to add a national strike of law students with a theme of "Stop the Trial" to its continuing array of protest and propaganda.

November 3

New York City and Nationally - On 7 October a group of black intellectuals and activists in New York City called for a city-wide work stoppage by black workers as a display of unity among the majority of Negroes - a "Black Solidarity Day." Although called for New York City, the sponsors said other blacks are working toward similar shows of unity in Detroit, Cleveland, Los Angeles and Chicago. One purpose of the demonstration is to show black opposition to "the growing conservatism" among U. S. whites. "This test of Solidarity Day will call on the majority of blacks not involved (with black activism) to show this anger in a creatively disruptive act."

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New Bedford, Massachusetts - The Regional Action Group, believed to be an SDS sponsored group, is planning an anti-war demonstration. Thursdays are traditionally known as a "night on the town" when vandalism and arrests are prevalent.

November 8

Boston, Massachusetts - A Boston anti-imperialist coalition will hold a demonstration to support the GLP and demand immediate withdrawal from Vietnam. It will be the culmination of a week of anti-imperialist demonstrations against a variety of targets. It will bring together high school and college students and working people.

November 8-15

National - Planned to be a week of local activity around the war and U. S. Imperialism, to build on-going local organizations and to help mobilize for November 15th in Washington and San Francisco. The goal is to plan actively appealing to wide variety of constituencies and political styles. Initiated by the Joe Hill Caucus of SDS at San Francisco State and endorsed by the RYM II national SDS faction. A prime aim is for campus protests. The NMC co-chairman, Sidney Peck has indicated that NMC hopes the actions take place.

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Nationally - SDS has said that as a follow-up to the 11 October action in Chicago, regional demonstrations will be held throughout the country to make it clear that SDS will not be tricked by "phony bombing halts or troop withdrawals or any games played by liberal politicians." SDS says, "We will not be turned around."

November 9

National - On 14 October, the House passed and sent to the Senate a resolution designating 9 November as a national day of prayer and concern for Americans held prisoner by the North Vietnamese.

November 9

Los Angeles, California - The Teachers' Council for Peace in Vietnam is sponsoring a mass march and rally on November 9 with the aim of initiating "dramatic peace events - carefully planned so as to broaden the peace movement's popular appeal." The projected march and demonstration has the support of the Peace Action Council, umbrella coordinating agency for virtually all the peace organizations in the area. A speaker for the Teachers Council stated that "the peace rally will not be an anti-climax to the teachers' march. On the contrary, we are hoping for the largest anti-war rally ever held in Los Angeles." *Daily World 9-17*

November 12

Detroit, Michigan - Robert F. Williams, militant black, who recently returned to the U. S. A. after eight years of exile in Cuba, China, and Tanzania, was freed on personal bonds after two appearances in Detroit Courts within hours after his return. Williams is fighting extradition to North Carolina where he is wanted on a kidnapping charge. An extradition hearing is set for November 12. *Daily World 9-17*

November 13-16

District of Columbia - San Francisco - proposed mass action - parades, etc. More details will be presented in future issues of the Situation Information Report.

November 13-16

Washington, D. C. - A national conference on GI rights was announced by the GI Defense Organization in a planning session held at Chicago in early August. Part of the effort to increase GI resistance to the Vietnam War, the Conference will consider proposals including: "The guarantee of freedom of speech for GIs, freedom of the press and assembly, due process, etc., to servicemen and legislation to enforce the prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment by the officers' caste and their agents." The American Servicemen's Union has asked organized labor to support the GI movement.

November 15

Berkeley, California - A confidential source has advised that the extremist Black Panther Party plans to hold a benefit in the Berkeley, California, area on or about 15 November 1969. The purpose of the benefit is to raise money to be used as a legal defense fund for arrested leaders and members of the BPP, including its chairman Bobby Seale. The BPP plans to have well-known personalities and entertainers to participate in the benefit, including professional entertainer and civil rights activist Dick Gregory, and the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Reportedly, the BPP recently received word that Abernathy is willing to help and is waiting to be contacted by a representative of the BPP.

November 18

Washington, D. C. - The appearance of black militant Robert F. Williams before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, scheduled for 30 September was postponed until 18 November, according to Conrad Lynn, one of Williams' lawyers. Williams faces kidnapping charges in North Carolina. *N.Y. Times 9-27*

November 21-24

Chicago, Illinois - The New Democratic Coalition steering committee announced a national conference will be held at which Sen. Harold Hughes (D-Iowa) will be the principal speaker. *Daily 9*

November 28-30

Mississippi or Georgia - The National Conference on Black Power had a three-conference scheduled for 1969 - the first in July in Bermuda - the second 29-31 August in Los Angeles, and the third - "to synthesize the results of the previous two" will be in Mississippi or Georgia during the Thanksgiving weekend (November 27). It will be international in scope - including black peoples from North America, the Caribbean, Africa, and South America. *Wash. Afro-American 7-1*

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true

JERRY CLYDE RUBIN

Jerry Rubin, one of two "Conspiracy 8" defendants who came to the Chicago trial under arrest and in the custody of U.S. marshalls, is a co-founder and leader of the Youth International Party (Yippies), and is said to be the "brains" behind the movement. He was a key leader in the 1967 student sit-ins at Berkeley; acted as coordinator of the October 1967 march on the Pentagon; and is an experienced organizer of war protests.

Rubin has been prominent during the trial, if for no other reason than his unconventional dress in court, a yellow and red-striped polo shirt, and the clowning he has indulged in with fellow Yippie leader Abbie Hoffman. He also, however, has featured as the target of much testimony by witnesses for the prosecution, who have related various incidents of his inciting demonstrators during the Convention riots in Chicago, some of which incidents have been detailed in previous Situation Reports.

Rubin was born on 14 July 1938 in Cincinnati, Ohio; graduated in 1956 from Cincinnati's Walnut Hills High School, which is described as having then been "the goal of Jewish mothers with sixth graders"; and in 1961 received an AB degree in American history from the University of Cincinnati. He attended Hebrew University in Jerusalem during 1962-1963; and upon his return to the United States entered the University of California at Berkeley as a graduate student in sociology, but remained for only two months. Thereafter, in the summer of 1964, in a group of eighty-four, he visited Cuba in violation of State Department regulations, on a trip sponsored by the pro-Castro Student Committee for Travel to Cuba.

It was following this visit to Cuba, that Rubin entered upon his New Left career. As one newspaper account expressed it, he became: "Jerry Rubin, public troublemaker, blocking troop trains in California, running for mayor of Berkeley, organizing the march on the Pentagon, getting busted in Chicago." The same April 1969 Washington Post account stated that, "At thirty-one, he lives in a strange man-boy world, completely cynical about manipulating the media, rushing to a TV set so he can see his 'rap' on the evening news, calculating what will drive adults up the wall...(but that) At the same time he is intensely earnest in his role as Marxist preacher to the young."

Rubin, in 1967, was an unsuccessful candidate for mayor of Berkeley, California, on a platform which opposed the Vietnam war and "American imperialism", and espoused Black Power and the legalization of marijuana.

In the fall of 1967, Rubin and Dick Gregory founded the Youth International Party; and in 1968 Eldridge Cleaver of the Black Panther Party suggested that Rubin run for Vice President on the Peace and Freedom Party ticket, on which he was to be the Presidential candidate. (However, at the New York Peace and Freedom Party Convention in July 1968, another was named as "interim candidate for Vice President.") As of August 1968, when the National Democratic Convention began, Rubin was the Chicago organizer for the Youth International Party.

Since launching his new militant career, Rubin has been arrested on a number of occasions: On 24 August 1965, in San Francisco with a group demonstrating against General Maxwell Taylor; on 19 August 1966, in Washington, D.C., for causing a disturbance during a session of the House Committee on Un-American Activities; on 30 November 1966, for demonstrating on the campus of the University of California at Berkeley; on 13 June 1968, in New York City, on a charge of possessing marijuana; and twice in August 1968, during the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, on charges of disorderly conduct, mob action, and resisting arrest.

Rubin can possibly best be pictured by quoting his own words, notably statements made by him in an article he wrote for Evergreen magazine (May 1969) titled: "A Yippie Manifesto". In this he describes the Yippies as a "revolutionary religious movement" and states that: "The religion of the Yippies is 'Rise Up and Abandon the Creeping Meatball!!' That means anything you want it to mean. Which is why it is so powerful a revolutionary slogan." Rubin promotes the much-quoted Yippie warning, "Don't trust anyone over thirty!", but says: "We are born twice. My first birth was in 1938 but I was reborn in 1971 in the Free Speech movement...I am four years old." According to Rubin, Bertrand Russell, age ninety, "is our leader."

Regarding the war in Vietnam, Rubin has stated: "The purpose of the Vietnam war is to get rid of the blacks. They are a nuisance. America got the work she needed out of blacks but now has no use for them." "It's a psychological war. The old send the young to die for the old." He sees the U.S.A. as "a military bully in Vietnam."

Some of Rubin's Yippie pronouncements:

"We fight to...do what we want to do whenever we want to do it."

"Prohibitions should be prohibited. Never say No."

"Rules are made to be broken."

"Property is theft. What America got, she stole."

"How was this country built? By the forced labor of slaves."

America owes black people billions in compensation."

"'Capitalism' is just a polite schoolbook way of saying: 'Stealing.'"

(Money, according to Rubin should be burned and during rallies he often has demonstrated its burning. Wall Street businessmen are "money freaks".)

"America is a loony bin."

"America does not suffer a cold; she has cancer."

Rubin claims that young whites are dropping out of "white society" with its middle class institutions, schools and homes, and forming their own communities. "We are becoming the new niggers. ... Within our communities we have the seeds of a new society. We have our own communications network, the underground press. We have the beginnings of a new family structure in communes. We have our own stimulants." Their long hair, he says, "is vital to us because it enables us to recognize each other. We have white skins like our oppressors. Long hair ties us together into a visible counter-community." The "smell", (and by implication of the dirt) of which he says "white society" accuses the Yippies, he dismisses with the statement: "That's what they used to say about the black people, remember? They don't say that about black people anymore. They would get munched in their mouths." Rubin's speech and his writings are larded with the use of

four letter obscenities.

Despite his jester-like appearance and "kookie" ideas, Rubin is sometimes a keen analyst of human nature. He has noted that: "We (Yippies) are a new generation, species, race. We are bred on affluence, turned on by drugs, at home in our bodies, and excited by the future and its possibilities. Everything for us is an experience...we live off the fat of society. Our fathers worked all year around for a two-week vacation. Our entire life is a vacation." Another of his observations is: "The economy is closed. It does not need us. Everything is built."

Rubin frequently makes outlandish statements—some of which even he couldn't intend to be taken seriously. Others, he obviously does believe in and it is sometimes hard to tell what he actually means to say. For example: "Everyone in the world should vote in American elections, because America controls the world. The Vietnamese have more right to vote in the American elections than some 80-year-old grandmother in Omaha. ...I am in favor of lowering the voting age to 12 or 14 years. And I am not sure whether people over 50 should vote. It's the young kids who are going to live in this world in the next 50 years. They should choose what they want for themselves."

Rubin, like the other "Conspiracy 8" defendants, has spent much of his time during the last year lecturing to obtain funds; and he has continued his agitating even while on trial. On 14 October, the eve of Moratorium day, he spoke on the Berkeley campus of the University of California to some two thousand students, following a talk by former Chancellor Dr. Clark Kerr during which James R. Retherford, former editor of a New Left newspaper at the University, threw a pie in Dr. Kerr's face and was arrested. Rubin spoke of the injustices of the Chicago trial—following which five hundred marched to the jail to support Retherford, and a rock was thrown through the Police Department window.



"Hi, dear. Did you have a tough day
at the Moratorium?"

WASHINGTON STAR

15 OCT 1969



'We're not having any Vietnam moratorium over here!'

24 October 1969

250

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The question often posed in recent weeks that seems to promote bewilderment and perplexed head thumping is, where was the SDS on October 15. The answer comes simply, through the understanding and recognition, from whatever causal equation, of the basic "environmental cynicism" complex in the SDS mentality and the accompanying uncompromising "action strategy" adherents are determined to employ in scratching the revolutionary itch. This misguided, radical philosophy, is perhaps the only remaining thread tying together the monolithic and doctrinaire PLP faction, the politically masochistic Weatherman and the somewhere in between RYM2. Be it the progeny of Hayakawa's "Boob tube" theory or Bettelheim's "relevancy" or Feuer's "generation gap," the modern student revolutionary interprets social phenomena cynically.

Theoretically-minded and articulate SDS spokesmen believe (only a handful of activists fall in this group incidentally) that the October 15 demonstrators (both Indians and chiefs), the "liberal Democrats," view the Vietnam conflict as some kind of gigantic mistake most likely engendered by madmen in the Pentagon. The way out of this mistake is to mobilize public opinion against the war. Then because this is a democratic country, the President will be forced to end the war to escape defeat at the next election. Radicals see the war very differently.

The radicals believe that the war is not a mistake but an integral part of American foreign policy. The Vietnam policy is neither new nor unique. The policy of maintaining pro-western "dictatorships" in Vietnam was begun by President Truman and has not changed since. In the left radical view, the United States has maintained similar dictatorships throughout the world from Argentina and Brazil to Spain and Greece to Taiwan and South Korea. None of these governments, they believe, could survive a moment without massive U. S. military aid. The only difference between Vietnam and other countries we have allegedly invaded - Guatemala, Dominican Republic, Lebanon, Thailand, Laos, and so on - is that the Vietnamese people have waged a stronger "peoples war" to resist U. S. aggression.

Handwritten notes and stamps at the bottom right of the page, including a large, dark, irregular mark and the letters "b 6" and "b 7E".

The SDS explanation is simple. United States policy abroad is consistently designed to protect the investment of American business. Benefiting at the tremendous expense of the people of underdeveloped nations, by utilizing cheap labor, and by extracting natural resources, the likelihood of huge corporate profits is enhanced. This is the foreign policy that SDS calls "American imperialism. (AI)." Because American business often dominates a country's total economy and consequently is so destructive to the interests of the people, military aid is sometimes needed to maintain a repressive regime that will allow U. S. domination.

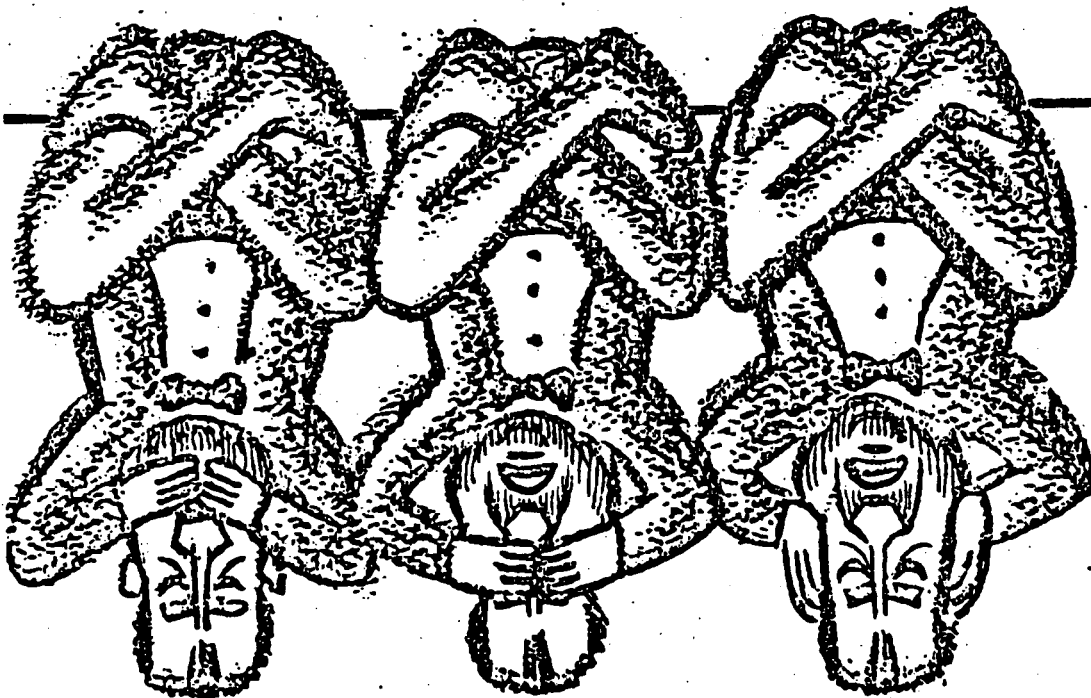
SDSers believe that AI strengthens capitalism which in turn badly exploits both foreign and domestic labor. The only group that benefits from AI is the American businessmen. Those that suffer most are American workers who must first compete with cheap foreign labor; second, must pay higher taxes to pay the cost of a large army and military assistance programs; and third, do the fighting when "imperialist" wars break out. The government, the agency of AI, through many and varied control techniques (extracting promises for campaign contributions for instance) is at the mercy of big business.

It is from this perspective that SDS opposed the October 15 demonstrations. The moratorium encouraged millions of people, unhappy with the war, to channel their discontent into exactly those democratic processes which are controlled by big business. Such activity is not just useless, it is harmful. SDS believes that to raise peoples hopes that electoral politics and peaceful demonstrations will end the war is to discourage them from joining in a militant mass struggle truly capable of achieving this objective.

A recent meeting was held in Berkeley, California, between members of the extremist Black Panther Party (BPP) and two militant Chicago, Illinois, street gangs known as the Young Patriots and Young Lords. The meeting was to set up a training program that members of the youth gangs could participate in to see how the BPP operates. Reportedly, the BPP plans to utilize this cooperation with the youth groups in an attempt to gain national publicity. It was indicated that the BPP is presently dissatisfied with the operation of the anarchistic radical Students for a Democratic Society, and

is planning to disassociate itself from this organization. There was some discussion about setting up training areas in northern California for the purpose of forming a base for an armed struggle to carry out guerrilla warfare; however, no definite plans were formulated at the meeting.

AMERICAN DAILY WORLD



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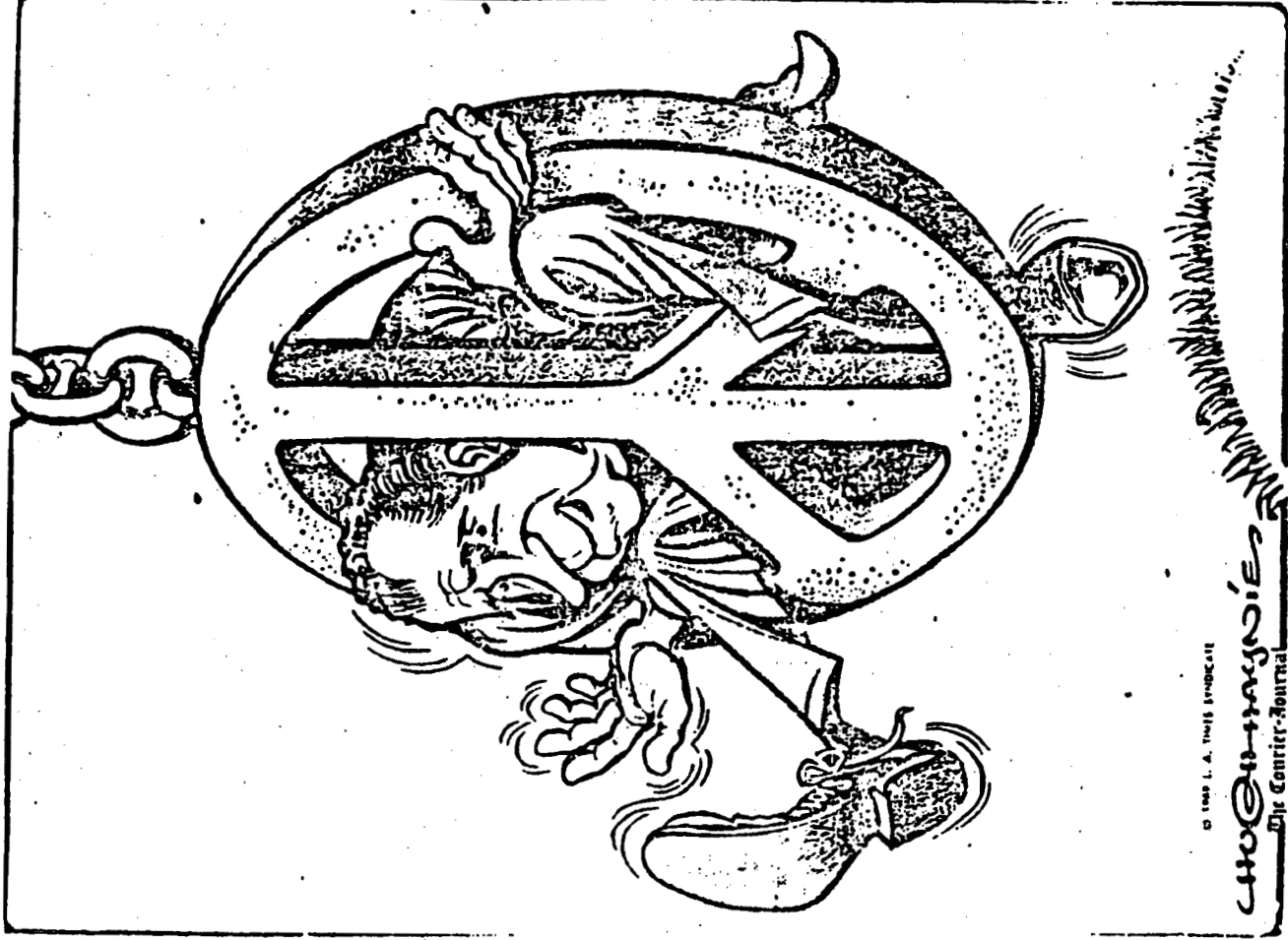
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DAILY WORLD Friday, October 17, 1969 Page 1

17 OCT 1969

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C00018005



"See! I Told You It Wouldn't Affect Me. Now, I Let Declare
Another Moratorium . . . on Moratoria"

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

October 25

*Chicago, Illinois - The New Mobilization Committee is sponsoring actions in Chicago in support of the "Chicago Eight" and calling for an end to the war in Vietnam. A guerrilla theater march down State Street, a tribunal dealing with political repression, and a rock concert are planned. The march and rally are to focus on the war and alleged government repression of peace movement leaders. Reportedly, Dr. Benjamin Spock will be the main speaker at a rally, and the Peter, Paul, and Mary group will be guest singers.

October 25

*Trenton, N. J. - A "Bible Believers' Victory in Vietnam" march to protest the Vietnam war protests will be lead by Georgia's Gov. Lester Maddox. Maddox accepted the invitation of Carl McIntire, right wing radio evangelist, who said "I challenge the Vietnam Moratorium cowards to come hear Gov. Maddox and learn the truth about Vietnam." He'll set them straight."

October 25 &
November 3

National and Chicago - In a speech to a BPP rally in Chicago on 7 October, Rennie Davis of the Chicago Eight stated that, on 25 October law students throughout the country would be encouraged to walk out of classes. Then, on 3 November, the population of Chicago would be invited to meet at the civic center to protest the current trial.

November 1-7

*Boston Area - Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) chapters at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) are reportedly planning demonstrations November one through seven next at MIT and Harvard University to oppose research by the university for the Defense Department. On November four next, SDS may attempt to disrupt classes and impede research projects. The theme of this demonstration will be "Bring down the second Pentagon." The above actions are reportedly still in the planning stage.

November 3

Chicago, Illinois - Arrested September 8 at the University of Illinois where, as leaders of a community coalition, they were demonstrating for more jobs for minorities in the construction industry were: Rev. Jesse Jackson (SCLC); Lawrence Patterson (Conservative Vice-Lords); Robert Weathers (Black Disciples); and Leonard B. Sengali (Black Peace Stone Nation). Trial has been set for 3 November.

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November 8-15.

*The Fellowship of Reconciliation, a pacifist group which is participating in the November fifteen demonstrations, plans to conduct a continuous vigil at the South Vietnamese Embassy, November eight through fifteen.

November 9

*Los Angeles, California - The Teachers' Council for Peace in Vietnam is sponsoring a mass march and rally on November 9 with the aim of initiating "dramatic peace events" - carefully planned so as to broaden the peace movement's popular appeal. The projected march and demonstration has the support of the Peace Action Council, umbrella coordinating agency for virtually all the peace organizations in the area. A speaker for the Teachers' Council stated that "the peace rally will not be an anti-climax to the teachers' march. On the contrary, we are hoping for the largest anti-war rally ever held in Los Angeles." Congressmen George Brown, Jr., and Edward Roybal, both Democrats from Los Angeles, will be among the speakers at the L.A. High School football stadium rally following the march.

November 10

*National - Police Chief Dallas Bias of Charleston, W. Va., called on the nation's policemen and firemen to stage a "National March of Confidence" in the Government and the U.S. soldiers in Vietnam November 10, the day before Veterans Day.

November 10

*Rennie Davis and David Dellinger, both of whom are on trial at Chicago, Illinois, for their activities during the Democratic National Convention, attended an NMC meeting at Washington, D. C., on October twenty last. Davis indicated that he was returning to Washington, D. C., on November eight next and that a demonstration will be held at the Justice Department on November ten next to protest the Chicago trial.

November 11

*Veterans Day - At least one person, Sen. Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) has suggested that on Veterans Day demonstrations be conducted in support of U. S. forces in Vietnam to make sure that they "know how the majority of responsible Americans feel."

November 12

Detroit, Michigan - Robert F. Williams, militant black, who recently returned to the U.S.A. after eight years of exile in Cuba, China, and Tanzania, was freed on personal bond after two appearances in Detroit Courts within hours after his return. Williams is fighting extradition to North Carolina where he is wanted on a kidnapping charge. An extradition hearing is set for November 12.

November 13-16

*Washington, D. C., San Francisco, & Nationally

After assessing the impact of Vietnam Moratorium Day, 15 October 1969, on the Fall Peace Offensive, the various coalitions, steering committees, organizations and individuals that had been looking toward conducting protest activities during mid-November have begun to renew their efforts in funding, planning, and organizing. Despite some profession, by assorted organizational leaders, of divergent views and intentions, it must be recognized that the hierarchy of these groups overlaps and interlocks and the primary goal of the main leadership is to reflect in one fashion or another such a broad base of opinion and support as to envelop almost anyone holding some measure of anti-war or anti-establishment feeling.

The prime organizational activity for the 13-16 November period will be conducted, at least ostensibly, by the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, Student Mobilization Committee, New Mobilization Committee, and Students for a Democratic Society. SDS, itself badly split into factions, has indicated that it will attempt to either conduct its own activities or take advantage of those being sponsored by the other three organizations, but in any event, wants to escalate the actions toward an aggressive violent posture.

SCHEDULING TO DATE ANTICIPATES:

November 13-14

*Nationally - Continuance of Moratorium on business as usual - two days in November. Sponsored by the Vietnam Moratorium Committee. Shift of emphasis from Washington and main urban centers to local activities across the country.

November 14

*Nationally - National Student Strike at high schools and colleges - sponsored by the SMC and backed by other groups - demanding shutdown of campuses that day. Rallies, teach-ins, and debates to be part of strike. Demands will also be related to ongoing campus struggles.

November 13-15

*Washington, D. C. - A "March Against Death," led by Mrs. Coretta King, and sponsored by the NMC. Commencing at midnight, November 13, some 40,000 participants will start a single file march from Arlington Cemetery past the White House to the Capitol. Each will carry a placard bearing the name of a U. S. war dead or Vietnam village destroyed. The march is expected to take some thirty-six hours and to terminate in the forenoon Saturday the 15th prior to the main march and rally that day. It is difficult to believe D. C. authorities will permit traffic to be tied up for such a long period.

November 15

*Washington, D. C. - A planned massive march and rally sponsored by the NMC. Among announced rally co-chairmen: Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Julius Hobson, and Bobby Seale (BPP leader jailed in Chicago). Assembly starts at mall at 9 a.m.; march starts 11 a.m.; and the rally is planned for 2 p.m. on the Ellipse.

November 15

*San Francisco, California - A planned massive march and rally sponsored by NMC.

November 16

*Washington, D. C. - Meetings and continued unannounced actions by NMC.

November 13-16

Washington, D. C. - A national conference on GI rights was announced by the GI Defense Organization in a planning session held at Chicago in early August. Part of the effort to increase

GI resistance to the Vietnam War, the Conference will consider proposals including: "The guarantee of freedom of speech for GIs, freedom of the press and assembly, due process, etc., to servicemen and legislation to enforce the prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment by the officers' caste and their agents." The American Servicemen's Union has asked organized labor to support the GI movement.

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November 18

Washington, D. C. - The appearance of black militant Robert F. Williams before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee scheduled for 30 September was postponed until 18 November, according to Conrad Lynn, one of Williams' lawyers. Williams faces kidnapping charges in North Carolina.

November 19-22

*Washington, D. C. - The Committee of Returned Volunteers plans to participate in the November demonstrations and to hold a conference dealing with "American Imperialism in Asia." It will also demonstrate November 19-22 at Washington, D. C., during a conference on Okinawa between the President and the Prime Minister of Japan.

November 21-24

Chicago, Illinois - The New Democratic Coalition steering committee announced a national conference will be held at which Sen. Harold Hughes (D-Iowa) will be the principal speaker.

November 28-30

Mississippi, or Georgia - The National Conference on Black Power had a three-conference schedule for 1969 - the first in July in Bermuda - the second 29-31 August in Los Angeles,

and the third - "to synthesize the results of the previous two" will be in Mississippi or Georgia during the Thanksgiving weekend (November 27). It will be international in scope - including black peoples from North America, the Caribbean, Africa, and South America.

December 20

*International - In Helsinki in August 1967, at the World Meeting of Solidarity of Youth and Students with Vietnam, attended by young people from 78 countries, among three documents adopted was one containing recommendations for national youth organizations and movements to conduct a world-wide campaign of action of the youth and students in support of the Vietnamese people and its struggle for independence, freedom and peace. Mass activities on December 20 - the day of establishment of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front, "must become a culmination of all the mass action conducted in the most diverse forms," it declared.

December 26-28

*Chicago, Illinois - The CPUSA has disseminated a document entitled "A Call to Found a Revolutionary Working Class Youth Organization." The founding convention of this new Marxist-Leninist Youth organization will be in Chicago from December 26-28, 1969.

TRIAL OF THE "CHICAGO 8" (Continued)

On Moratorium day, Wednesday, 15 October, the fourth week of the trial of the "Chicago 8" got off to a rousing start when two of the defendants (all of whom had in effect been denied the right to attend and speak at Moratorium day demonstrations, when Judge Julius J. Hoffman refused to recess the trial or permit them to absent themselves) upon making their appearance in court with black armbands on their arms, promptly produced a small American flag and a large Viet Cong flag with which they draped the defense table. The two, Bennie Davis and Abbie Hoffman, were ordered by a United States marshal to "Get that thing off the table."; whereupon Abbie Hoffman refused, claiming the right to have it "if we want to." He grabbed at the flag being rolled up by the marshal and a shouting match and tug of war ensued for several seconds. Thereupon, and prior to the arrival of Judge Hoffman and the opening of the day's session, David Dellinger gave a speech in the courtroom and began reading names of war dead. Judge Hoffman, upon his entry, ordered Dellinger to sit down and stated that the display of the flag of an enemy nation in the courtroom was "the most outrageous courtroom conduct I have ever seen."

On Friday, 17 October, thirty members of the Ad Hoc Committee of Lawyers to Stop the Trial picketed the Federal Building in Chicago to protest the trial; and made a press release announcing that it was seeking the impeachment of Judge Hoffman; had requested investigations into his conduct; and had prepared a brief in support of a motion for a mistrial.

During court on Monday, 20 October, Bobby Seale, Chairman of the Black Panther Party, accused Judge Hoffman of being "a Fascist and a racist" and of trying to "railroad" him to jail. He made these charges following Judge Hoffman's denial of a motion to permit Seale to act as his own attorney. (Throughout the trial, Seale has periodically risen in court to protest that he is unrepresented by counsel because his West Coast Panther defense attorney is unable, by reasons of health, to be present and Judge Hoffman refused to postpone the trial until his recovery. Judge Hoffman maintains that Seale is adequately represented by other counsel in the joint trial; but Seale claims that he dismissed them and is, therefore, unrepresented. Two days after the above incident Judge Hoffman denied a motion by Defense Attorney William M. Kunstler to withdraw as Seale's lawyer.)

Upon Seale's refusal to sit down and be quiet as ordered, Judge Hoffman instructed a Federal marshal to make him sit down. Seale continued to mutter about a "black man trying to defend himself against

the United States, Nixon, and the rest of them"; and at the end of the day, Judge Hoffman warned him that there is "competent authority" for dealing with a defendant who persists in talking. Some legal observers believe that the judge had reference to a recent Illinois decision under which Seale could be shackled and gagged in court if he refuses to contain himself. During noon recess, Seale submitted a new handwritten motion asking for a series of steps to enable him to defend himself, including a request for his release from jail so that he might interview witnesses and do necessary investigating.

On 21 October, Rennie Davis announced at the usual news conference held by the defendants during the trial's noon recess, that the Black Panther's exiled Minister of Information Eldridge Cleaver (who jumped bail last year after his parole was revoked and is reported to now be living in Algiers) has begun discussions with the enemy in Vietnam about an exchange of United States military prisoners for Panther leaders in custody in the United States—that is, Bobby Seale, who is under arrest for conspiracy to commit murder, and Huey P. Newton, who is serving a jail term of two to fifteen years for fatally shooting a policeman. This information, according to Davis, had been learned by defendant Tom Hayden during a meeting in Oakland, California, with the Black Panther Party's Central Committee on Sunday, 19 October. Hayden hadn't learned the details and said he had no reason to believe that the United States Government knew of the discussions initiated by Cleaver. He noted, however, that Cleaver has been in several Communist countries during the last two months, including the Soviet Union and North Korea.

On the following day, the State Department indicated that it had no knowledge of any such proposed exchange and officials expressed doubt that North Vietnam has any interest in such an exchange; while David Hilliard, "Chief of Staff" of the EPT, announced that "The groundwork has been set" for the release of an unspecified number of American prisoners of war if the jailed Panther leaders are freed. According to Hilliard, "final details" of the proposed exchange are being worked out by Eldridge Cleaver and the North Vietnamese will ask that Pennie Davis and David Dellinger act as go-betweens in the proposed swap. The proposal, it was said, could be activated "as soon as Davis and Dellinger are cleared to go and meet with Eldridge."

The court was again thrown into a furor on 22 October when co-defendants of Bobby Seale tried to present him with a birthday cake in court and were barred by the marshals from doing so; and a Black Panther was evicted from the courtroom when he refused to stand when Judge Hoffman entered it.

There were about twenty Negro spectators in the courtroom for "Bobby Seale Day", the largest number to appear so far; and ten Black Panthers among them failed to stand when Judge Hoffman entered. When ordered by the Judge to do so, one refused and was removed by a Federal marshal, while Seale yelled, "You're a pig for kicking him out!" and the other nine Black Panthers shouted, "Right on" and raised clenched fists in support of Seale.

At that point, Defense Attorney Kunstler rose saying that the seven absent defendants had brought a birthday cake for Seale and wanted permission to bring it into court. When permission was denied, the seven, who were outside the courtroom door, retreated to their conference room and reemerged in a ceremonial procession with Jerry Rubin leading the way and carrying the cake which was iced with the inscription "Free Huey and Bobby". When marshals seized the cake, Abbie Hoffman shouted, "That's a cake-napping!" and when the defendants finally entered the courtroom, Ronnie Davis shouted to Seale, "Hey, Bobby, they've arrested your cake." Seale replied in a loud voice, "They have arrested a cake but they can't arrest a revolution."; and the Panthers in the spectator section again shouted, "Right on!" and raised their fists. When Judge Hoffman ordered the spectators to be silent, Seale turned to the spectators and said, "O.K., brothers, just sit in the courtroom and listen and don't say anything." Judge Hoffman said, "I give the orders here, sir."; whereupon Seale replied, "They don't take orders from a racist Judge."

Throughout the day, Seale was repeatedly reprimanded for his conduct but continued to talk—at one time muttering, "for 400 years we've been persecuted, murdered, shot!" Judge Hoffman warned him that his remarks were "contumacious" and said he would be "dealt with at the appropriate time."

Somchow, in the midst of the above related disruptions, testimony was taken from several undercover Chicago police officers, a newspaper reporter, an FBI agent and a paid FBI informant (a news reporter who stated that in the course of his work he received so much information which he felt was a threat to the security of the United States that he went to the FBI). These individuals furnished testimony regarding the activities of Rennie Davis, David Dellinger, and Jerry Rubin in Chicago, during the Convention, and elsewhere earlier, which lends credence to charges of their having incited others to riot.

David Dellinger urged a crowd of about one hundred students of the San Diego State College to "burn your draft cards, break

the laws, disrupt the United States Government, go to jail" to stop the Vietnam war. According to [redacted] Bellinger also told the group, a month before the 1968 Democratic National Convention, that he was going to Chicago "where there may be some problems."

he heard Jerry Rubin tell a crowd, about a month before the Convention, "People should march and cause disruption to the election system...at the Convention and on election day." The testimony of both witnesses was strenuously, but unsuccessfully, protested by the defense, which claimed that it was not relevant.

who said he infiltrated the ranks of the protesters during the Convention, testified that he heard Rennie Davis answer a demonstrator's question regarding action to be taken if the police attempted to clear the Lincoln Park area being used as a campground: "That's easy. We just riot."

testified that he had seen Rennie Davis lead a march into Grant Park on the evening of 26 August 1968, and had heard him shout through a bull horn, "What do you want?" to which the demonstrators responded, "Revolution!" Davis yelled, "When do we want it?" and the crowd answered, "Now". When they reached the park, Davis yelled, "Take the hill, take the high ground. Don't let the pigs take the hill."

testified that during the Democratic Convention, Rennie Davis ordered anti-war demonstrators to attack police so that television cameras could film the police counter-action but not the demonstrators' attack. [redacted] also stated that he saw Jerry Rubin lead two or three hundred protesters on a rampage through the Loop screaming, "Come with me. The streets belong to the people." On 28 August 1968, according to [redacted] when two or three thousand protesters were massing in Grant Park across from the Hilton Hotel, Davis asked a Deputy Police Superintendent to pull a police guardline back across Michigan Avenue stating: "My people are nervous—my people are nervous." To which the police officer replied: "There won't be any trouble if you obey the law." Shortly thereafter, Davis pointed to the line of policemen and instructed an unidentified associate: "I want you to replace the people in front of the police with (demonstration) marshals. Tell the marshals to kick the police in the shins and they will react by clubbing the demonstrators...the TV cameras will pick that up. The cameras will not be able to pick up what the marshals are doing."

Despite their not having been permitted to absent themselves from court on Moratorium day, some of the defendants have managed during the trial to make trips to Washington, San Francisco, etc., as previously noted, and on 30 October (according to the FBI) Service Davis and David Dellinger, the head of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMIC), attended an NMIC meeting in Washington, D.C. Davis indicated that he would be returning to Washington on 8 November, and that on 10 November a demonstration would be held at the Justice Department to protest the Chicago trials. The NMIC is organizing massive demonstrations in Washington, D.C., and in San Francisco, on 15 November 1969; and is said to feel that now that it has resolved its differences with the Vietnam Moratorium Committee (VMC), the Washington demonstrations will attract from 250,000 to 500,000 participants. (Officials of the NMIC, which had threatened to denounce the NMIC if it didn't change its policy branding "Establishment" speakers during the November demonstrations, reportedly met with Senator Eugene McCarthy and were told by him to resolve their differences with the NMIC.)

The press continues, with what would seem to be some justification, to criticize Judge Hoffman's attitude in court toward the defendants and their attorneys. One example being cited occurred when heated words were exchanged following a request by David Dellinger for a moment of silence in honor of the Moratorium and U.S. Attorney Foran's shouted objection. During the verbal exchange, Foran termed Defense Attorney Kunstler "a worthless piece"; and Judge Hoffman refused to rebuke Foran stating: "I not only will not rule on it, I will ignore it."

Nationally recognized periodicals, such as Newsweek, Time, etc., are pointing out that Judge Hoffman has laid himself open to a charge likely to be argued in any appeal of the case, i.e.: that the defendants were unable to get a fair trial because of the Judge's attitude. While it is generally conceded that Judge Hoffman is being strongly provoked, it is also being noted that he has made evident in court (and thus to the jury) his disdain for the defendants and their attorneys. As Time has put it, "By over-reacting to the defendants' shenanigans, Hoffman may not only give them good arguments for appealing a conviction but also strengthen their claim that U.S. institutions are inherently unfair."

Reversal of any conviction in the case is believed by many to be already assured—a serious matter indeed, considering the importance of the case which will test the constitutionality of the recently enacted anti-riot act (which provides up to five years in prison and \$10,000 fines for crossing state lines with intent to incite a riot) and which will perhaps "update the definition of 'free speech' in

[REDACTED]

an age of dissent." Whatever the outcome, the case will no doubt be carried to the Supreme Court.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

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AP-1142SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT

TRIAL OF THE "CHICAGO 7" (Continued)

During the eighth week of the trial of the now "Chicago 7" (12-18 November), the Communist press has continued its bombardment demanding that Bobby Seale, no longer one of the "conspirators" on trial, be freed; that the trial of the "Chicago 7" be called off and the indictments against them dismissed; and that Judge Julius J. Hoffman be impeached. It has protested the "Fascist-like actions" of Judge Hoffman in his treatment of Seale, who "from the opening day of the trial has been the special target of racist hostility and bestial repression." "Fascist" is a word currently much in use by the Communist and underground press. People's World refers to the Judge in such terms as "thunder Judge Hoffman", while the Quicksilver Times has called him "the vain, wisened, prancing judge (who) was the criminal and not the Black Revolutionary (Seale)."

As reported in People's World, "The Communist Party calls upon all progressives—all people who cherish democracy and peace—to speak out. Bombard the Justice Department, U.S. Attorney General Mitchell, to put an end to this mockery of a trial signaled in the shameful antics of the presiding judge... Demand that the Justice Department intervene now to dismiss the entire indictment against the 'Chicago 8'... Demand that immediate steps be taken for the impeachment of Judge Hoffman..."

Seale's wife, Artie, has spoken at Black Panther national headquarters of his treatment in court where, according to her, he was so tightly bound and gagged that he "passed out before he reached the courtroom" and, even after rearrangement of his "bandages", "could hardly breathe. He was choking to death and he was dizzy and he almost passed out in the courtroom, so they had to stop the court and beg Judge Hoffman to please cut him loose." His mother, Thelma Seale, and Panther Attorney

Charles R. Garry spoke to a packed congregation in the Glide Memorial Church whose minister, Reverend Cecil Williams, is the head of Citizens United for Political Prisoners, which "plans to send out thousands of letters asking for financial or moral support for Seale and others."

A 15 November article in the Guardian, which appears to be one of a series of articles by Tom Hayden on the "Chicago 8" trial, referred to the Government's case against The Conspiracy as having "staggered to its end last week"; and noted that "our defense will soon open in the courtroom." According to Hayden, the Government has failed to create "even the semblance of a trial much less a convincing argument that the eight defendants conspired to start a riot at the Democratic Convention last year." The theme of the defense, he said, will be that "we have a right to act with a revolutionary spirit. The first amendment was intended to protect the spirit and we view the actions in Chicago as part of the beginning of a new American revolution... to abolish racism and class exploitation and to create a free society." Demonstrations like those on 15 November, he said, "are perhaps our best defense. The indictments against us clearly have failed in their intention to stop people from moving to take the country away from the ruling class."

According to Hayden, the Government's handling of the trial, and particularly of Bobby Seale, "has virtually destroyed the ritualized sanctity of the judicial system in this country for countless people." Seale's conduct, he said, "was in the classic Panther tradition"; and both Seale and Huey P. Newton, Panther leaders, "were jailed because they had taken exemplary direct action to articulate the demand of the black colony for self-determination." He quoted Seale as telling the other conspiracy defendants, during one of their last meetings, of the need for unity among all organizations in demanding the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam, the ending of racism, and the freeing of all political prisoners. He stressed that "law and order" is merely the "domestic policy of imperialism."

According to Hayden, the judiciary is unable to deal with confrontation politics and disruption in the courtroom and "The movement is heading into a showdown with law and order."

The Daily World has been sponsoring a petition addressed to the Attorney General of the United States "For Justice in the Chicago Conspiracy Case", (a copy of which has been run in that publication), in which they "urge" him "to go into court and move for the dismissal of the indictments against the eight defendants and for vacating the contempt sentences against Seale."

Not only has the Communist press given great play to the "Chicago 8" (Chicago 7) trial and particularly to Bobby Seale, the underground press has done the same. The 13 November 1969 issue of the Quicksilver Times, for example, contains several articles in this connection as well as a large cartoon; and the "early November 1969" issue of the Washington Free Press contains a full-page ad on the conspiracy demanding in large headlines:

"STOP THE TRIAL!
EMPTY THE PRISONS
FREE EVERYBODY
BREAK BOBBY'S SHACKLES", Etc.

It also contains a double-page ad which shows in the background a dictionary-like definition of the word "fascism" with a superimposed picture of the by now familiar artist's sketch of Seale bound and gagged in court.

Quicksilver Times, in a report on statements made by Abbie Hoffman when he was speaking at the American University regarding the then upcoming picket line demonstration to be held at the Justice Department on 15 November in behalf of the "Chicago 8", quoted him as saying that its significance was to link in people's minds the war overseas with political repression at home—both of which, according to Hoffman, are created by "our country's system." "Vietnam just don't happen, they are a natural outgrowth of this system, capitalism." (It was at this Yippie-sponsored demonstration at the Justice Department, in the planning of which defendants Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin played leading parts, that the worst of the riotous disorders of the entire Moratorium took place. The march to the Justice Department, which was led by radical Yippies chanting: "Free Bobby Seale", "Stop the trial", "Ho, Ho, Ho Chi Minh—NLF is gonna win", turned into a confrontation with police when the mob began pounding on the doors of the Justice Department, lowering the building's American flag and replacing it with a Vietcong flag, hurling bottles, and smashing windows.)

Activities within the courtroom of the "Chicago 7" trial during the past week appear to have been chiefly concerned with the testimony and cross-examination of Irwin Lock, undercover Chicago policeman, and with motions by the defense for a mistrial.

Lock, who testified that he infiltrated the leadership of various Chicago and national antiwar groups and in that way learned that the seven defendants urged violent actions during last year's Democratic National Convention, under cross-examination said that an affidavit signed by him on 30 June for the defense was untrue. The affidavit which absolved the defense of suggesting "any criminal activity", or of doing "anything of a criminal nature", was signed by Lock, he said, on the advice of his superiors and in order to maintain his cover and protect his identity as a policeman. Defense attorneys tried to show that the statement was an affidavit and Lock a perjurer; but Lock testified that the statement was not sworn and not notarized. The statement contradicts information furnished in his testimony, which cited "more than 20 speeches and conversations" he had heard involving the defendants.

The defense was reported on Monday, 17 November, to be preparing "today" to argue for a mistrial on grounds that Lock lied in giving a pre-trial statement to defense attorneys. On the same date, defense attorneys argued that a mistrial should be declared because of police infiltration and spying into the affairs of the defendants. Judge Hoffman, however, denied the motion, ruling that the charges were "unsubstantiated." The defense, he said, had not proved that the Government is opening mail addressed to the attorneys for the "Chicago 7." He noted that his chamber "has virtually become a post office for the defendants" and advised the defense to have its mail addressed to its own offices.

On 19 November, Defense Lawyer William A. Kunstler introduced another motion for a mistrial based on his allegations that Judge Hoffman has made it apparent that he bears "animus" against the defense team. This, he said, has been clear throughout the trial and culminated in two incidents "yesterday": when he warned Kunstler not to lean against the lectern designed by Chicago's renowned architect Ludwig Mies van der Rohe; and rebuked Leonard L. Weinglass for speaking "offensively" to one of the prosecutors when accusing him of testifying rather than raising an objection. (Kunstler, no doubt,

was also aggravated by the fact that on Friday, 11 November, Judge Hoffman refused to dismiss court at 4:30 p.m., as asked by Kunstler who indicated that he wished to go "to protest in Washington", and kept the court in session for twenty-three minutes past its normal adjournment time. Kunstler claimed that "the bench has so prejudiced this case the jury could no longer possibly render an impartial verdict." He accused the Judge of having indicated "in front of the jury that there is something very wrong with the defense attorneys" and of having "as much as said we are going to jail at the end of the case." Judge Hoffman, who rejected Kunstler's motion for a mistrial, replied, "Those are your words, not mine, I never threaten. I give admonitions. I cannot sit here and see conduct I consider contemptuous and say nothing."

Another clash took place at the end of the day, between the defense attorneys and Judge Hoffman, when the latter sternly admonished Kunstler for shouting in court and defendant David Dellinger for standing up and speaking out. Mr. Weinglass asked the Judge to also admonish Asst. U.S. Attorney Richard Schultz for calling the defense attorneys "unlignified"; but Judge Hoffman said he didn't think Mr. Foren or Mr. Schultz had "said anything that needs to be disciplined." Kunstler remarked that the jury must conclude that the defense is "pretty horrible", and the Judge again replied, "Those are your words, not mine." To Kunstler's comment, "How could they think otherwise?", Judge Hoffman said with a smile, "I don't know."

Meanwhile, a third Vietnam moratorium has been announced for 12/13 December and 24 December, Christmas Eve. There has been no reference as yet to any tie to the "Chicago 8"--but it seems doubtful that the "Chicago 7", several of whom were leaders of the disruptive elements of the November 15 Moratorium/Mobilization demonstrations, will fail to again capitalize on an opportunity to tie their trial to the anti-Vietnam war movement.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

November 21-24, Chicago, Illinois

The New Democratic Coalition steering committee announced a national conference will be held at which Sen. Harold Hughes (D-Iowa) will be the principal speaker.

*November 22, New Haven and Niantic, Connecticut

The BPP is planning a demonstration in support of the fourteen BPP members who are awaiting trial for the murder of a member of the BPP. The Black Stone Rangers, a Hartford, Connecticut, Negro youth gang, is reportedly in close contact with the BPP.

Also on the 22nd at New Haven, Women's Liberation activists from throughout the East will converge on the state courthouse to demand that the five BPP women currently in jail on the murder charges be freed. Men have also been urged to join this demonstration. Women are expected to come from New York, Baltimore, New Jersey, Washington, D. C., Boston, Philadelphia, and as far away as Chicago.

*November 23, Columbia, South Carolina

A march by dissident military personnel and Student Mobilization Committee members at University of South Carolina, Columbia, reportedly was rescheduled for this alternate date. Marchers are to attempt to gain entrance to Fort Jackson during the afternoon or early evening.

*November 23, San Juan, Puerto Rico

March against compulsory military service from Santurce to San Juan will end with public rally at Colon Plaza. Activities sponsored by Independence Party of Puerto Rico, Communist Party of Puerto Rico, Movement for the Independence of Puerto Rico youth, Federation of University Students, Authentic Sovereignty.

*November 26-27, Plymouth, Massachusetts and Washington, D. C.

The Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, a very active anti-war group, has issued a statement announcing it will sponsor a Thanksgiving fast at Plymouth Rock and also on the steps of the Capitol in Washington, D. C., on the 26th of November and lasting into Thanksgiving Day, the 27th. *PHI 11/27/69*

November 27 (Thanksgiving) Atlanta, Georgia

National RYM-2 (SDS) Women's Conference at Emory University. *6/25/69 11/15/69*

*November 28-30, Atlanta, Georgia

RYM-2 (SDS) National Conference at Emory University. *6/25/69 11/15/69*

November 28-30. Mississippi or Georgia

The National Conference on Black Power had a three-conference schedule for 1969 - the first in July in Bermuda - the second 29-31 August in Los Angeles, and the third - "to synthesize the results of the previous two" will be in Mississippi or Georgia during the Thanksgiving weekend (November 27). It will be international in scope - including black peoples from North America, the Caribbean, Africa, and South America. *PHI 11/27/69*

November 29, New York City

All day conference: "Agencies of Social Change - Toward a Revolutionary Strategy for Advanced Industrialist Countries." Sponsored by the Socialist Scholars Conference and the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation of America, Inc. *6/25/69 11/15/69*

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

2 July 1970

11/1
128SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT4 July, Washington, D.C.

Walt Disney Productions has, in the past several weeks, built the Bob Hope-Billy Graham brain child, "Honor America Day," celebration at Washington into what will almost assuredly be the largest assemblage of any kind ever staged. The list of performers who will appear and entertain during the day's program consists of the biggest names in American entertainment. Aside from Billy Graham and other well-known religious leaders including Bishop Fulton Sheen who will handle the religious aspects of the celebration, the list of prominent people who will appear includes in part the following: Bob Hope, Jack Benny, Les Brown and his band, Glen Campbell, Barbara Eden, Roberta Flack, the Gold-Diggers, Theresa Graves, Lionel Hampton, Dorothy Lamour, Buck Owens, Dinah Shore, Red Skelton, Kate Smith, Connie Stevens, the Young Americans, Fred Waring, Johnny Cash, Billy Casper, and Frank Borman. A number of prominent members of the Senate and House of Representatives have also endorsed the "Honor America Day" celebration.

All three major American television networks will televise the morning religious program throughout the nation between 11:00 and noon. NBC will tape the evening entertainment for showing later in the Johnny Carson time-slot. Radio and film news coverage will be maintained throughout the day by all networks, and several local nonaffiliated radio stations are planning live coverage. It is also planned that the television coverage of the event will be broadcast via satellite to many parts of the world.

Buses, airplanes, and railroad cars, as well as auto caravans, are scheduled to arrive from points all over the eastern United States carrying visitors by the tens-of-thousands. Full-page advertisements have appeared in a number of newspapers including the Washington Post and the New York Times. The Maryland and Virginia suburbs have seen the distribution of advertising flyers (as far away as Leesburg, Virginia), and the General Services Administration has placed posters in a number

of Federal agencies in Washington. Free transportation, advertised as the "big lift to honor America," is being provided by a number of private enterprises. One main contributor is the Coca Cola Bottling Company.

Bob Hope has estimated the attendance for the affair will be 400,000. Past crowds demonstrating in the nation's capital in vast numbers include the civil rights march of 1963 which drew an estimated 200,000 and last November's peace rally with crowds estimated at about 250,000. The largest estimated group to ever attend anything anywhere was the Bethel, New York, Woodstock Music Fair which drew 300,000 people. In view of the organizing and publicity that has been skillfully carried out, it is believed that the Bob Hope estimate of 400,000 people is a very modest one. D.C. police estimate between 400,000 and 500,000. The crowd could exceed 500,000.

Bob Hope, who thus far has been the most informative public spokesman for the celebration, has emphasized that the evening performances will be purely entertainment. There will be no speeches and it is intended there will be a well-balanced representation of all ages and ethnic backgrounds. Bob Hope has repeatedly stated that "Honor America Day" will be nonpolitical in nature.

For motorists who drive in from the suburbs, fringe parking spaces have been set aside at J. F. K. Stadium and at the Pentagon parking lot. D.C. Transit will provide shuttle service at the usual rates from the shuttle areas to the Federal Triangle.

Although the Hope-Graham enterprise has received popular endorsement, a number of irritants have arisen in past weeks which may cause the celebration to be something less than total sunshine and flowers. On 30 June, conservative preacher Dr. Carl McIntire said he and his March for Victory Committee will be in Washington on the 4th to support a military victory in Vietnam. The March for Victory Committee is planning a brief counterdemonstration Saturday morning when 500 persons in various parts of Washington will release 113,000 red, white, and blue balloons bearing the inscription, "Victory."

Col. Jeru Ahmed-Bey Hassan of the Blackman's Liberation Army had previously received a permit to conduct a 4 July demonstration at the Sylvan Theatre. Hassan has now postponed the event until 22 August. Although the Blackman's Liberation Army was invited to

take part in the "Honor America Day" celebration; Col. Hassan has declined, saying, "We do not want to be part of programmed patriotism." The colonel stated that he would prefer to work to stop the illegal drug traffic than to pretend that America is now united. "We will do nothing ever to dishonor America, but we do not feel like celebrating." (Col. Hassan and his group have for the past year been administering an unofficial but reasonably effective methadone program in Washington.)

Another group, the Sons of the American Revolution, which for 27 years has sponsored a 4 July celebration at the Washington Monument, has announced plans to go on with its scheduled program despite the fact that the timing conflicts with the "Honor America Day" schedule. A spokesman from the organization has stated that they have been sponsoring the event since 1943, and although they have no headline attractions they will continue their celebration.

The organizer of Veterans for Peace in Vietnam has issued a statement endorsed by former peacenik Senator Ernest Gruening and lesser figures protesting the exclusion from the program of veterans who oppose the war. The Veterans for Peace spokesman is also critical of the apparent authoritarian use of the Washington Monument site by the Bob Hope group.

One of Washington's radical revolutionaries, the Rev. Douglas Moore of the Black United Front, was quoted in the press on Tuesday to have issued plans for a "Dishonor America Day" for 4 July. Moore declined to detail his plans, but it is not believed that the Black United Front or any other force will involve the black community in counter-demonstrations. Abbie Hoffman and the Yippies have not altered their plans for a marijuana smoke-in scheduled for the same day and place. Prominent radical leader Rennie Davis who has dubbed himself chairman of the Emergency Committee to Prevent a 4th of July Fistfight has criticized the lack of new left participants in the "Honor America Day" festivities. Davis, as well as other new left spokesmen, has predicted difficulties in Washington between the Yippies and the "Honor America Day" celebrants. Representatives of "Honor America Day" have met with Davis and have listened to his ridiculous demands (including painting the Washington Monument in psychedelic style) and appear to have sought a soft approach in connection with radical leftist participants in the scheduled event. Celebration planners have rejected out of hand Abbie Hoffman's proposed appearance with Bob Hope as well as poet Allen

Ginsburg's appearing with Billy Graham as the religious guru of the political left.

Due to the strong nonpolitical line that the Hope group has pursued (which excludes national radical leaders such as Davis), they have not only shut out the leftist dissenters but have angered district democratic committeeman Channing Phillips and the Rev. Philip Newell of the Greater Washington Council of Churches. Due to the nonpolitical character of the event, Phillips and Newell have been told they will be unable to insert their annual hew and cry for D. C. home rule. Both local leaders have balked at the "no politics" ground rules and have pulled out of Saturday's celebration. *Wash. Post 7-1-70*

Two special trainloads of New-York "hard-hat" construction workers are due to arrive at Union Station Saturday morning. It is presently planned that five American University students will distribute antiwar literature at Union Station upon arrival of the workers. *Wash. Post 7-1-70*

Although Col. William Lee of the D. C. National Guard has ordered his 1700-men forces to duty over the weekend to be available in case of emergency, the Washington police department does not expect trouble. *Wash. Post 7-1-70*

Saturday's events certainly hold some potential for violence in the downtown area. The unpredictable Abbie Hoffman could (his colleague Jerry Rubin is still in jail) well decide to heckle Bob Hope and others on the program. The sheer size of the expected crowd will create police problems even in the absence of violence. The Union Station "hard-hat" arrival is a big potential trouble spot (especially if the American University contingent brings along a number of supporters) that will be closely watched by police and Union Station security forces. In spite of the potential for trouble on Saturday, it is believed that Bob Hope and Billy Graham, two thoroughly experienced big-crowd performers, will pull off a successful event built around pure patriotism and free of partisan political rhetoric. No direct attack on CIA facilities will occur. *Wash. Post 7-1-70*

There is an outside chance that the weather may partially interdict the affair. The predicted hot muggy weather could tax emergency first aid facilities, and the predicted possibility of afternoon or evening thundershowers could turn the Monument grounds into a sea of mud and the audience into a soggy mass of dampened spirits.

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SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTProspects for Disruptive Demonstration in Washington

In June two national meetings were held, one at Cleveland and one at Milwaukee, by leading organizations in the anti-war movement. The Cleveland meeting, entitled "The National Emergency Conference Against the Cambodia-Laos-Vietnam War" was held from 18 to 21 June and sponsored principally by the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. Fourteen hundred activists attended and the principal opposition to the Student Mobe tactics and objectives came from the Workers Student Alliance faction of the SDS. The Student Mobe, which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party, continued to adhere to a single issue objective and a mass demonstration tactic. The WSA on the other hand, which is the youth group of the Maoist Progressive Labor Party, is multi-issue oriented and dedicated to a strategy of confrontation and violence. Since the Student Mobe controlled the majority of those attending the Cleveland conference, the tactics, which include mass demonstrations in urban centers on 31 October, was adopted. It was further decided at Cleveland that the emphasis would be placed on relating the war to the issues of racial oppression, inflation, political repression, GI rights, etc.

The following week, June 27 and 28, a "Strategy Action Conference" was staged at Milwaukee. Principally responsible for the coordination at Milwaukee was the New Mobilization Committee with, for the first time, participation by a significant American Negro group, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Also present at Milwaukee were representatives from the National Welfare Rights Organization. The tactical plan advanced at Milwaukee was away from the past strategy of mass demonstration and toward increased militancy.

As is usually the case with national meetings of radical leftist and anti-war organizations, the Milwaukee conference broke into a number of workshops which formulated plans for future action then presented them to the general conference for approval. One such action plan, for the

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disruption and liberation of Washington was authored by Arthur Irvin Waskow (see attachment #1) and presented to the conference by Rennie Davis (see attachment #2). It was originally proposed that peace marchers from several eastern cities would converge on Washington on Labor Day, September 7, in the hope of shutting down the city for several days. The general conference failed to vote support to the plan. Little enthusiasm has since been generated for the September date and it appears that any effort to disrupt the city, if it comes before next May, will occur in late October or early November. A plan for fall would coincide with national elections and the availability of college students. Davis and Waskow would probably also wish to take advantage of publicity presently being disseminated for Student Mobe scheduled activities on October 31.

Recent events at the 23rd Congress of the National Student Association held at McAllister College at St. Paul, Minnesota, tend to indicate that any plan for disrupting the city is considered out until next spring. Rennie Davis on the 14th of August presented to those convening at St. Paul the Arthur Waskow plan for the disruption and liberation of Washington. It appears that Davis hoped to elicit the support of a generally respectable organization of students. In addressing the student congress, Davis advised that the date for the demonstration was picked as the first anniversary of the Cambodian "invasion". Although Rennie Davis' plan was reportedly supported by most National Student Association leaders, his proposal was narrowly defeated by the delegates (134 for, 150 against). It is probably of more than passing significance that Ralph Abernathy of the SCLC at that organization's just concluded 13th annual convention has started talking of a second poor people's march on Washington next spring. It is considered highly probable that Abernathy may select a date in late April or early May 1971 to coincide with the Davis-Waskow plan for 1 May.

In summary, it is considered unlikely that an attempt will be made this fall to disrupt either the city or various Government agencies. The unlikelihood of such a move is indicated by the near total lack of publicity to date in the radical and underground press, Davis' address to the NSA convention specifying the 1 May date, and Ralph Abernathy's projected plans for next spring. If, however, Davis can manage to mount a disruptive demonstration in Washington this fall, it will probably be coordinated with the October 31 nationwide demonstration plans of the Student Mobe. The National Steering Committee of the Student Mobe was to meet in mid-August and perhaps more details of their fall plans will be announced soon. A possible demonstration over

the Labor Day weekend is regarded as highly unlikely. No advanced publicity for such a demonstration has been noted.

If an attempt by Rennie Davis, Arthur Waskow, and others is made this fall to march on or block access to the Agency as well as other federal departments, it is doubtful that their efforts could produce serious disruption. Some adverse publicity (principally in the underground press) could however result.

28 August 1970

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*28 August - 3 September, Portland, Oregon

Antiwar protest groups at Portland are sponsoring a "People's Army Jamboree" (PAJ) on the above dates. The national convention of the American Legion is being held at Portland at the same time. On August 5 a PAJ spokesman, describing the Legion as an arrogant and self-important symbol of death and destruction, said that any PAJ confrontation with the Legion would be planned as peaceful but that the possibility of violence could not be discounted. As many as 50,000 persons may participate and this number will probably swell if the President addresses the convention. [F] 109J37 6-23-70

In a meeting on August 20 the Portland City Council voted to permit the PAJ to use Portland's East Delta Park (a 90 acre site seven miles from downtown) during the week. Representatives of PAJ did not attend the council meeting and the organization's coordinating committee had on the previous day decided to reject the use of East Delta Park if offered. The coordinating committee instead decided to take whatever park PAJ needed with or without permits. Reportedly several hundred individuals expected in Portland from the Seattle area are regarded as hard core radicals who could be expected to cause trouble. [F] 13897-8/70-70

Portland law enforcement officials regard PAJ estimates of youths expected to attend inflated. Law enforcement officials reportedly, however, are making extensive security arrangements. Nearly 4,000 National Guardsmen have recently been trained in crowd control and

N.Y. Times 8-23-70

Governor McCall has ordered Guardsmen to special assembly points in the Portland area and has told the Guardsmen to be prepared to stay on duty as long as needed. The state of Oregon has turned over a state park 25 miles southeast of Portland for a free festival on the above dates in an attempt to syphon off as many youths as possible from Portland.

N.Y. Times 8-23-70

A recent article in the underground Berkeley Barb publicizes the Jamboree. The article reflects that the American Legion "relates" to systematic oppression and exploitation of racial minorities; American imperialism; lower wages, higher taxes and unemployment as a result of American imperialist policies; the suffering of women under a capitalist system which exploits them economically and socially and perpetuates male supremacy; those seeking political or cultural changes in America finding themselves continually repressed by the "pig" power structure; and army draftees finding themselves trapped in a fascist system, stripped of their constitutional rights, and forced to comply with a racist and imperialist power structure.

The PAJ schedule of events is as follows:

29 August - General orientation, formation of affinity groups, publishing legal defense and medical information, a rock concert and guerilla theater.

30 August - Workshops on the points at issue, national speakers, education regarding local "pig" institutions, music and theater.

31 August - Victory to the Vietnamese celebration in the late afternoon and demonstration march in the evening. (This is the scheduled day of the American Legion parade.)

1 September - Demonstrations and actions at local "pig" institutions, free Bobby Seale and all political prisoners demonstrations, anti-racism torchlight march at night.

2 September - Continuation of workshop activities in the morning and clean-up and community services in the afternoon.

The address of the People's Army Jamboree is P.O. Box 843, Portland, Oregon; telephone number (503) 224-2636.

29 August, Los Angeles, California

A national Chicano moratorium is still being planned by radical leftist Mexican-American organizations in urban centers of the western U.S. with sizable Mexican-American populations. The center of these activities will be Los Angeles. Participants will include known militants coming to southern California from as far away as Denver. About 50,000 persons are expected by the organizers to participate and the tentative plan is for a march beginning at L.A.'s Belvedere Park at 10 a.m.

The theme of the demonstration seems principally to be ending the war in Vietnam regardless of the consequences. Some of the organizations involved have a long record of past activity in political demonstrations. Included are the Mexican-American Political Association, the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and the Young Socialist Alliance. *WIS State of Calif. 8-16-70*

*30 August, Washington, D.C.

D.C. Women's Liberation will hold the first women's festival at L'Enfant Square, 10th and Constitution Avenue in the afternoon of August 30. Women in the movement are being invited to participate as performers or as artists displaying their work. *Quicksilver Times 8 Aug 70*

*September, New York

The Black Academy of Arts and Letters has announced that three black Americans will be enrolled in the Academy's newly established Hall of Fame in September. One of those elected is the late W.E.B. DuBois. It is expected that DuBois' widow, Shirley Graham DuBois, will attend the ceremonies. The 71 year old Mrs. DuBois, a citizen of Ghana presently living in Cairo, has just been issued a visa to travel in America after first being denied the visa by the Department of Justice. Mrs. DuBois allegedly belongs to some 30 subversive organizations and was originally deemed inadmissible on this basis. *NY Times 11/24/70*

*September, Washington, D.C.

Reportedly Huey P. Newton, the Black Panther Party leader recently released from prison and highly articulate black radical, has been invited to speak before freshmen students at Howard University during the third week in September.

Although dates have not yet been announced, it has also been reported that Newton will make one or more national television appearances toward the end of September.

FBI IN 144325-4/17/70

*3 - 7 September, Atlanta, Georgia

The Congress of African People will meet to develop institutions to bring about the liberation of black people. Thousands of persons are expected to attend the Congress, which is an expansion of black power conferences held annually since 1966. Representatives are expected from North America, Latin America, Africa and the Caribbean. The Chairman of the Congress is Haywood Henry, who is Chairman of the Black Affairs Council and a member of Harvard University's Department of Afro-American Studies.

Mr. Henry in a recent press release has established the following Congress goals: (1) to provide an ideological framework for the black power movement; (2) to develop plans to build black institutions at local, national and international levels; (3) to create a structure to implement mandates; (4) to exchange information; (5) to provide an opportunity for fellowship.

A. J. Times 16 July 70

Reportedly black extremists from the United States and abroad are expected to attend. One of the participants will be LeRoi Jones, radical poet and playwright. Well known black revolutionary Stokely Carmichael is also scheduled to appear at the Congress. Reportedly Carmichael will arrive in the United States on about 1 September and will attend at least a portion of the Atlanta gathering. Carmichael will probably make an address. The President of Tanzania, Julius K. Nyerere, may also attend.

FBI IN 144325-4/17-70

A. J. Times 16 July 70

5 - 7 September, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Black Panther Party sponsored revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention will be held on the above dates allegedly at

FBI IN 139560 10/10/70

Temple University. Four thousand people are expected to attend the convention. The nationally prominent Panther hierarchy, including David Hilliard, Elbert "Big Man" Howard and recently released Huey Newton, will head the convention. *FBI IN 129564 6-15-70*

#5 - 7 September, Yosemite National Park, California

A West Coast underground newspaper is promoting a Yosemite liberation movement calling for 10,000 "hippie-yippies" to take over the park over the Labor Day weekend and to overwhelm the "tree fuzz" and "ranger pigs". California police authorities believe that if an attempt to "liberate" the park develops the hippie subculture can be contained. *Mr. Jable 541184*

7 September, Morristown, N. J. and Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

Al Hubbard, spokesman for Veterans Against the War, announced plans for RAW (Rapid American Withdrawal). The organization is sponsoring a march from Morristown to Valley Forge by Vietnam veterans and current military personnel. At a recent meeting of Veterans Against the War, Rev. Thomas Hayes of the Episcopal Peace Fellowship read a telegram from Prince Norodom Sihanouk which praised the antiwar movement in America and requested continued pressure on the President. *FBI 137641 11-24-70*

8 September, New York

The trial of 13 Black Panthers charged in the New York bombing conspiracy will begin on 8 September. State Supreme Court Justice John M. Murtagh indefinitely postponed the trial some months ago due to the courtroom deportment of the defendants as well as the defense attorneys. At least two of those accused, Joan Bird and Michael Tabor, are currently at liberty on \$50,000 bond. The Black Panther Party, as well as other black militant organizations, have used the Joan Bird release in a major propaganda effort to solicit black community, as well as white radical, support for the Panther cause. *N.Y. Times 22-31 July 70*
World 18, 20, 70

#12 September, Atlantic City, New Jersey

On August 19 Al Marks, who is Chairman of the Board of the Atlantic City Miss America Pageant, announced that he had received

FBI 114147616

8-21-70

confidential information that organizations of the Women's Liberation Movement are planning a major disruption during the crowning ceremonies of Miss America for 1971. These ceremonies are scheduled to take place on the evening of September 12.

FBI IN 14746
8-21-70

*3 - 10 October, Nationwide

At the recently concluded 23rd annual convention of the National Student Association the delegates called for the organization of a national peace petition week on the above dates. The Association will sponsor a drive aimed at gathering 10 million dollars and 20 million signatures to support the antiwar movement.

The convention elected David Ifshin of 9020 Cherboung Drive, Potomac, Maryland, the new president of the student group. He succeeds Charles Palmer, formerly of the University of California at Berkeley. Ifshin, whose father, Harold, owns a D.C. liquor store, has a history of campus radicalism. As president of the Syracuse University student body, he organized the October and November 1969 Vietnam moratoriums, headed a student strike in May of this year and led students in support of university service workers who won union recognition this year. Additionally, Ifshin participated in demonstrations at the 1968 Democratic National Convention where he says he was beaten by Chicago police. Ifshin reportedly was a strong supporter earlier in convention proceedings of the Rennie Davis plan to disrupt the functioning of the Government at Washington next May; although the delegates voted down the plan presented by him.

Ifshin, however, led a successful drive for delegate reversal and gained support of a plan similar to the one proposed earlier in the week by Davis. The resolution as finally passed by 214 to 50 states in part "if the war has not ended by May 1, 1971, NSA will commit itself to a concerted expansion of massive non-violent action including civil disobedience at the local, national and regional levels." It appears that in adopting this resolution the delegates were persuaded that the May 1 action in Washington would come about with or without NSA support and that NSA should get in on the action. Additional details will probably be forthcoming as the date approaches.

W. Ifshin 9020 Cherboung Dr
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19 Aug 70
17 Aug 70

*5 October, Washington, D.C.

The United States Supreme Court reconvenes on October 5. A Boston group called the Committee for Constitutional Decision is presently attempting to collect ten million signatures in support of the Massachusetts appeal to the Court to declare the war in Vietnam unconstitutional. According to Dr. Steven Worth, co-chairman of the committee and a faculty member at Northeastern University, 5,500 local groups across the nation will be circulating petitions in support of the Massachusetts law. "

The Massachusetts State Attorney General has filed a brief with the Supreme Court asking for a ruling on the constitutionality of a state law passed earlier this year. The statute states in part that no Massachusetts resident will be required to participate in a foreign war unless such hostilities were initially authorized or subsequently ratified by a Congressional declaration of war. *NY Times 7-26-70*

*31 October, Washington, D.C.

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, in a Cleveland meeting last June, adopted a proposal for mass demonstrations in various American cities on the 31st of October. The demonstrations, which are allegedly nationally coordinated will be centered around the demand for immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. troops as well as material from Southeast Asia. The October emphasis will be placed on relating the war directly to the issues of racial oppression, inflation, poverty, unemployment, political repression, GI rights and women's liberation.

The Student Mobe (which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, youth affiliate of the Socialist Workers Party) will continue its effort to involve the labor movement, third world groups and members of the military in opposition to the war. The Student Mobe, persisting in their philosophy, believe that demonstrations in major urban centers is the best way at this time to increase participation in the antiwar movement.

Specific New Mobe plans for particular American cities have thus far not been widely publicized. Principal target cities and demonstration tactics will probably become known in coming weeks. *1/11/03331 6-22-70*

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SOURCE: Government and news media
RELIABILITY: Probably true

*Student Mobilize,
6-24-70*

10 September 1970

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SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTProspects for Disruptive Demonstration in Washington

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War marched from Morristown, New Jersey, to Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, over the Labor Day weekend. Reportedly the march was poorly supported and most small towns that the marchers passed through were hostile to the participants. At a concluding rally attended by about 1,000 persons at Valley Forge, speakers included actress Jane Fonda and her touring companion radical attorney Mark Lane; New York Congressman Allard Lowenstein; and Mike Lerner, a leader of the militant and revolutionary Seattle Liberation Front.

It was Lerner who, with Rennie Davis, promoted the plan to prevent the government from functioning on 1 May 1971 if the war was not ended at the National Student Association's mid-August convention at St. Paul, Minnesota. In addressing the group at Valley Forge, Lerner stated that antiwar groups have set next 1 May as the deadline for complete withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam. If the troops are not withdrawn by that date, antiwar groups (not further identified) will assemble at Washington in an effort to obstruct the functioning of the government.

It is believed that Lerner's Labor Day address to this veteran's peace group (as Davis' presentation to the National Student Association) constitutes additional evidence that any major plan to obstruct the government will take place next spring rather than this fall.

The original plan for this October and/or November authored by Arthur Waskow, well-known Washington radical, originated at the New Mobe's Milwaukee conference last June (the plan was not adopted by a plenary session). Davis, Lerner, Waskow and others have apparently experienced difficulty in creating sufficient sympathy for such an action before next spring. The Davis-Lerner group which identifies with the New Mobe is presently at serious odds with the Socialist Workers Party's Student Mobe. The Student Mobe is planning a so

far ill-defined mass demonstration in urban centers throughout the country for late October. Student Mobe publicity, however, for the October effort can be described as sparse and low-key. Unless the Trotskyite Student Mobe gets cracking in the weeks remaining, it would seem that a significant and successful demonstration at Washington or elsewhere would be difficult to pull off. - FBI IN 158,771

85-1-70

It is too early to evaluate the impact on the federal government of a possible Black Panther meeting in Washington tentatively scheduled for 4 November. Although Negro groups have not actively participated in mass antiwar oriented demonstration in the past, the Panthers are coming under ever-increasing white radical influence.

1 October 1970

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN AT MADISON
Prospects for 1970-71

The Madison campus of the University of Wisconsin has seen more than its share of disruption in the past several years. Columnist Charles Bartlett writing recently in the Star reported that the university board of regents feels that the administration is now reaping the harvest of past acquiescence. Since at least spring 1967 the Madison campus has experienced direct anti-CIA demonstrations, the usual black student demands, a strike by teaching assistants lasting several weeks, street demonstrations, police and National Guard mobilization (the Guard has been called in three times since last September) and severe bloody and destructive political terrorism.

The targets at Wisconsin have been the same as elsewhere, Vietnam, Government research, curfew regulations (now virtually nonexistent), racism, repression, student participation in university management, etc. To attack these targets, however, radical leftist students and teachers have exerted more pressure in terms of disruption and violence than at most other places. Last fall Chancellor Young predicted a brighter future but it didn't happen. This year predictions are scarcer but more pessimistic. In the 5 October issue of U.S. News and World Report, Madison Mayor William Dyke paints a very gloomy picture for the short haul, too gloomy perhaps.

To further complicate the university's problems, Madison has a large "street people" community, and according to Mayor Dyke a very great narcotics problem is centered at the university.

Although Dyke is pessimistic, there are several bright signs. The Wisconsin Legislature has recently passed several laws designed to punish disrupters. Madison city police will play a campus role this year for the first time. Indications are that the city, State and Federal Government intend to bring about a peaceful university environment with or without a determined and forceful administration.

The path the university has traveled in recent years provides a sandy foundation at best for a projection of optimism. A campus population of 30,000 students and several thousand more teachers and administrators with more than its share of radicals will continue using any available cause for the venting of radical righteous indignation. There will be more "anti-anything" type demonstrations but further polarization is probably over.

In spite of all that has happened at Madison, a cautious prediction of optimism is still possible. Though theoretical, the August bombing of the Army Mathematics Research Center could herald the defeat of radical extremism on the University of Wisconsin campus. Had the revolution been winning there, the explosion might not have occurred. Further, such an event may well have the effect of defusing and moderating campus elements. The hardware is probably softer than it was before. With the memory of the 24th of August it will be tougher for radicals to gather support for major disruptive efforts.

Practically speaking, 30,000 young adults and their parents regard Madison as a reasonably safe and academically and culturally rewarding place to live and learn. Of the 30,000, probably no one will be killed and very few injured this year or any year. The creed of the prudent student at Wisconsin as elsewhere is "be alert to the dangers and do not become unwittingly involved with those factions of disruption that are recognizable."

Since Wisconsin has a history of anti-CIA sentiment, any connection with the Agency should be held rather closely.

22 December 1970

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SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT25-27 December

A reliable source has reported that "the Red Family from the West Coast" is planning to kidnap five business leaders of the military-industrial community during the forthcoming Christmas weekend and hold them for ransom and the release of unnamed political prisoners.

26-29 December, Chicago

The Worker Student Alliance faction of SDS will hold a national convention at Chicago on the above dates. *FBI - 1970-2*

*January 1971, Washington, D.C.

Rennie Davis, a leading spokesman for the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression, addressed an Indianapolis meeting on 14 December. In his statements to the People's Peace Treaty Conference, a group which is seeking to develop a peace treaty with the people of North Vietnam, Davis again brought up the subject of disrupting the city of Washington, D.C. next May. According to Davis, his organization will conduct a trial of the proposed May tactic in January 1971, indicating that one highway leading into the city would be blocked by stalling vehicles. *FBI 2/1/71*

1 January 1971, Nationwide

The War Resisters League has undertaken a project aimed at crippling the Selective Service System in 1971. Their plan calls for obtaining 100,000 signatures of men of draft age on a petition of non-cooperation with Selective Service. The plan also calls for a national strike against the draft starting on 1 January 1971. Reportedly the National Student Association is one of the organizations that is cooperating with the War Resisters League in this effort. *FBI 2/1/71*

5 January 1971, Kent, Ohio

Legal arguments will be heard on 5 January in connection with the 25 persons indicted for last May's disorders at Kent State U. This would assure that those indicted will not be brought to trial until at least mid-January, if ever.

14 January 1971

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES*15 January, West Germany

A group of National Association for the Advancement of Colored People investigators are scheduled to leave for Germany for a two- or three-week stay to look into the charges within the military of racial discrimination. The group of investigators is headed by the NAACP general counsel Nathanie Jones and will include director of the military and veterans affairs department Julius Williams and attorney Melvin Boldin.

source: NY Times 19 Dec. 70

*15 January, Nationwide

Demonstrations and marches have been planned in celebration of the birthday of Martin Luther King, Jr. Nine states have declared 15 January as Martin L. King Day. But of 20 major American cities surveyed, schools will close Friday in only six. The cities involved are Newark, New York, Washington, Baltimore, Seattle and St. Louis. In Newark Mayor Kenneth Gibson has declared the day a holiday for city employees and will personally preside over city observances. In Washington a liberal leave policy will be adopted for city employees. The Rev. Ralph Abernathy will speak at a memorial service at a church on New Jersey Avenue in N. W. Washington and then with Coretta King is scheduled to lead a march to the capitol. Mrs. Willie J. Hardy, co-chairman of Washington's King Holiday Committee, has advised that petitions bearing millions of names proposing the date as a national holiday will be loaded on a mule train for the march. She stated that the committee expects thousands of marchers from across the country.

A white clergyman in Pittsburgh who is allegedly a civil rights activist recently stated that pressure for a King Day is declining. He stated that at first after King's assassination it was an emotional thing that is now becoming weaker. The more militant Negroes reportedly do not appreciate King's greatness and the attitude toward him today is one of apathy.

NY Times 19 Dec 70

26 January, Detroit, Michigan

A federal judge at Detroit has set this date for the trial of three members of the radical White Panther Party in connection with the 1968 bombing of a CIA office at Ann Arbor. The three defendants are Lawrence Plamondon, John Sinclair and Jack Forest.

N.Y. Times 1-23-70 11 PM A 16-1445 240-70

*27 January, Madison, Wisconsin

Reportedly Secretary of Defense Melvin Laird is scheduled to appear for a speaking engagement at the University of Wisconsin on the above date. Radicals in Madison have reportedly discussed the disruption of Secretary Laird's appearance. One disruptive action that has been discussed is the preparation of a stink bomb to be released at the beginning of his speech.

[N.Y. Times 1-23-70 11 PM A 16-1445 240-70]

*29-31 January, Washington, D.C.

The National Peace Action Coalition conference held in Chicago in early December endorsed a resolution supporting GI participation in peace demonstrations and in support of the upcoming Winter Soldier's Investigations scheduled to take place in Washington, D.C. on the above dates.

Two previous reports from antiwar GIs have taken place in recent months. For these sessions the press is invited, and a number of alleged Vietnam veterans detail all American atrocities and war crimes that they have witnessed during their tours of duty. The audience usually consists of hard core radicals and reporters carrying credentials from the underground press.

The December conference additionally endorsed a resolution to support the struggle of the United Farm Workers whose leader, Cesar Chavez, is in jail for perpetrating and continuing an illegal boycott in California. The NPAC also elected to boycott Standard Oil because of their war profiteering in Southeast Asia.

South End 1 Dec 70

*30 January, San Clemente, California

The Rev. Carl McIntire and his March for Victory organization have planned a series of marches throughout the country to be staged monthly in various locations extending through next May. McIntire's first march is scheduled for 30 January at the President's

Washington Post 1 Sept. 1968 70 7 9 Jan 71

West Coast home at San Clemente, California. The second scheduled march is for 22 February and is to be at the President's Key Biscayne house. On March 17 the organization plans simultaneous marches in the capitals of all 50 states. Planned activities according to McIntire will reach a climax with another March for Victory down Pennsylvania Avenue on 8 May.

It is understood that the march planned for 30 January has run into problems because the San Clemente city council has refused the March for Victory organization a permit to use a requested park. McIntire reportedly is in California this week in an effort to reverse the city council decision.

*February, Washington, D.C.

The second phase of the White House Conference on Youth is scheduled to begin sometime during the month of February.

*February, City Unknown

During the Young Socialist Alliance convention in late December, leaders of the YSA announced that the Student Mobilization Committee will hold a conference in early February for the purpose of strengthening the National Peace Action Coalition. This conference will probably be convened for the express purpose of seeing if it is possible for the NPAC to come to terms with the CPUSA-leaning National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression. An important conference of the NCAWRR was held last weekend and details of their spring plans are not yet known. These two groups which represent the major antiwar forces remain in considerable disagreement in matters of tactics and strategy. See additional comments under the heading "24 April" and "3 May."

*11 February, Oakland, California

The second manslaughter trial of Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton is now scheduled to start at Oakland on the above date. Newton is being tried for the 1967 killing of an Oakland policeman. He was released from prison last September 5 after his case had been reviewed by the California Supreme Court. He had served two years on a previous conviction in the gun battle death of the police officer.

The retrial was originally scheduled for 11 January but was postponed due to the present inavailability of Newton's attorney (and

well-known Black Panther defender) Charles Garry. Garry is presently involved in the defense of Black Panther Bobby Seale on trial for murder in Connecticut. The Connecticut trial is proceeding so slowly that it is believed highly unlikely that Garry will be able to make the 11 February date. Because of the constitutional rights of the accused to be defended by an attorney of his choice, the Newton retrial will probably be postponed and repostoned for many months. The Connecticut proceedings are still in the jury selection process, and to date only five jurors have been seated. Over 450 individuals have been questioned in court and excused from duty in the Seale case.

Del. 6 30 11 11 70 11 11 70 - 12 Jan 71
*22 February, Key Biscayne, Florida

See 30 January March for Victory schedule. *11 11 11 70 11 11 70*

*1 March, Marin County, California

Last week Marin County superior court judge Joseph Wilson took under submission several defense motions in the forthcoming but already celebrated Angela Davis trial. Judge Wilson gave her five attorneys until 5 February to file briefs and advised that the prosecution would then be granted 15 days in which to answer them. The next court proceeding is scheduled for early March. One of the motions that was introduced is that Angela Davis act as a codefense attorney. Davis stated that in this case as a black woman and a communist only she could thoroughly comprehend substantive issues.

Wash. L. A. News 6 Jan 71
*1 March, St. Johns, New Brunswick, Canada

A fourth Venceremos Brigade has reportedly been formed and is tentatively scheduled to leave Canada for Cuba on the above date. Members of the brigade will stay in Cuba until the middle of May. During their stay the participants numbering approximately 300 will divide their time between sugar cane cutting and political indoctrination. Reportedly the Venceremos Brigade National Committee is placing emphasis on recruiting "quality individuals" between the ages of 19-28 years of age from radical groups sympathetic to the "socialist cause." The brigade has issued instructions that individuals who participate are not to submit to interviews by authorities upon return to the United States.

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*7 March, Washington, D. C.

The Young Socialist Alliance, youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, held its national convention at New York City during the week between Christmas and New Years. During a Women's Liberation report to the convention by a representative of the YSA National Office, the speaker stated that plans are being formulated by a "radical group" of women within the Women's Liberation movement to carry out an assault on the Pentagon on the above date.

A total of 1,225 individuals registered for the convention; 518 were not YSA members; 471 were women; of those attending the convention, 413 were college students. Reportedly 53 high schools and 4 junior high schools were represented at the convention.

Along with other resolutions passed at the convention, it was agreed by those present to send a telegram of support to Angela Davis.

*17 March, Nationwide

See 30 January March for Victory schedule.

*24 March-7 April, Montreal and Vancouver, Canada

A spring conference of Indochinese, American and Canadian women has been planned for the above dates. The first details of the conference were recently arranged at a meeting of the Women's International Democratic Federation in Budapest. No additional details are known at this time. The meeting, however, shapes up as a typical Communist Party-promoted and sponsored session that will villify the United States through the rubber stamp passage of various resolutions concerning American involvement in Indochina.

*3 April, Nationwide

On 7 January an SDS group (probably Worker Student Alliance faction) sponsored a demonstration at the University of California at Los Angeles to demand an end to ROTC. Although an insignificant number of demonstrators participated, a leaflet was circulated on the campus announcing nationwide SDS-sponsored demonstrations against ROTC on 3 April.

*3-4 April, Nationwide

Although details are as yet unknown, most organizations on the American radical left have issued some statement of support for national demonstrations in memory of the assassination of Martin L. King, Jr. King was assassinated on 5 April 1968, but since this date falls this year on a Monday, the preceding Saturday and Sunday are regarded as the best times for demonstrations.

*6 April, Berkeley, California

The residents of Berkeley will vote on the above date on a petition to restructure the Berkeley police force. The proposal for change would break the current force into three distinct units under three Berkeley areas in matters of police protection. The three groups are the campus community, the white community and the black community.

The petition which included sufficient signatures of registered voters was sponsored and principally circulated by the National Committee to Combat Fascism, a Black Panther Party front group. Another highly controversial issue is a part of the proposal that would also require policemen to reside in the area of the city that they will serve.

The forthcoming Berkeley vote is a highly significant one because liberals and radicals throughout the country have in recent years been clamoring for such community control of police authorities. This will be the first test vote of an issue that could seriously deter uniform police protection in communities throughout the nation.

Christian Science Monitor 12 Apr 68

*24 April, Washington, D.C. and San Francisco, California

From 4-6 December the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party-controlled National Peace Action Coalition convened at Chicago to plan spring antiwar demonstrations.

The week of 17 April has been designated National Peace Action Week and is scheduled to culminate in massive peaceful and orderly demonstrations at Washington and San Francisco on Saturday, 24 April. Local peace action coalitions will organize activities in various cities around the nation during Peace Action Week to support the demands of immediate U.S. withdrawal from Southeast Asia and an end to Selective Service.

San Francisco Chronicle 17 Apr 68

Several radical antiwar leaders in attendance at the conference attempted to create unity among America's antiwar forces. The principal unity that was sought by many is a reconciliation between the NPAC and the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression. The principal problems in regrouping the various interests in these organizations are that 1) the NPAC is controlled and led by the SWP family of organizations and 2) the NCAWRR, if not led, is deeply under the influence of the CPUSA. The sponsorship of these two groups predetermines serious differences in tactics and strategy. The NPAC which, aside from the SWP family of organizations, represents probably no more than 5 per cent of the small and insignificant forces in the antiwar movement continues to hold that mass peaceful demonstrations directed against a single issue is a politically forceful and valid tool. The NCAWRR, on the other hand, holds that the mass peaceful protest has been tested and has failed the test of political validity. The leaders of this group further believe that the one-issue-at-a-time strategy is not a sophisticated approach when the nation is racked with so many highly attackable ills. The NCAWRR further holds that the mass demonstration concept has lost its appeal and proposes instead an increased militancy at least of a civil disobedience nature.

The 1200 antiwar activists that participated at the January conference were asked by an insignificant representation from the NCAWRR present to withhold their spring plans until the NCAWRR met on the 9th of January. This was an attempt on the part of Sidney Peck, Ron Young, Rennie Davis and others to promote cooperative demonstration among all forces of the antiwar movement. The conference which was overwhelmingly stacked in favor of the SWP philosophy viewed these attempts as an effort to usurp the SWP vanguard role in antiwar activities and decided to go ahead with their plans for April demonstrations. Additional details will be reported in future Situation Information Reports.

(Guardian) Dec. 76

*Early May, Washington, D.C.

More than 400 persons from 60 countries attended the World Conference on Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos at Stockholm, Sweden on 28-30 November. The conference was called to discuss plans to strengthen the worldwide popular movement against U.S. aggression in Indochina and to promote solidarity with the struggle of the Indochinese people.

(Guardian) 19 Dec 76

The American delegation consisted of more than 40 people including deserters and war resisters living in Sweden and at least some representation from most of the antiwar groups. Since this meeting was a Soviet Communist Party-style gathering, no delegates from the Trotskyite National Peace Action Coalition were present. Additionally, the conference seemed pegged toward the worker and few student and youth groups were represented. Among the prominent American radicals present were David Ifshin, the recently elected president of the National Student Association. Ifshin at the conclusion of the Stockholm conference traveled to Hanoi for meetings with North Vietnamese and for the taping of broadcasts directed at American GIs fighting in South Vietnam. Ifshin's taped remarks were styled to encourage American troops to stop fighting because they were defending only the Saigon clique and their American establishment supporters. Also present at Stockholm was Lucille Berrien of the National Welfare Rights Organization and self-admitted radical revolutionary Dave Dellinger, a well-known figure in U.S. antiwar and other leftist causes. In attendance also at Stockholm was California Congressman-elect Ronald Dellums who addressed the plenary session of the conference. Dellums' presence was the first participation as such at a conference on Indochina by a member or member-elect of the U.S. Congress. Dellums strongly attacked U.S. Indochinese policy and called for complete U.S. withdrawal.

Dellinger also addressed the gathering and took this opportunity to outline tentative plans for activities of the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression in May. Dellinger advised the group of growing frustration in the antiwar movement and stated his belief that the mass demonstrations no longer had a significant impact on the imperialist system. Dellinger called for more militant forms of opposition in the future.

The American antiwar movement's plan for May 1 met with considerable opposition from the European representatives at the conference. May Day is the day on which Europeans celebrate working class solidarity, and the American plan for 1 May would conflict with their own national movements. Exact plans for early May are yet to be revealed in the wake of the 9 January conference of the NCAWRR.

The Stockholm gathering as well as all other recent conferences of its type regardless of sponsorship have voted to support demonstrations on the anniversary of the assassination of Martin L. King, Jr.

(Continued on page 76)

(3-4 April) and to support Angela Davis, Bobby Seale, Huey Newton and other so-called political prisoners. *19 Dec 70*

*3 May, Washington, D.C.

Well-known radical Rennie Davis convicted in the Chicago conspiracy trials last year continues to travel the nation drumming up support for the plan to disrupt the city of Washington next 3 May. It is believed that the Davis plan will probably be endorsed by the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression and other groups in the antiwar movement. As the plan is most frequently stated, an ultimatum will be presented to the Government in mid-April that all troops and supplies be immediately withdrawn from the war area. If the Government refuses or ignores the demand, automobiles will be stalled on bridges leading into the city to prevent Federal employees from getting to their jobs. Davis has stated that the Pentagon, the Justice Department and the CIA would be particularly affected. It is planned that the stopping of traffic would reoccur daily until the U.S. left Vietnam.

As additional details of plans and sponsorship are known they will be reported in Situation Information Reports. It is believed at this time, however, that Davis is gaining considerable support for his plan and will gain additional sponsorship. When considering the relatively few persons it would require to hamper seriously the Washington commuter traffic, it must be assumed that any effort to block the Washington bridges could be dramatically successful. The best estimate is that the 3 May plan will be carried out and will be successful.

all news media

*8 May, Washington, D.C.

See 30 January March for Victory schedule.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

**JOINT TREATY OF PEACE
BETWEEN THE U.S. AND VIETNAMESE PEOPLES
(From Current Issue of Quicksilver Times)**

Be it known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the names of the people of the United States and South Vietnam but without our consent. It destroys the land and people of Vietnam. It drains America of its resources, its youth and its honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the job of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth.

1. The Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam and publicly to set the date by which all American forces will be removed.

The Vietnamese pledge that as soon as the U.S. Government publicly sets a date for total withdrawal:

2. They will enter discussions to secure the release of all American prisoners, including pilots captured while bombing North Vietnam.
3. There will be an immediate cease-fire between U.S. forces and those led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.
4. They will enter discussions of the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops.
5. The Americans pledge to end the imposition of Thieu-Ky-Khiem on the people of South Vietnam in order to insure their right to self-determination and so that all political prisoners can be released.
6. The Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections. All parties agree to respect the results of elections in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops.
7. The South Vietnamese pledge to enter discussion of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of those South Vietnamese who have collaborated with the U.S. or with the U.S.-supported regime.

Joint Treaty Continued

8. The Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia in accord with the 1954 and 1962 Geneva conventions and not to interfere in the internal affairs of these two countries.
8. Upon these points of agreement, we pledge to end the war and resolve all other questions in the spirit of self-determination and mutual respect for the independence and political freedom of the people in Vietnam and the United States.

By ratifying the agreement, we pledge to take whatever actions are appropriate to implement the terms of this joint Treaty and to insure its acceptance by the government of the United States.

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5 January 1971CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Cornell University is a high-tuition, private, coeducational university located in the city of Ithaca, New York, approximately 180 miles northwest of New York City. The current enrollment is in excess of 14,000 students, approximately 300 of whom are Negroes.

Student unrest and disruptive activities at Cornell began in the late 1960's. Although there is a chapter of SDS on campus and radical students have been involved in antiwar demonstrations including a recent effort to boycott Standard Oil, Cornell's principal problem and one that has resulted in violence and considerable destruction is one of a racial nature.

In 1965 Cornell, then under the direction of President James A. Perkins, recruited a significantly sizable group of black students who were financially as well as academically underprivileged. It was the belief at Cornell at the time that the university's action in underprivileged recruitment was a pioneer step that would lead other institutions along the same course. Cornell's racial problems have multiplied since then and have often taken on bizarre manifestations. Since 1968 the campus has been disrupted by ambush beatings of white students, armed building takeovers and serious arson. In the spring of 1968 Negro students seized and held a department chairman prisoner for what they believed to be a racial slight. Those students responsible went unpunished, and many believe a lack of firm discipline was an open invitation for acts of black militancy on an ever-increasing scale. Pushing a campaign for black studies, the militants in December 1968 took over a campus building, dispossessed into the streets the professors and their belongings, and stole furniture from other campus buildings. At faculty insistence, charges were brought against six of the most flagrant offenders, but in April 1969 all charges against them were dropped.

During a December 1968 demonstration black militants staged a sit-in outside President Perkins' office. Still believing he could make friends, Perkins sent milk and donuts to the demonstrators, and they responded by smashing the refreshments against the wall.

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In February 1969 under pressure from the Afro-American Society the administration scraped together \$1,700 for the purchase of bongo drums to be used in the celebration of Malcolm X Day. On 28 February to the accompaniment of Cornell-purchased drums, President Perkins was physically pulled from the speakers platform at a conference on South Africa.

In mid-March 1969 three white students were beaten at night on campus by Negro students. One of the three nearly died.

In late April 1969 Cornell gained the dubious distinction of being the first major American university to experience a building takeover by armed militants. This takeover allegedly was brought on by a cross being burned on the lawn of a black coed dormitory which was later suspected to have been started not by whites but by blacks.

The current president, Dr. Dale R. Corson, who assumed the leadership of the university a year ago has tried to tighten the disciplinary reins. He, as well as his predecessor, however, has had to contend with several radical faculty members including Professor Douglas F. Dowd, instructor Edward Boorstein (a Fidel Castro economic advisor from 1960-63), and the Rev. Daniel Berrigan, presently serving time in a Federal penitentiary for the burning of draft files in the state of Maryland.

In April of 1970 serious racial strife was again renewed with the arson burning of the Africana Studies and Research Center. Allegedly the building was burned to the ground destroying not only the physical structure but manuscripts and displays of African culture. It was presumed (by blacks) that the destruction had been wrought by hostile white students. In retaliation 100 black students (all members of the underprivileged enrollment group) smashed and looted the university-operated campus bookstore.

In summary, Cornell has been depicted as a place of fear and anger. Some talk of white vigilante groups has been reported; and it is anticipated that the school, quiet now for several months, will continue to be a potential focal point for racial tension in the academic world. No difficulties of any nature are anticipated at the Ithaca campus, however, until spring.

Dr. Corson will prove a tougher, more discipline-oriented administrator than his predecessor; and probably the worst of the racial tension is passed.

5 January 1971

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

Syracuse University is a high-tuition, private, coeducational university located in the city of Syracuse, New York, approximately 180 miles northwest of New York City. The current enrollment is in excess of 25,000 students.

Student unrest and disruptive activities have been noted on the Syracuse campus since 1967. Although no current note has been taken of it, fairly recent information reflects a chapter of SDS on campus, and other radical student organizations are believed to exist there. In 1967 the two major targets of student activism were the Dow Chemical Co. and the CIA. The principal complaint against the Agency was its involvement in the National Student Association. In September of 1969 several small bombs exploded on or near the campus, but no repetition of bombing activity has been noted since then. In February of 1970 the ROTC became the target of student dissent, and a counter-demonstration ensued without violence. One of the demands of the counterdemonstrators was the suspension of the then student body president, David Ifshin.

David Ifshin can be given considerable credit for the beginning and the sustaining of political radicalism on the Syracuse campus. Ifshin, a Washington area product, began his political involvement while still a junior high school student and continued it through his Wheaton High School days and on to Syracuse. In 1969 at El Paso where the National Student Association had convened its 22nd annual conference, Ifshin became newsworthy when he was arrested for refusing to pay state sales tax in protest against the manner in which the city and state treated their Mexican-American minority. This act and undoubtedly other imaginative and charismatic leadership won him considerable popularity in the National Student Association, and last summer he was elected to the association's presidency. It appears that Ifshin has brought a new radicalism to the association, and he is presently an outspoken supporter of the present plan to disrupt the city of Washington next May. Further, Ifshin has recently returned from a trip to North Vietnam where he, with a group of American radicals, have sought to hammer out a peace treaty with

North Vietnamese students. In summary, Ifshin, a present resident of Potomac, Maryland, has demonstrated since junior high school a most radical political ideology and a persuasive manner in putting his points across. Since Ifshin was such a dynamic campus spokesman from the left, his graduation from Syracuse has left white radicalism on the campus somewhat in recess.

The principal problem confronting Syracuse Chancellor John E. Corbally and the university during the current academic year has been one of racial unrest. Last spring eight Negro football players boycotted football training sessions, and when they again failed to appear for fall practice, 28 August, they were suspended from the football squad by Dr. Corbally. On 24 September 1970 a 12-man committee comprised of three trustees, five professors, three students and an administrator conducted a study (including numerous interviews and hearings) of the events leading up to the boycott. The committee found that the university's athletic department was racist in nature and that the department showed unwarranted insensitivity to attempts by black athletes to question discriminatory treatment. It was the opinion of the committee that the principal cause of the black boycott was disappointment and frustration over the apparent disinclination of head coach Ben Schwartzwalder and Director of Athletics James Decker to hire a black assistant coach.

Later in September black athletes were reinstated and the situation further complicated by a counterboycott by a group of white players.

During the fall months the campus remained tense over this issue and it was feared that several Saturday football games would be disrupted. The principal threat occurred in late September during the Syracuse-Kansas University game when black students and sympathizers stoned the administration building after first demonstrating peacefully outside the Syracuse stadium. The stoning of the administration building followed a nonviolent police confrontation in the city where the Syracuse police chief and 45 armed police officers thwarted what they believed to be an attempt at looting.

With an end to the football season there has also been, at least temporarily, a lessening of the racial problems at the university. Syracuse has now hired a Negro assistant football coach.

Racial troubles and radical political activities at Syracuse can be expected to follow the national pattern. A lessening of tension seems to have set in, and in the absence of an inflammatory change in the Vietnam War or a repeat of the alleged racial insensitivity the campus can be expected to remain reasonably quiet in coming months. When the weather moderates, antiwar activities nationally will again pick up and some minor disruptions can be expected. It will probably be nonviolent.

11 March 1971

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SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTTentative Plans for Antiwar Demonstrations--Spring 1971

On the weekend of 19-21 February, 2,000 antiwar activists assembled for a Student Mobilization Committee conference at Catholic University. Certain spring protest plans were made at that time, but of greater significance is the fact that this conference, consisting almost entirely of individuals affiliated with the Socialist Workers Party family of organizations, flatly refused to coordinate spring efforts with the CPUSA-influenced People's Coalition for Peace and Justice. This gathering declined to alter their planned date of 24 April for massive, nonviolent demonstrations at Washington, D.C. and at San Francisco and declined to support the People's Peace Treaty that represents the important propaganda contribution of the National Student Association. The People's Peace Treaty was signed in December at Hanoi by David Ilshin, president of the NSA, and a 15-member delegation of American radical youth and by the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong representatives. At Catholic University the SWP youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance (direct controlling force of the Student Mobe), opposed endorsement of the treaty because it denied the right of the Vietnamese people to self-determination and because the wording of the treaty in setting forth the demand that the Nixon administration "set the date" for withdrawal was contrary to the SWP's demand for "immediate" withdrawal.

At about the date of the Catholic University meeting, Xuan Thuy, chief North Vietnamese delegate to the Paris Peace Talks, called upon the "progressive American people" to unite in a wide and strong antiwar movement to curb new U.S. military adventures.

One week later, the weekend of 27-28 February, the PCPJ met in Washington with representatives of the SWP-sponsored National Peace Action Coalition and decided on joint sponsorship of the spring antiwar effort. This series of events appears to be more than coincidental and tends to indicate an international flavor in "calling the shots" for the American antiwar movement. The relationship between these

Source of this report: *Continuation*
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two major groups remains tenuous and unstable, and the public face of the coalition will find it difficult to conceal the true emotions of their leaderships. Simply stated, the two major forces involved continue to entertain serious ideological and tactical differences. In electing to co-sponsor the 24 April demonstrations in Washington and San Francisco the PCPJ undoubtedly face the possibility of a SWP success followed by undisputed SWP leadership in future revolutionary causes. It would appear, at any rate, that the CPUSA simply couldn't risk missing out on a success.

A third force is definitely in the picture for spring and must seriously be considered. This force is the growing independent militancy of Rennie Davis and those associated with him. Rennie Davis, since last summer, has been building a campus constituency for increased militancy this spring. He is reportedly greatly disturbed over the recently formed coalition and probably plans to do his own thing this spring. In any event, Davis, following the 27-28 February meeting at Washington, has continued to preach serious disruption in Washington for May. The next continuation meeting (which will probably include all three major forces) is scheduled to be held on 13 March. At this meeting and at future continuation meetings antiwar planning will be further refined. At this moment, however, a tentatively scheduled calendar of events is as follows:

13 March, Las Vegas. --Ralph Abernathy and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and George Wiley of the National Welfare Rights Organization will probably stage additional demonstrations in Nevada. Both organizations, though continuing to push their individual interests of repression, racism and poverty, have thrown in with the PCPJ for antiwar-oriented demonstrations.

15 March, Nationwide. --The SMC has set this date for nationwide action in local areas to demand an end to the draft.

2-4 April, Nationwide. --Nationwide local actions against hunger, war and repression will be led by the SCLC and the NWRO in commemoration of the date of the assassination of Dr. Martin L. King, Jr. Both the NPAC and the PCPJ are reportedly sponsoring joint actions and rallies in many cities on the same day. On 4 April Abernathy plans to drive a SCLC "poor people's mule train" into New York's financial district. NPAC and the Student Mobe reportedly will encourage, on the above dates, black moratoriums in local areas.

10 April, Washington, D.C. --Radical feminist groups informally affiliated with the previously mentioned organizations are planning a demonstration at the Pentagon on 10 April. No additional details are yet known.

15 April, Nationwide. --Reportedly many tax resistance groups around the country will publicly refuse to pay taxes destined for military purposes and instead contribute funds to local organizations fighting racism, poverty and repression.

19-23 April, Washington, D.C. --The Vietnam Veterans Against the War with help from Jane Fonda and others plans a march on the Capitol building during this period. Relatives of prisoners of war and of dead American military men will be invited to join in a march at Arlington National Cemetery where ceremonies are scheduled. Other activities proposed during this period include a war crimes tribunal on the Capitol steps, a 24-hour White House vigil, and a ceremonial returning of medals.

24 April, Washington, D.C. and San Francisco. --A "mammoth" assembly is scheduled near the White House on this date. The assembly will be followed by a march on the Capitol and is presently sponsored by the entire antiwar movement. All groups involved will focus on the demand for immediate withdrawal of military forces from Southeast Asia, but the PCPJ to satisfy their variety of subscribers will also present demands for a \$5,500 annual minimum wage and for the freeing of all political prisoners. A parallel action at San Francisco is also scheduled. Antiwar leaders have maintained that the demonstrations on the 24th will be peaceful in character with no planned civil disobedience on that day.

26-30 April, Washington, D.C. --Increased activities by the PCPJ will start during this period. Present plans call for mass lobbying at all Government institutions related to militarism and social welfare. At present this appears to be the first demonstration period where CIA facilities (probably only at Langley) will be vulnerable to picketing, demonstrations and possibly harassment of Agency employees.

1 May, Washington, D.C. --A youth festival is scheduled and a mass rally to present publicly the People's Peace Treaty to the Government. This action was actually decided six weeks ago at an Ann Arbor radical student and youth conference.

2 May, Washington, D.C. -- The PCPJ plans a mass, "inspirational" rally to prepare those demonstrators present for "intensified mass civil disobedience."

3-4 May, Washington, D.C. -- Intensified civil disobedience and disruption is scheduled in D.C. on these dates. It appears that this period will be the second crisis for the CIA at Langley, the Defense Department at the Pentagon, Department of Justice and other agencies.

5 May, Washington, D.C. and Nationwide. -- A national peace moratorium will be called in all cities and on all campuses on this date. May 5 is a significant date historically and actions will be sponsored by the NPAC, the PCPJ, the Student Mobilization and others. The 5th of May is designed to celebrate the anniversary of the Cambodian invasion and the Kent State slayings. Antiwar spokesmen hope that the size of the demonstration will exceed the scope of 15 October 1969 when one of the most effective antiwar demonstrations ever held was staged. May 5 has also been prominently mentioned as the date on which antiwar activists would "stop the Government" if the Government refused to end the war in Indochina.

16 May, Nationwide. -- Antiwar activists have selected this date, Armed Forces Day, as the day of solidarity with the GI antiwar movement. Action is scheduled in support of protests by GIs at military bases around the country.

Though reports are unconfirmed, there are also indications that the local Rennie Davis support group, the May Day Collective, is planning a minimally related series of events in the D.C. area. Reportedly Davis is negotiating for an opened land camp site in the McLean, Virginia area that appears to be shaping up as a temporary hippie enclave to exert its own kind of antiwar pressure on the establishment. Tentative plans call for "the new nation" to gather for a "festival of life." Additionally, the convening of the "dope dealers' festival" on 29 April has been reported. In early May this group is scheduled to march on D.C. with a destination of Montrose Park in the Georgetown section. Additional details will be reported as they become firm.

Through coming weeks frictions and pressures within the shaky coalition of antiwar activists will intensify. Although there will be undoubtedly some disruptions of the city, and the Agency for the first time in history of the antiwar movement will probably experience some disruptions, it is not believed at this time that the two principal weeks

of planned activities will be productive in building a larger antiwar movement. It is unrealistic, for instance, to believe that a large contingent of antiwar radicals can spare the time required to pull off such an ambitious schedule of events. Further, the date that leaders hope will exceed fall 1969 demonstrations is a Wednesday and a workday. At this time it would seem improbable that in numbers the two weeks of scheduled activities would exceed 40,000 participants.

Demonstrators will be in D.C. in the largest numbers on 24 April and on 2 May. The greatest threat to CIA and other "military-related" organizations will be 26-30 April and 3-5 May.

26 March 1971

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SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTTentative Plans for Antiwar Demonstrations, Spring 1971

Detailed plans for spring antiwar activities are beginning to take shape. Changes, both planned and spontaneous, are still highly likely to occur. Several key factors remain unknown but will probably be revealed in coming weeks. Since the end of January numerous references in the volume of antiwar literature have referred to an assembly point for April and May demonstrations as a site in the Washington suburbs. Several references have been made to a farm in the McLean, Virginia area, and other reports have been even less specific. Local police authorities have so far been unable to pinpoint the probable assembly site but expect some break of information in this matter in the near future. Obviously thousands of protestors cannot be expected to assemble unless the assembly point is identified for them. Additionally, the literature has referred to a mass assembly on a hill overlooking the Government in April and May. The hill has not yet been further identified.

As spring demonstration time draws near, it becomes increasingly obvious that Agency facilities (probably at Langley only) will be the target of antiwar protestors. Previous optimism expressed in these reports of a possible small antiwar turn out must now be altered. The turn out for two different demonstrations in Washington on the weekend of 20-21 March was much larger than expected based on past experience. The Progressive Labor Party which is not considered a significantly large block of Maoist-type communists were able to muster more than 1,500 demonstrators in the city with a relatively unappealing cause. Protests on the 21st against the treatment of Soviet Jewry assembled over a thousand people. Although the Jewish organizations are not known to be participating in spring antiwar demonstrations, the size of the recent demonstration is considered a significant measure of youth temperament. The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice and the National Peace Action Coalition have forecast gigantic crowds flocking to the Capital for spring activities, and at this point it appears that their estimate may be correct.

A calendar of tentatively scheduled events as they are known at this reporting are as follows:

1-5 April, New York City and Nationwide. -- Ralph Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, William Wiley of the National Welfare Rights Organization and possibly Caesar Chavez of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee will stage demonstrations principally in New York City on the above dates to commemorate the third anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. The PCPJ has reportedly agreed to assist Abernathy and Wiley financially in their activities scheduled for New York City. These groups intend to climax New York City demonstrations with a poor people's mule train through New York's financial district and then push off for Washington, D.C. to join the antiwar groups for activities beginning on 24 April. The celebrated cause that will be pushed by this early April campaign will include everything from scab lettuce and welfare demands (\$6,500 annual income) to repression and Vietnam. It has also been reported that while in New York and as marchers from various parts of the country press on toward Washington the "People's Peace Treaty" will be circulated for signature within communities along the way. The scenario as it presently stands during this period calls for demonstrators on 2 April to encourage local actions in support of hunger marches, fasts and teach-ins. On 3 April tax protests and resistance activities focus on the necessity for a reordering of national priorities. Sunday, 4 April, calls for religious tributes to Martin Luther King, Jr.

10 April, Washington, D.C. -- The first demonstration scheduled for Washington will be staged on the above date. Reportedly, these actions will be for "movement" women who will demand the right to live "on the steps of the world's largest manufacturer of death" (the Pentagon).

The composition of this demonstration has not been clarified in the "movement" press. It is assumed that the ranks will be composed of Women's Liberation advocates, commune members and antiwar activist groups. Although this demonstration is not presently regarded as one that will be significantly disruptive, 10 April may well be a "bellwether" assemblage that will portend the size and anger of events to come.

April 10, although principally scheduled to harass the defense establishment at the Pentagon, could be the first test of demonstration plans against the CIA. There is better than an outside chance that

some demonstrations in the Langley area, either by plan or spontaneity, may occur on Saturday, 10 April.

19-23 April, Washington, D. C. -- Vietnam Veterans Against the War for some months have been planning a protest of the war at Washington on the above dates. This veterans' group will allegedly conduct a "peace lobby" and will assemble and possibly harass members of Congress in their offices and hallways. There is some indication that members of this group will also harass members of Congress at their homes.

This week of demonstration could be disruptive but probably will not directly involve the Agency. Some violence and police confrontation may occur during this period.

24 April-5 May. -- This period will probably see in the nation's capital and surrounding areas the largest mass demonstration that has yet been staged in support of American withdrawal from Southeast Asia. On Saturday, 24 April, the largest number of persons will probably be present in the city. Antiwar spokesmen have estimated 500,000 persons, and since all sections of the antiwar effort have jumped on the band wagon it seems obvious that all dissent activists regard this demonstration as a highly potential success. Spokesmen of the NPAC have apparently tried to assure the nonviolent character of this event. They continue in shaky coalition with the PCPJ, however, a group which seems more militantly-oriented. Whether the NPAC can maintain control is a key factor, and that they can is considered doubtful.

It is anticipated that after the big crunch of mass demonstrations on Saturday, 24 April, and the regrouping and planning activities on Sunday, 25 April, will come the more militant-oriented demonstrations beginning on the week of Monday, 26 April. It is reportedly the intention of antiwar activists "to open all parts of the Government to out people." Particularly specified in the underground literature are the Pentagon, the CIA at Langley, the National Security Council and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Antiwar activists believe that the lobbying pressure will build through the last week in April and that on about the first of May "long marchers" will be arriving and gathering on a farm outside of Washington. Reportedly, tents and other living facilities will be set up.

On 1 May protestors reportedly will assemble in a celebration of peace on a hill overlooking the Government (not further identified). May 1 demonstrations will reportedly coincide with similar assemblies

in Paris, London, Tokyo, Peking and elsewhere to demonstrate massive international support for the people of Vietnam. (American antiwar planners will undoubtedly assume credit for assembling masses of people throughout the world. It should be remembered, however, that many nations have traditional celebrations as well as national holidays on 1 May. Generally, Western Europe celebrates Labor Day on 1 May.) (S-KE) 10-4 11-11-71

Sunday, 2 May, will be a day of planning for the following several days. Several reports have indicated that religious ceremonies will be conducted on 2 May. Five major targets have been chosen and identified for concentrated actions on the morning of 3 May. They are the Pentagon, the CIA, the Department of Justice, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the White House. Additionally, a number of highways have been identified for "nonviolent disruptions." These roads and highways that are regarded by antiwar spokesmen as the lifeline into Governmental institutions are Shirley Highway, George Washington Memorial Parkway, 14th Street Bridge, Pennsylvania Avenue and Constitution Avenue. Also mentioned but less prominently is Dupont Circle. Reportedly, antiwar demonstrators at 7:30 a.m. on 3 May will move onto these highways, sit down and lock arms. At noon on 3 May demonstrators will assemble at Congress to "surround the Capitol with people who are determined that Congress accept the mandate of American and world public opinion." May 4 is scheduled to be a repeat of the activities of the previous day. May 5 has been designated as "no business as usual day." The apparent meaning of this designation by antiwar activists implies that 5 May will up the ante in Washington by introducing increased militancy and spread disruptive activities throughout the nation. (S-KE) 10-4 11-11-71

One recent report has reflected that plans from 5 May on are somewhat vague because spokesmen believe that all prominent leaders will be in jail before the 5th. (S-KE) 10-4 11-11-71

Recent reports continue to be vague with regard to the earlier planned tactic of a vehicle-stall on key highways. It is probable at this date that antiwar planners believe that the "sit down-arm lock" technique would be a superior tactic, less alienating and with more propaganda value than the vehicle stall. This apparent change in tactic is probably also considered feasible since planners believe now that sufficient people will be on hand to disrupt the city with bodies instead of machines. (S-KE) 10-4 11-11-71

It has been pointed out that as events are staged several factors could effect a change in protest plans. At this point what could possibly be viewed as an escalation of the war by antiwar fire brands could both swell and anger the masses. If, on the other hand, an incident should occur in the early stages, a successful mass action could be seriously jeopardized. The carnival element is present this time as it always is and many young people will be coming to the city more for fun and excitement than for the rhetoric and polemics of David Dellinger, Rennie Davis, et al. Violence during the week of 19 April when the Vietnam Veterans' group is in town or a bombing in the city by extremely violent radicals would probably dramatically reduce the number of participants.

In summary, those dates that at the moment must be regarded as potential periods of direct attacks on the Agency are as follows:

10 April: Women's protest in Washington. Slight threat.

26 April: Tentatively planned demonstration at the Agency.

Serious potential threat of picketing and harassing of Agency personnel at Headquarters.

27-30 April: Depending on activities staged at the Agency on 26 April. Serious potential acts of disruption.

3 May: Most serious projected date of Agency disruption. Traffic seriously interrupted, efforts may be made to enter Agency facilities.

4-7 May: Serious period of Agency disruption depending upon events of 3 May.

22 April 1971

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SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTSpring Demonstrations at Washington, D.C., from 24 April-5 May

The indications persist that coordination among the several major groups involved in antiwar planning at Washington during the spring period is extremely poor. As was indicated some weeks ago, Rennie Davis after expressing his displeasure at the joining of forces for a unified spring effort has continued to take his personal constituency, the Mayday Collective, along its own path. There reportedly is considerable hostility and distrust among leaders of the Socialist Workers Party-controlled National Coalition, the CPUSA-People's Coalition and the more radical Mayday Collective. Leaders of these various groups appear to be struggling to maintain their position in America's antiwar movement and are concerned with the protection of their organization's share of available funds. (1) 1A 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

There has been what appears to be a larger expenditure for this demonstration in published material than in any previous single antiwar demonstration. Publication costs must surely be soaring, and the source of required funds is unknown at this time. It can be predicted that distrust and antagonism within the inner circle of coalition planners will continue and may even manifest itself in a separate demonstration next Saturday by the People's Coalition. It is almost certain at this point that the National Coalition will have virtually no part in demonstrations which are scheduled to follow Saturday, the 24th. National Coalition planners believe that Rennie Davis has indeed gotten out of hand, is no longer responsive to the control of the People's Coalition and has no dedication to the conduct of nonviolent demonstrations. (1) 1A 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Announced housing arrangements for demonstrators through this period have been exaggerated and are believed now to have only enough room for about 6,000. With or without a legal permit it is believed at this time that the Rennie Davis Mayday Collective will try to take and hold ground in Rock Creek Park. One planner, a Communist Party member from Wisconsin, has stated that if necessary hotels will be taken over in Washington to provide housing for the

demonstrators. Planners additionally call for demonstrators to solicit food from wholesale grocery outlets, suburban shopping centers and door-to-door canvassing in the Washington suburbs. Reportedly funds to sustain the demonstration that were expected from Senators McGovern and Hatfield have failed to materialize. Other planners (Sidney Peck and Bradford Lyttle) are reportedly highly critical of the manner in which Rennie Davis has been operating on his own, particularly in negotiating for the use of Rock Creek Park.

It has been reported that the probable reason Sidney Peck and others of the People's Coalition remain in contact with Jerry Gordon and other planners of the National Coalition is solely to protect the funds that the People's Coalition believes it is entitled to.

At a recent speech in Florida, John Froines, the former Oregon college professor who was acquitted in the now famous Chicago Conspiracy Trial, encouraged the use of bombing. There is some indication that bombing or at least bomb threats are planned during the period, but if either occurs they will not be the product of the major organizations involved in the demonstrations. The SWP and the CPUSA are both philosophically opposed to bombing at this time. Leaders would tend to believe that should bombing occur the impact of the planned demonstrations would be drastically reduced both through the loss of participants as well as prestigious vocal support by members of Congress and others.

It appears at present that the week of 26-30 April will not be a period of planned violent disruption. This week has apparently been earmarked for a period of lobbying at various Government levels including the CIA at Langley. Alexandria attorney Freedman has advised the Agency and the Fairfax County Police of a protest march scheduled for Wednesday afternoon, 28 April. Details of the protesters' plans have been requested but have not yet been received by Fairfax County authorities. As they are presently known, a march is scheduled to begin at 2:30 p.m. at the Society of Friends meetinghouse on Virginia Highway 193 approximately two miles west of Langley Gate 1. Attorney Freedman has stated that the march will number approximately 1,000 people and will present an antiwar petition (possibly a copy of the People's Peace Treaty) to an Agency official at the gate. This protest march reportedly will be nonobstructive and peaceful. It should be noted, however, that the march sponsorship is an organization centered in Springfield that goes by the name of the Northern Virginia

Mayday Collective. This name alone places the sponsoring organization in the Rennie Davis camp, and it must therefore be considered as a possible source of violence and disruption. The odds are, at this point, that this demonstration on the 28th of April will remain peaceful and nonviolent.

This demonstration was originally rumored to occur on the previous day, 27 April. The reason for the date change is unknown but might hold some significance. It is likely that the date was changed to the 28th because of other commitments made by Mayday demonstrators on the 27th and was postponed a day to enhance the possibility of greater participation. Without outside help the demonstration will not be able to produce as many as a thousand marchers. With outside help planners can probably reach or exceed the planned 1,000 persons. Additional details of this direct demonstration against the Agency will be passed to Agency officials immediately upon their receipt.

Other Government agencies that are scheduled for protest demonstrations during the last week of April are the Pentagon, the Justice Department, the Capitol Building, the White House, HEW and others. There are no indications in the literature that any of these demonstrations during the next week in April will be violent.

From 1 May on, disruption and violence become highly potential. There has been no activity in recent days around any of the Virginia farm sites that have been previously mentioned as assembly points for Mayday demonstrators. It is believed, at this point, that Rennie Davis and his lieutenants will set up camp at Rock Creek Park, permit or not. One of the mentioned Virginia farm sites may well be used by the Mayday Collective as a retreat assembly point in the event the Davis group cannot hold the Rock Creek Park site. The most prominently mentioned Virginia property is in Loudoun County on Virginia Route 7. It is bordered on the west by Route 7, on the north by Goose Creek, on the east by the Potomac River and on the south by Ashburn Junction.

The planning for May activities has been extensive and ingenious. Twenty-one targets for disruption of the city have been identified. Those targets are as follows: 1) Key Bridge, Virginia side, Rosslyn Plaza; 2) Key Bridge, D.C. side, M St., 34th St., 35th St.; 3) Theodore (sic) Roosevelt Bridge, Virginia side, Route 66; 4) Theodore Roosevelt (sic) Bridge, D.C. side, Rock Creek Parkway; 5) Arlington Memorial Bridge, Virginia side, Memorial Drive, Arlington Ridge Road (Rt. 110).

6) Arlington Memorial Bridge, D.C. side, Rock Creek Parkway, Ohio Drive south; 7) Washington Blvd., Highway 110; 8) Traffic Loop just west of Pentagon, Washington Blvd., Columbia Pike, Shirley Hwy; 9) Shirley Hwy just south of the Pentagon; 10) Rochambeau Bridge, Virginia side, D.C. bound traffic on Routes 95 and 1; 11) George Mason Memorial Bridge, Virginia side, Virginia bound traffic on Routes 95 and 1; 12) 14th St. Bridge Complex, D.C. side; 13) Washington Circle, K St., Pennsylvania Ave., New Hampshire Ave.; 14) DuPont Circle, Massachusetts Ave., Connecticut Ave., New Hampshire Ave.; 15) Scott Circle, Massachusetts Ave., Rhode Island Ave., 16th St.; 16) Thomas Circle, Massachusetts Ave., Vermont Ave., 14th St.; 17) Mt. Vernon Square, Massachusetts Ave., New York Ave., K St.; 18) Commodore Intersection, Massachusetts Ave. and New York Ave.; 19) Stanton Park Square, Massachusetts Ave., Maryland Ave.; 20) Seward Square, Pennsylvania Ave., North Carolina Ave.; 21) Folger Park, North Carolina Ave., D St.

Protest leaders have additionally evaluated the possible counterforce that will be used against them and have tended to exaggerate the potential steps the Government is likely to take to suppress their demonstration. Included in some of their literature printed and distributed among prospective demonstrators are statements that the Government intends to utilize Chinook helicopters and jeep-mounted submachine guns. One of the most apparent ingenious methods of assuring at least a degree of success is the assigning of target areas to various semiautonomous subgroups within the overall Mayday Collective. The Key Bridge, for instance, is the target for Mayday Collective demonstrators from New York City and upstate New York. The 14th Street Bridge complex is to be obstructed by demonstrators from the Washington, D.C. area. DuPont Circle reportedly will be the domain of New York City and Florida demonstrators. Scott Circle has been assigned to contingents from Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas. And Constitution and Pennsylvania Avenues are to be covered by demonstrators from Pennsylvania, Indiana and Wisconsin.

Reportedly, all other targets on the list have similarly been assigned to specific Mayday Collective units. This assignment tactic tends to minimize the ability of law enforcement agencies to close down a central headquarters and to be able to close out a serious threat of disruption throughout the city. The disruption of the "Mayday targets" is scheduled to begin on the morning of 3 May and continue on 4 May.

Specific agencies as targets of the Mayday Collective have not been closely identified and must be regarded as highly subject to spontaneous decisions. The probabilities are, at present, that following the disruptions on Monday, 3 May, demonstrators that have not been arrested or otherwise neutralized will assemble possibly on the Mall or at Rock Creek Park (which has been named Algonquin City) to assess the morning's success and/or failure. Although the Agency must be regarded as vulnerable on 3 May, a planned action is probably more likely on Tuesday, 4 May. It is still not believed that the Agency's outlying buildings will be identified as direct targets. Agency buildings in Rosslyn, however, must be regarded as in some spontaneous danger due to the close proximity of these buildings to a designated major target, i. e., Key Bridge.

As for the number of demonstrators that can be expected, the Metropolitan Police Department believes that Saturday, 24 April, will draw approximately 100,000 people. Reportedly, the Department of Justice expects a considerably lesser number. University populations around the country are reported to be much less action-oriented this year than last, but then, too, publicity and propagandizing for Saturday, 24 April, have been under way for ten months. No antiwar demonstration in recent history has been planned and scheduled for a like period of time. Balancing all available factors, therefore, it is believed that the demonstrations on the 24th will by far exceed the 100,000 predicted by Metropolitan Police. The bulk of the participants in town for the 24th are definitely oriented toward peaceful, nonviolent, legal demonstrations. If violence occurs on the 24th, it will probably be precipitated by small and unpredictable bands of hard-core radicals and irresponsible street people that will undoubtedly be present on the 24th.

There has been an indication that violence may occur at the Capitol Building on the 24th while speakers are addressing the gathering. A possibility exists that one or more small groups of radicals may attempt to take over the speakers' platform and physically abuse members of Congress. No confirmation of this tactic has been received, and it is mentioned only as a possibility. During large demonstrations that have taken place in Washington in the past, it has been concluded that if violence erupts it will probably occur late in the afternoon at about the time the bulk of demonstrators are making their plans to depart the city. After the 24th the numbers of activists remaining in the city will be drastically smaller but certainly more violence-prone.

Peak participation during the week of 26-30 April will probably not exceed 15,000 and will add in early May activities no more than 5,000 or 10,000 more. One factor that might build a larger assembly would be the staging of a marathon rock festival in order to hold the young people in the area. If such plans are being made, they are not presently known. The composition of the anticipated crowd in the city will be as in the past, largely young people and largely white people. Demonstrators have been advised to stay out of the Negro residential area of the city; and the mass of black citizens, as in the past, have demonstrated scant interest in antiwar demonstrations. Even the presence of Ralph Abernathy, if it occurs (and it is by no means certain that it will), will not encourage significant numbers of black persons.

26 April 1971

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SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT

The antiwar demonstration staged in Washington on 24 April was as had been predicted, a highly successful showing produced by the National Peace Action Coalition. Several significant factors were noted in this demonstration that may indicate what may be expected between now and 5 May.

A reliable estimate of the number participating on the 24th is 200,000 persons. Of this number less than 2 per cent were Negro. Approximately 10 per cent were over 30 years of age, and high school age or less numbered between 10-15 per cent. The bulk of those participating ranged in age between 19-27 years. Reliable observers advised that the mass of people participating were "dispirited" with relatively few signs and banners and relatively little conversational chatter. The demeanor of the crowd from beginning to end except for one or two exceptions was oriented toward a peaceful march. There was one group numbering approximately 400 which was vocal and generally disassociated itself from the large flow of marchers. This group calling itself the "Labor Party" was Maoist in general and consisted of a high percentage of Chinese and Koreans.

One factor present this time that had not been in previous demonstrations was the heavy use of alcohol, principally wine. Liquor stores in the downtown area reportedly were doing a high volume of business. A Metropolitan morals police source has advised that heavy wine consumption is often associated with the use of marijuana because the sweetness of wine counteracts the eventual bitter taste of marijuana and at the same time does not adversely affect the "marijuana high."

The rock festival that followed the general demonstration which took place in the Sylvan Theater area of the Washington Monument Grounds drew approximately 15,000 young people. Reportedly marijuana was heavily used during the after-dark hours.

In the judgment of experienced observers, the crowd present in the city on Saturday, 24 April, did not match in spirit or numbers the antiwar demonstration of 1969.

Demonstrations Scheduled Against the Agency, 28 April 1971

The Northern Virginia Mayday Collective has scheduled and announced a planned demonstration against the Agency, Langley Headquarters, on the afternoon of 28 April. As announced both to the Agency and to the Fairfax County Police, the march will begin at the Quaker Meeting House on Virginia Highway 193 (6400 Georgetown Pike) and proceed along 193 to 123, from 123 to the entrance approach to Gate 1 where an antiwar petition will be presented to Agency officials. Press releases have given the inaccurate impression that demonstrators will be allowed inside the Agency compound. The demonstrators will not be permitted to proceed past Gate 1 or inside the Agency fence at any other point.

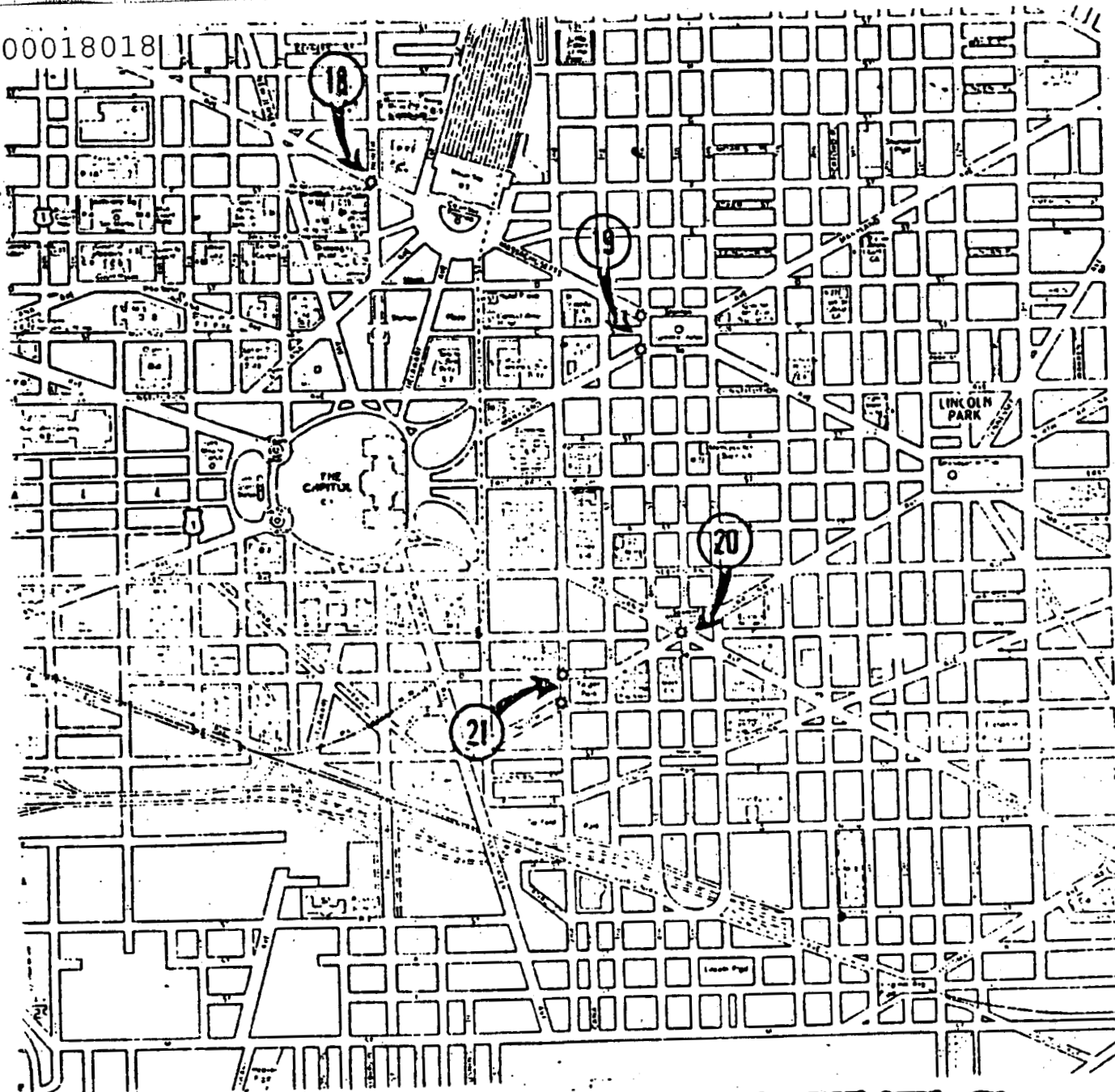
Leaders of the Northern Virginia Mayday Collective have advised that the demonstration will number between 500-1,000 persons. It is not believed, however, based on the appraisal of information currently available that the demonstrators will number more than 50. The Northern Virginia group will not be able to draw from those presently assembled in West Potomac Park because that group has already scheduled Wednesday activities to take place at the Internal Revenue Building in the center of the city. It is not believed that the Agency will be targeted for any other demonstration during the week of 26 April and may escape completely during the week of 3 May.

Planned Disruptions in the Washington Area Scheduled for the Week of 3 May

The attached map published by the Quicksilver Times under authority of the Mayday Collective indicates the 21 targets that have been selected for civil disobedience during the first week in May. The buildings and branches of Government that have been specifically earmarked for disruption are the Pentagon on 3 May, the Justice Department on 4 May and the Capitol Building on 5 May. Although a camping permit in West Potomac Park has been granted to run until 10 May, it is not believed that significant disruptive activities will occur after 5 May. Regardless of the targets listed on the Mayday map as major targets, the consensus of opinion as to which of these will be most vulnerable are as follows: both sides of the 14th Street Bridge (George Mason Memorial Bridge, Rochambeau Memorial Bridge, designated targets 10, 11, and 12), the Mixing Bowl (designated target 8) and both sides of Key Bridge (designated targets 1 and 2).

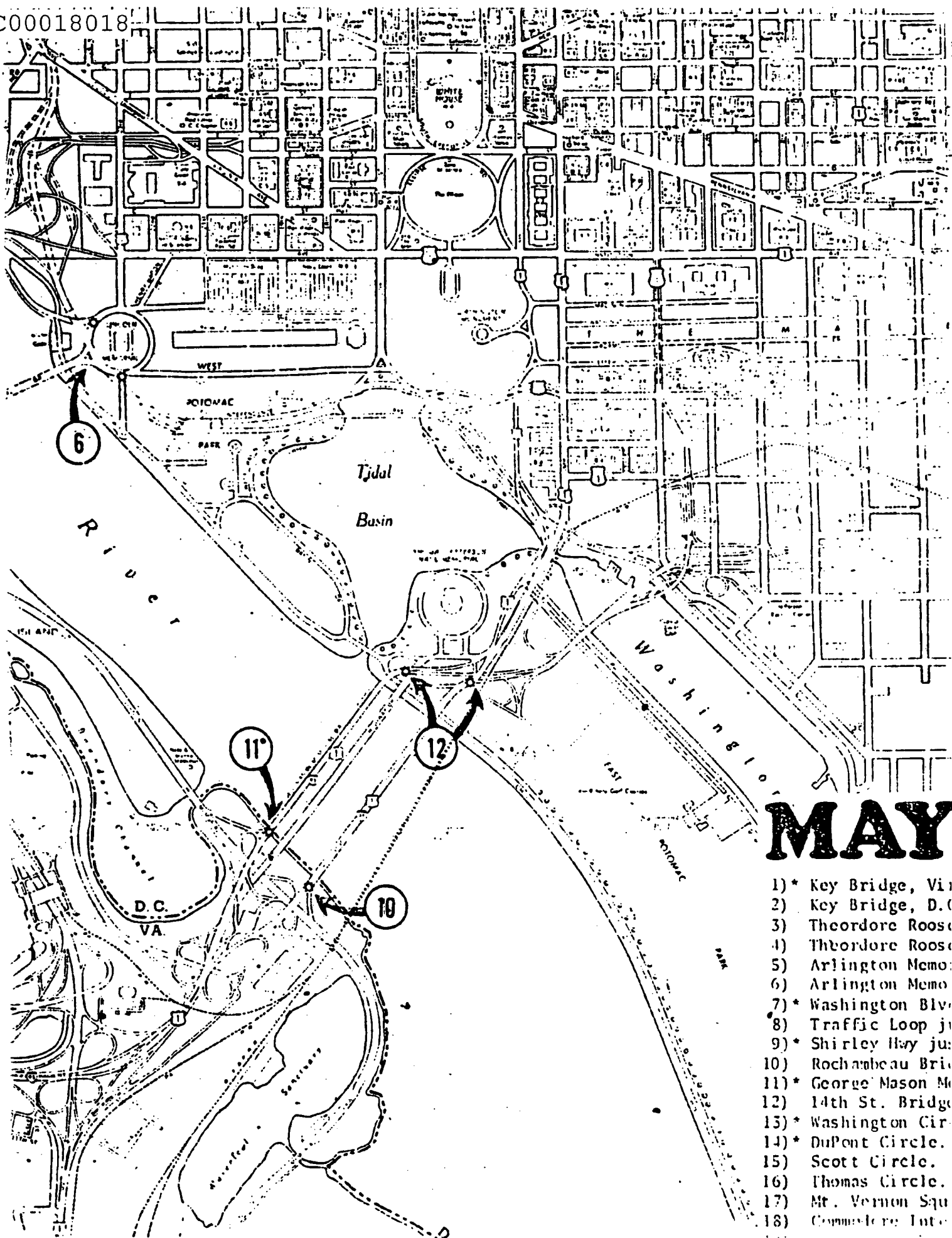
On the night of 25-26 April, 800 protesters camped out in West Potomac Park. This is a much smaller number than had been anticipated, and it is not believed that the numbers will swell to the extent necessary to create a continuing major disruption of the city.

Although there will undoubtedly be some disruption of Federal agencies and highways during the next two-week period, all signs at the moment are optimistic.

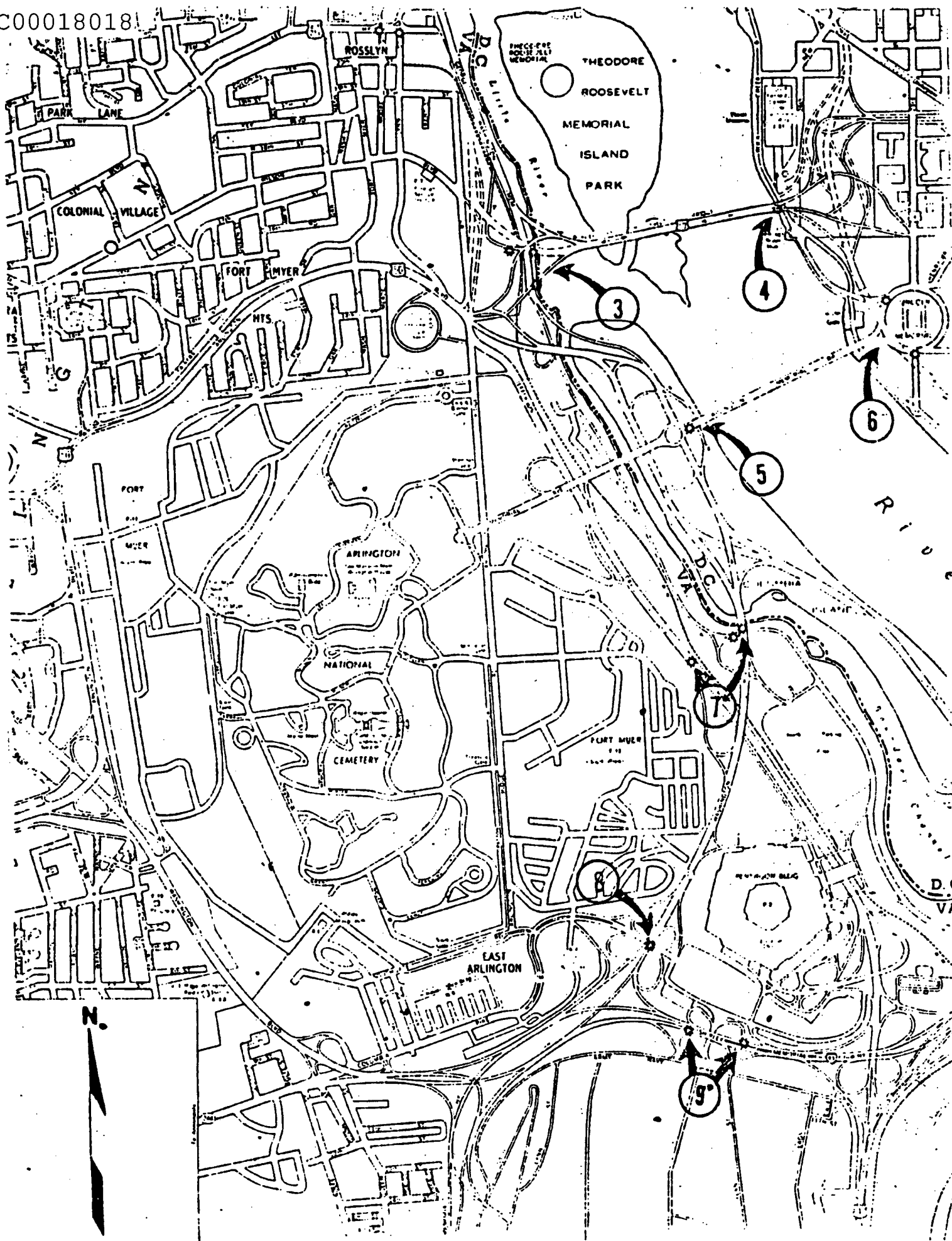


AYDAY TARGETS

Bridge, Virginia side. Rosslyn Plaza.
 Bridge, D.C. side. M St., 34th St., 35th St.
 Ordore Roosevelt Bridge, Virginia side. Route 66
 Ordore Roosevelt Bridge, D.C. side. Rock Creek Parkway
 ington Memorial Bridge, Virginia side. Memorial Drive, Arlington Ridge Road (Rt. 110).
 ington Memorial Bridge, D.C. side. Rock Creek Parkway, Ohio Drive south.
 ington Blvd. Highway 110
 ffic Loop just west of Pentagon. Washington Blvd., Columbia Pike, Shirley Hwy.
 rley Hwy just south of the Pentagon.
 ambeau Bridge, Virginia side. D.C. bound traffic on Routes 95 and 1.
 rge Mason Memorial Bridge, Virginia side. Virginia bound traffic on Routes 95 and 1.
 t St. Bridge Complex, D.C. side.
 ington Circle. K St., Pennsylvania Ave., New Hampshire Ave.
 nt Circle. Massachusetts Ave., Connecticut Ave., New Hampshire Ave.
 t Circle. Massachusetts Ave., Rhode Island Ave., 16th St.
 as Circle. Massachusetts Ave., Vermont Ave., 14th St.



- 1) * Key Bridge, Vi
- 2) Key Bridge, D.C.
- 3) Theodore Roose
- 4) Theodore Roose
- 5) Arlington Memo
- 6) Arlington Memo
- 7) * Washington Blv
- 8) Traffic Loop ju
- 9) * Shirley Hwy ju
- 10) Rochambeau Bri
- 11) * George Mason Me
- 12) 14th St. Bridge
- 13) * Washington Cir
- 14) * DuPont Circle
- 15) Scott Circle
- 16) Thomas Circle
- 17) Mt. Vernon Squ
- 18) Commadore Inte



28 April 1971

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144SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTDemonstration Scheduled Against the Agency for 28 April 1971

For the past two days leaflets have been circulated in Northern Virginia high schools publicizing the march activities targeted against the Agency for this afternoon. The group is to assemble at the Quaker Meeting House on Virginia Highway 193 at 2:00 p.m. From 2:00 to 3:00 there will be a training session in nonviolent civil disobedience, and at 3:30 the demonstrators will begin their march. If this schedule is followed, demonstrators should not reach Gate #1 until approximately 4:15 p.m. The number of participants may be swelled because of the effort in recent days among high school aged youth. The demonstration continues, however, to appear to be poorly organized and supported and will probably be lightly attended and totally nonviolent. It is not believed that this group, principally consisting of high school students, will attempt to force its way past the Agency's fence perimeter.

It is not likely that the demonstration against the Agency which is under the sponsorship of the Northern Virginia Mayday Tribe will be assisted by a significant number of demonstrators presently encamped in the West Potomac Park area. So far this week's protest activities announced many weeks ago are being conducted as scheduled. Monday, the 26th, was planned for the Capitol area and Tuesday, Selective Service Headquarters; aside from very slight peripheral protest activities, the demonstrations took place as scheduled. The activities listed for today are at the Internal Revenue Service in the 1100 block of Constitution Avenue (handy to West Potomac Park). If any of the West Potomac Park campers leave the center of the city, they will probably move east to meet the Poor People's caravan which is scheduled to arrive at the District line between 1 p.m. and 3:30 p.m.

As of 9 a.m. this morning, police reports reflect that 145 persons have thus far been arrested in the area of Selective Service Headquarters where day-long demonstrations took place yesterday and an all-night vigil last night. Demonstrators in the early morning hours today were blocking traffic in the area, hence prompting police action.

It has been reported that the crowd camping in the West Potomac Park area has grown, but modestly. Washington Metropolitan Police estimate that during the night, 27-28 April, between 1100 and 1200 campers spent the night in the area. (Fairfax County Police Department intelligence sources do not agree, placing the number at less than 300 at 11:50 p.m.)

United Press International wire service dated today offered one line only reflecting a demonstration to take place at CIA today. No additional details were provided in the one-line report.

If today's demonstration at the Langley Headquarters goes off on schedule, demonstrators will probably leaflet Agency employees as they leave for the day at 4:30.

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CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

***Summer 1971, Nationwide**

In mid-May a World Peace Assembly called by the World Peace Council took place in Budapest. The WPC is under the domination of the Soviet Union. At the assembly, the delegates highly praised the United States antiwar effort during the spring demonstration season. The WPC secretary general, Romesh Chandra, a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of India, praised the 25 United States delegates for their antiwar efforts. Chandra advised the meeting that the WPC was urging massive demonstrations on 4 July at United States embassies around the world with the central slogan "Set the '71 Date." This new slogan has been urged on the American antiwar movement by communists abroad (including the chief Viet Cong negotiator at Paris) because the communist feeling is that the most popular slogan in recent action, "If the Government Doesn't Stop the War, We Will Stop the Government," allows the news media too much latitude in stressing the demonstrators' efforts to stop the Government while deemphasizing the stop-the-war theme. / 12

Prominent Americans who were in attendance at the Budapest conference were the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, who accepted a peace medal posthumously awarded to Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.; Mrs. Angie Dickerson of the Emergency Committee to End Repression; Dr. Carleton Goodlett, San Francisco publisher who has been described as a leftist;

and Gil Green of the Communist Party of New York State. The Budapest meeting was also attended by Mrs. Sylvia Kushner of the Chicago Peace Council who has been named as a Communist Party member; Professor Sidney Peck of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, formerly a Communist Party official in Wisconsin; and Irving Sarnoff of the Los Angeles Peace Council who has also been named as a member of the Communist Party. Americans present at Budapest also represented the Young Workers Liberation League, the Women's Strike for Peace, and the Black Muslims. 11/11/72 7/

At a mid-May meeting of the Student Mobilization Steering Committee a national convention of the antiwar movement was announced to be held in New York City from 2-4 July. The meeting will be under the sponsorship of the Socialist Workers Party-controlled National Peace Action Coalition. In the recent past it has been indicated that this conference would be held in the Cleveland area. Later reports placed it at Washington, D.C. It now seems firm that Hunter College in New York City has been selected, lending added support to indications that have been noted that future antiwar demonstrations of the NPAC variety might be held in New York instead of Washington. 11/11/72 7/

The NPAC has also announced recent formation of plans for an intensive summer program organizing "antiwar schools" at various cities throughout the country. The first such school was held in New York on 5 June and was attended by several hundred radicals. Cities mentioned as possible future sites of "antiwar schools" have been Los Angeles, San Francisco, Indianapolis and St. Louis. Those who participate will be encouraged to form local peace action coalitions in the areas from which they hail. According to spokesmen of the NPAC the purpose of the schools is to train antiwar activists in the techniques and skills necessary to reach veterans, trade unions, servicemen, women, students, Puerto Ricans and other groups. 11/11/72 7/

The PCPJ which is under the influence of the CPUSA held its recent meeting on 21 May at Washington. The PCPJ has decided to lend support to lobbying efforts taking place in Washington this week for the purpose of protesting the extension of the draft laws as well as the Vietnam War. The usual grandiose statements were made at the PCPJ meeting with regard to the number of persons expected to participate. The claim was that between 10,000 and 50,000 would attend, but a more realistic figure is several hundred. 11/11/72 7/

A combined meeting for the PCPJ and the May Day Collective was held in Washington, D.C. on 19 May. John Rankin Davis (Jack Davis) addressed the gathering and advised that he had just returned from Europe where he had visited Budapest (probably attending the World Peace Assembly) and met with North Vietnamese and Viet Cong delegates at Paris. According to Jack Davis, the North Vietnamese delegates in Paris made the following suggestions (reportedly in the form of "instructions") for prosecuting the antiwar drive in the United States: 1) the creation of a new slogan for the peace movement, "Set the Date by December '71" (similar to the slogan noted above), 2) concentrate the major antiwar efforts in an attempt to lobby members of Congress, 3) support the proposals of Sen. George McGovern and Rep. Bella Abzug and 4) change the name of the May Day Collective and form a political party similar to SDS and establish chapters across the country. It is anticipated that such a party will eventually develop voting strength in United States elections. *REL JAN 23 1972*

Jack Davis advised that a national action consisting of speeches and demonstrations is being planned for Washington on 4 July and again during October of this year. *REL JAN 23 1972*

Between 25-27 June a national conference of the PCPJ will be held at Milwaukee (the same dates and place as last year). Reportedly, all groups opposing the war and repression will be invited to participate. This will encompass the May Day Collectives, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the National Welfare Rights Organization, and other groups. Reportedly, the PCPJ is hoping for group representation and not a mass conference. One of the topics that will be discussed at Milwaukee is the possibility of staging another mass demonstration in Washington next August. The conference will be held in Milwaukee at the church of Father James Groppi, who has figured prominently in previous protests and will probably be present for the Milwaukee conference. *REL JAN 23 1972*

At a Washington press conference held early in June, David Dellinger advised that the forthcoming Milwaukee meeting will formulate plans for another "offensive." Dellinger (who apparently had not yet gotten the word from Europe) stated "since the Government will not stop the war, the people will stop the war by stopping the Government." According to Dellinger, the next demonstrations will again emphasize "force without violence." *REL JAN 23 1972*

Between 21-23 May the May Day Collective conference was held at Needmore, Indiana, on property owned by Larry Canada, a reportedly close associate and "bank roller" of radical Rennie Davis. The delegates at the May Day Collective conference discussed the recent failure of the demonstration in Washington and decided that the demonstrations were unsuccessful because of lack of planning (a curious excuse because leaders had been publicizing the May Day action since last October), failure to use women effectively, and failure to organize properly. The Needmore meeting decided that demonstrations would be held at Washington during the third and fourth weeks of June as well as at various military bases to demand an end to the draft law. From 4-6 July demonstrations will be held at New York and at other major cities to protest the war and to demand that a definite date be set for withdrawal of United States troops from Vietnam. It was also tentatively planned that in August a national conference of May Day Collectives would be staged in either Kansas or Colorado to organize a national political party (one of the suggestions from Europe). In October the May Day Collective will conduct another massive demonstration in Washington similar to early May of this year. It was also decided to increase the use of the Viet Cong flag, and activists allegedly will attempt to fly the Viet Cong flag from Government buildings next 14 June, Flag Day. On 6 July the collectives will sponsor regional celebrations to commemorate the founding of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam. 161/11 341760 111 341346/111 2711447/11

Approximately 150 persons attended the May Day Collective conference at Needmore. The number included representatives from New Hampshire, New York City, Indiana, Vermont, Massachusetts, Washington, D.C., Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Washington, California, Kentucky and Georgia. Included in the group were representatives of the Gay Liberation Front of Washington, D.C., and one representative of Youth Against War and Fascism. The May Day Collective-scheduled demonstrations in late June (probably between 21-26 June) will be centered around Congressional activities in extending the draft law. Proposals were also made during the Indiana conference for the "symbolic" arrest of war criminals such as President Nixon, Secretary of Defense Laird, COS of the Army, etc. 161/11 341760 111 341346/111 2711447/11

It appears that the August date selected by the May Day Collective for demonstrations in D.C. might be on 5 August to coincide with the first bombing of North Vietnam. Additional details of all forthcoming demonstrations will be reported as they become firm. It is not believed at this time that any of the antiwar organizations will be able to stage a significantly large or disruptive demonstration in any city before next October.

*12 June, Washington, D.C.

Demonstrations are being scheduled for Washington, D.C., during the marriage ceremony of the President's daughter this Saturday. The principal spokesman, one Jeff Gingold, a recent graduate of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, has advised that the demonstration will be staged to protest a large wedding celebration at the same time killing is going on in Southeast Asia. The sponsoring group, the Shenandoah Tribe, has applied for permits to use the Ellipse and Lafayette Park. No permits have so far been granted. Gingold has stated that he expects 5,000 demonstrators.

On 2 June during a demonstration by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice at Kent University, approximately 200 demonstrators gathered to listen to Yippie speakers, representatives of the Black United Students and David Ifshin, leader of the National Student Association, describe the unlawful police tactics taken recently against Kent University students who were staging a protest. Ifshin, who characterized the United States as repressive, also announced that on 12 June a demonstration would be held at Washington to disrupt the wedding of the President's daughter. Ifshin, who was mysteriously not prominently present during the Washington demonstration in May, advised that entertainment would be provided for the Washington action on 12 June; and he urged his Kent State audience to attend the demonstration.

*21 June, Ann Arbor, Michigan

An organization known as the Women Uniting to End the War is sponsoring a one-day nonbuying day on 21 June. The organization which is based at Ann Arbor intends to encourage women throughout the country to demonstrate that women want the war stopped by not buying any goods or services on that day.

*21-28 June, New Orleans, Louisiana

Music festival promoter Steve Kapelow who has promoted rock festivals at Atlanta and at Toronto is promoting a \$28-a-ticket eight-day rock festival on an as yet unidentified island in the Mississippi River. Kapelow states that 60,000 persons are expected to attend and be entertained by 60 musical acts. The promoter will reveal the exact location of the rock festival shortly before the starting date in order to discourage gate crashers.

*28 June, Alameda County, California

The retrial of Black Panther leader Huey Newton is scheduled to begin in the San Francisco Bay area on the above date. Newton was previously tried and convicted of manslaughter for the slaying of an Oakland policeman in a 1968 shootout. The State Court of Appeals subsequently reversed the conviction due to courtroom irregularities and ordered a new trial. Newton is presently free on \$50,000 bail.

*3-5 July, Kansas City, Missouri

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War has announced plans for a "limited incursion of Vietnam veterans into middle America" on the above dates. A spokesman for the group (who happens to live in Kansas City) stated that the rally was planned in the heart of America because middle America is being neglected.

*4 July, Washington, D.C.

The Free Calley Committee is scheduling a demonstration in the city on Independence Day. Sponsors of the demonstration are predicting between 50,000 and 1,000,000 participants but will probably produce not more than several hundred. This scheduled demonstration has not been well-publicized and might even be called off before the scheduled date.

SOURCE: News and Government Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

7 July 1972

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ppd #17

SPECIAL REPORT

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION (DNC)

As the opening of the National Democratic Convention draws near, public interest and apprehension continue to mount. Press accounts reflect a widespread feeling that the Democratic and Republican Conventions will be the main focus of the antiwar movement. Protest organizers involved in drafting plans for the convention demonstrations have made a point of stressing publicly that the antiwar protest will be nonviolent; however, there is always the possibility that the new leftist position is merely an attempt to broaden their support by reassuring those who might be driven away by fear of violence. Whether their efforts in this regard will lead only to sporadic demonstrations or to something far more serious, only the future will tell. In any event, the threat of serious disruptive activity and the possibility of violence has been recognized by law enforcement agencies, and it is doubtful that radical elements will experience any success in lulling the authorities into a false sense of security.

*Guarantee 28 Dec 72 will not 29 Dec 72
J. K. L. in New York 28 Dec 72*

Recently George Rodericks, head of civil defense in Washington, predicted 6,000 non-delegates would attend the convention rather than the 50,000 to 100,000 that city officials and protest groups had originally forecast. Mr. Rodericks who is acting as a special consultant to Dade County manager Ray Goode has based his figures on 10 days of research and discussion with non-delegate leaders. Apparently many of the movement people are financially unable to attend both conventions and those who could afford at least one trip are placing a higher priority on attending the GOP Convention to be held later in the summer. Of the 6,000 Mr. Rodericks estimates will attend the convention, more than half have already reserved hotel rooms and an estimated 2,000 persons will be seeking the use of public campsites. The Miami Beach City Council originally refused to provide campsites in the immediate area of the convention, suggesting instead two locations some distance from the downtown area. After the protest leaders refused to accept these locations the Council reversed its decision and has now agreed to provide accommodations at a more convenient location a few blocks

N.Y. Times 1 Jul 72

from the convention site. The Council's last minute decision was reportedly based on its desire to do anything possible to ensure a peaceful convention. *19 Jul 72 N.Y.T.*

The task of "keeping the peace" at the Democratic Convention has fallen primarily to Miami Beach Police Chief Rocky Pomerance. In addition to his own organization, Chief Pomerance can call upon other state and federal law enforcement agencies for assistance as well as federal troops who will be stationed outside the city. The Miami Beach City Council has also granted Pomerance the power to declare a state of emergency and/or establish curfews if protest demonstrations get out of control. *read + star 9, 10 Jul 72*

Inside the Convention Hall itself, elaborate security measures will be implemented to guard against any hostile activity. Prior to the convention opening, a full-scale bomb search will be conducted beginning at midnight Sunday. Following the inspection, the site will be locked and not reopened until Monday afternoon (10 July 1972). As the convention is called to order some 400 unarmed guard-ushers will roam the Hall and bomb squads and plain-clothes police will be strategically placed throughout the building. Those seeking admission to the Hall will have to produce numbered and colored coded tickets and pass before metal detectors positioned in the vicinity of the gatekeepers. From all of the precautions that are being taken it would appear that convention officials are determined to ensure that the business at hand will be conducted in an atmosphere as free of illicit demonstrations and violence as possible. *work 5:12 3 Jul 72*

Recently the San Diego Convention Coalition and the Miami Peoples Coalition merged to form the Miami Convention Coalition (a confederation of antiwar forces, women libbers, gay activists and others). Leadership of this coalition is calling for disruptive activity at the Republican Convention and low-key lobbying at the Democratic Convention. Coalition delegates have decided not to endorse any candidate but to formulate contingency plans in case Sen. George McGovern is not nominated. A number of organizations that have endorsed what are billed as low-key protests are PCPJ, National Welfare Rights Organization, SCLC, National Tenants Organization, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and the National Coalition of Gay Organizations. The National Peace Action Coalition's (Trotskyite group) strategic view is that the antiwar movement should remain independent of positions taken by the Republicans and Democrats and

make their own antiwar views known to the people through the use of street demonstrations. *Quentin 21, 28 Jan 72*

In and around the city of Miami there are more than 200,000 Cuban exiles that are anti-Communist, anti-Castro. In the past they have lobbied for support from the government for various schemes to destroy Castro's strength. A major question remaining is what action, if any, the Cuban exile movement in Florida will take during the convention. *Wash Star 11 Jul 72*

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES RELATED to the DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

National Tenants Association

The National Tenants Association has formed a coalition with the National Welfare Rights Organization and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and plan to hold a demonstration on July 8. The purpose of this demonstration is to protest mass evictions from public housing, and the costs and conditions of housing. *Post 12 647636 22 Jan 72 N.Y. Times 28 Jan 72*

Zippies

The Zippies, a radical faction of the Youth International Party, reportedly have rented a house in Miami's Coconut Grove area, far from convention activities. On July 8 the Zippies have planned a smoke-in as their lobbying effort to legalize marijuana. The Zippies have not pledged they would try to keep the peace during the convention and, therefore, have been disowned by other protest groups for provoking trouble. Recently members of the Zippies defied a ban on camping out in Miami Beach and threatened to spend the night on a golf course. *Daily Planet 10 Jul 72 Wash Post 5 Jul 72*

Youth International Party

Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman, leaders of the Youth International Party, have been actively involved with negotiations for campsites and plans for what they call a nonviolent antiwar demonstration. During the Democratic Convention in Chicago in 1968, both radicals were charged with conspiring to incite riots. In recent weeks the Yippie Organization has tried to convince the public that they

have gone moderately respectable. Reportedly, a spokesman for the Yippies announced that they would try to keep the peace during the convention. Recently some 600 senior citizens attended a picnic sponsored by the Yippies in the Miami area. The purpose of the so-called "free share picnic of the ages" was to reassure the elderly that the upcoming protest demonstrations during the convention would be nonviolent. The Yippies have announced another picnic will take place on 9 July. Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman, and Stu Albert are planning a counterconvention which will be called the "Celebration of Change--Ten Days to End the World." During the Democratic and Republican Conventions protest marches will be held from the Yippie campgrounds to Convention Hall to protest the war. The theme of the "Celebration of Change" will be change in all areas of life by any means necessary. Major rock groups have agreed to appear as well as superstars, yogi and juggling acts. No rock festivals are as yet planned for this summer elsewhere, so Miami Beach could attract many young people. *Only Plant 10 July - 72 Post 3, 5 July 72*

Southern Christian Leadership Conference

The Rev. Ralph Abernathy head of SCLC has announced they will set up a Resurrection City II at Flamingo Park. The City Council allotted the 36-acre park to SCLC to act as an "umbrella" for other protest groups. The now famous mule train will be bringing people from Miss., Georgia, Alabama, Virginia, New York and from other parts of the country.

Recently SCLC has announced plans for a massive demonstration to be held in the afternoon of July 9 in Manor Park between 15th and 12th Streets in down town Miami. Other organizations that have endorsed the demonstration are VVAW; Cynthia Wedel, president of the National Council of Churches; Dave Dellinger; PCPJ; Dr. George Wiley, executive director of the National Welfare Rights Organization; Jesse Gray, executive director of the National Tenants Organization; Leon Davis, president Local 1199; Mrs. Coretta King; and Allard Lowenstein of Americans for Democratic Action. The purpose of this demonstration is to place before the delegates to the Democratic Convention the issues facing this nation in the 1972 elections. Reportedly, Abernathy has warned that if the Democratic Party refuses to accept 750 poor people as national convention delegates, they would crash the gathering and take the seats. *Only Plant 10 July 72 Post 6 July 72*

Vietnam Veterans Against the War

Recently 16 members of the VVAW left for Paris for a 3-day meeting with veterans of the South Vietnamese Liberation Front, North Vietnamese Army, the Pathet Lao and the Cambodian Liberation Government. This meeting was arranged by a group of left-wing French activists in an attempt to bring former enemies together to seek a mutual understanding about what can be done to end the war. There will be three VVAW members at the convention as delegates who will try to be heard by the convention. Officials of the VVAW are expecting 400 members, largely from Texas, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida, to attend the Democratic Convention. The VVAW has announced plans to participate in a demonstration on July 9 which is being sponsored by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The VVAW will hold a conference during the convention on racism, sexism, drug addiction and Veterans Administration benefits. During convention week the VVAW has announced plans to show air war movies, to schedule a candlelight march, and an indepth presentation of the winter soldiers theme and various forms of guerrilla theater. A representative of the Vietnam Veterans has been quoted as stating that there was a real possibility of pushing through a strong peace plank this year.

National Welfare Rights Organization

The NWRO opened its national convention in Miami Beach on July 5. Reportedly some national convention delegates representing the NWRO hope to have the Democratic Convention adopt the poor peoples platform that calls for a guaranteed family income of \$6500 for a family of four. NWRO leaders have scheduled a demonstration on July 10 to focus on the poor peoples platform.

Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice

Reportedly, officials of the PCPJ have announced plans to sponsor a women's march on July 10 calling for an end to the Vietnam War.

National Coalition of Gay Organization

The Coalition represents over 500 Gay Activist groups from the four corners of America. This includes Mattachine people (the first national organization); Gay Liberation Front, Gay Activists, Radicalesbians, Gay youth and many others.

The homosexuals of Gay Liberation would like a campsite on the 21st street beach so they will be close to social and community gay life in Miami. Wherever the campsite is located it will be called the Barbara Beckman Memorial Campsite in honor of one of the founders of the Radicalesbians who was killed in an auto accident in April. Coalition leaders have scheduled a gay "kiss-in" for July 11, the day of the adoption of the Democratic platform.

During the convention members of the Coalition will buttonhole candidates and delegates in an effort to persuade them to include the Gay Coalition platform.

Chief Pomerance's office has notified the Coalition officials that men kissing each other on Miami Beach is illegal and they will be subject to arrest. However, it is not illegal for two women to kiss so only gay men will be arrested.

Black Panthers

The Black Panthers are organizing a whistle stop campaign train from Oakland to Miami in support of presidential candidate Mrs. Shirley Chisholm.

Underground News Media

Dispatch News Service, Liberation News Service, Unicorn, Underground Press Syndicate and many others are organizing to act as the protesters contact with the inner and the outer regions of the world. They have announced plans to send taped accounts of activities to radio and television networks all over the country.

Americans Friends Service Committee

The AFSC (Quaker organization) has announced plans to hold workshops and also will support other groups in their actions. A public hearing at the main library will be held to develop a concise peace platform.

Miami Convention Coalition

The MCC has announced they are planning an "Expose '72" campsite which will be a series of exhibits based on an anti-imperialistic theme developed by various antiwar and research groups.

6. *Quaker 28 Jun 72*
Daily News 10 Jul 72

The coalition is publishing a street journal entitled the "Carpetbag Express" which states that a low-key program aimed at the Democrats will be nonviolent.

*Austin 28 Jun 72
Daily Eilat 10 Jul 72*

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

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-1/3
20 October 1972

SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT

The Rev. Philip Berrigan, an antiwar activist, was convicted and sentenced to six years in prison for destroying draft records in Catonsville, Maryland in May 1968. While in prison, Philip and his brother Daniel organized a group called the East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives. This group had allegedly plotted to kidnap Henry A. Kissinger and demand as ransom an end to the U. S. bombing operations in Southeast Asia and the release of all political prisoners. Philip Berrigan and several other antiwar activists were charged in January 1971 of this conspiracy, which later resulted in a mistrial in April 1972. Berrigan, cleared of the charges that led to a plot to kidnap Kissinger, was sentenced to four concurrent two year terms for smuggling letters out of the Lewisburg Penitentiary. His full sentence for destroying draft records in Maryland will terminate in February 1974. A group of close friends, relatives and ex-cellmates have announced plans for a week of Resistance and Renewal (October 25 - November 1) in Washington, D. C. as a response to Philip's parole hearing being postponed until January 1973. This group will be known as the Prisoners Strike for Peace who have headquarters at 2121 Decatur Place, N. W.

Recently Ted Glick (one of the defendants in the conspiracy trial) met with the National Park Service and discussed plans for the group's activities which are as follows:

25 October -- An all-day fast and vigil will be held at the Department of Justice (9th and Pa. Ave., N. W.) between 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. and officials are expecting 50 to 100 people to participate.

26 October -- Organizers are expecting 100 to 150 people to assemble at the Department of Justice at 9:30 a. m., followed by a march to the Pentagon Mall at 10:00 a. m.

[REDACTED]

At 4:00 p. m. the group will march from the Pentagon to Lafayette Park to join the Washington Area Peace Action Coalition to demonstrate against the War. Abe Bloom, one of the leaders of the Washington Area Peace Coalition, has indicated that 1,000 people will participate in the Lafayette Park demonstration and 100 will demonstrate on the sidewalks in front of the White House between 3:30 and 7:30 p. m.

27 October -- The Prisoners Strike for Peace are expecting 100 to 150 to assemble at the Justice Department at 9:00 a. m. and a march to the Federal Bureau of Prisons (101 Indiana Ave. , N. W.) at 10:00 a. m. for a demonstration.

28 October -- The group will assemble at the Justice Department at 10:00 a. m. and at 1:30 march to the Nixon re-election headquarters at which time they will present a petition to the committee headquarters. Five hundred to 3,000 participants are expected. Officials have indicated there will be a possibility of arrests at this demonstration.

29 October -- Nothing scheduled

30 October -- An assembly at the Justice-Department and march to the Nixon re-election headquarters (17th and Pa. Ave. , N. W.) and at which time they will hold an all-day fast.

31 October -- They will assemble at the Justice Department at 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. where they will conduct an all-day silent vigil and 100 to 150 are expected to participate.

1 November -- An estimated 125 persons will assemble at the Justice Department at 9:00 a. m. and march to the Nixon re-election headquarters where they will conduct a sit-in and officials are expecting all to be arrested at this demonstration.

SOURCE: Government and News Media
RELIABILITY: Probably True

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The antiwar movement shows no signs of dissolving now that the war has apparently ended for the U. S. troops in Vietnam. Leaders of the major peace organizations believe that the era of massive demonstrations is over. Their plans are vague, but the generals of the peace movement want to play watchdog over U. S. forces remaining in Southeast Asia.

The following organizations have announced tentative plans:

People's Coalition for Peace and Justice

Sidney Peck, national coordinator of the PCPJ, and Rev. Paul Meyer announced the formation of a "citizens observation commission." The commission will monitor the implementation of Article II of the Accords guaranteeing "full personal and political freedom to all citizens of South Vietnam." Members of the commission will be composed of leading legislative, religious, and academic figures in the U. S. As soon as the commission is completed and visas secured, the names will be announced. The group will report any infraction of the peace agreement they observe.

A "National Emergency Network" of 5,000 persons has been established by PCPJ to lay the groundwork for new demonstrations should U. S. intervention be renewed.

Reportedly, the PCPJ is considering a plan to demonstrate because allegedly high-ranking U. S. military and civilian leaders have caused war atrocities in Vietnam.

Week. Post 1 Feb 73
Daily World 26 Jan 73

[REDACTED]

In another area of activity, the PCPJ is planning strategy to obtain amnesty for those who refused to fight in Vietnam.

Recently, representatives of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, the War Resisters League, Catholic Peace Fellowship, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and other organizations met in New York City to plan a series of demonstrations to be called "The Emergency Project for Saigon Civilian Prisoners." These demonstrations will be conducted in Washington, D.C. to protest the fate of Vietcong civilian prisoners held by the South Vietnamese Government.

Tentative schedule of events is as follows:

20 February -- Reportedly, 1,100 demonstrators (representing the number of South Vietnamese prisoners being released by the North Vietnamese) will conduct a march to illustrate that the North Vietnamese are living up to the terms of the peace agreement. The route of march is unknown at this time.

23 - 24 February -- The above sponsoring organizations will conduct congressional visits to request that tax funds not be spent on South Vietnam and to request an investigation of President Thieu's Regime.

28 February - 1 March -- Tiger cages (symbolic of those used by South Vietnamese to hold Vietcong prisoners) will be set up at the South Vietnamese Embassy and at the offices of certain Congressmen.

FBI IN 850 257 a.m. 9 Feb 73

National Peace Action Coalition

Jerry Gordon for the NPAC plans to have a picket line at the White House on 24 February from 10 to 11:30 a.m. to protest continued U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia. Following the White House picket, demonstrators will march to Lafayette Park for a rally.

N.Y. Times 7 Feb 73

Officials of NPAC are expecting 150 demonstrators to participate in the White House demonstration and 500 to attend the rally.

American Friends Service Committee (Quaker organization)

The AFSC has launched a million-dollar campaign to double its aid to civilian war victims in North and South Vietnam. The fund raising effort will be directed at university communities across the nation. In the past, AFSC has helped organize teach-ins, as well as counseling servicemen and young people facing the draft.

Wash Post 2 Feb 73

Clergy and Laymen Concerned

The CLC identifies amnesty for draft resisters as one of its postwar issues but isn't sure how it should be promoted. They will begin by lobbying in Congress and attempt to persuade the Administration to grant amnesty. Reportedly, they have considered the possibility of approaching the Rev. Billy Graham on this issue.

Wash Post 1 Feb 73

Safe Return (An American-based Committee that had alliances with AMEX (Canada) and Up from Exile (Sweden))

Safe Return has announced a strategy conference for exiles and their supporters to take place in Paris 19 - 22 February. The Paris conference for total amnesty will be attended by 100 delegates from the following groups: American Civil Liberties Union, The Vietnam Veterans Against the War, the War Resisters League, the United Methodist League, and the Clergy and Laymen Concerned.

N.Y. Times 6 Feb 73

Committee of Liaison With Families of Servicemen Held in Vietnam

In the past, the Committee of Liaison has sent mail to American prisoners of war and released the names of those held by North Vietnam. The committee will now shift its concern to freeing some of the prisoners in South Vietnamese jails.

Wash Post 1 Feb 73

Indochina Peace Campaign

Recently, the IPC sponsored an antiwar educational tour

Audience 7 Feb 73

conducted by Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden. Reportedly, they will continue to sponsor speaking teams concerning U.S. involvement in Vietnam and the Thieu Regime. *San Jose 7 Feb 73*

Medical Aid for Indochina

The MAI (a Boston-based fund raising project) reports that it has raised over \$500,000 for the reconstruction of the Bach Mai Hospital which was allegedly destroyed by U.S. bombing in December 1972. *San Jose 7 Feb 73*

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

16 - 19 February, Washington, D.C.

The National Organization for Women has filed a notice to demonstrate across the street from the Supreme Court Building between the hours of noon and 1:30 p.m. on 16 February 1973. The group will demonstrate to protest that women do not have any role in lawmaking.

Officials of NOW are expecting 750 women to assemble at the Statler-Hilton Hotel and march to Lafayette Park for a rally on 19 February. This demonstration is to be held between 7 and 9 p.m. *San Jose 7 Feb 73* *FBI 850 257* *San Jose 7 Feb 73*

17 - 18 February, Los Angeles, California

The Peace and Freedom Party will hold a conference at the Los Angeles Convention Center to discuss political issues and chart the future course of the party. Dr. Benjamin Spock, Presidential candidate for the party in the 1972 election, has announced he will attend. *Peace & Freedom Party 17 Feb 73*

20 February, Washington, D.C.

The National Association for Community Development is outraged by President Nixon's new budget eliminating the Office *San Jose 7 Feb 73*

[REDACTED]

of Economic Opportunity, as well as other programs to combat poverty and racism. The NACD has announced they will begin lobbying in Congress on 20 February. Officials are soliciting support from the following organizations: Southern Christian Leadership Conference, National Council of Churches, NAACP, and the American Jewish Congress. Tentative plans call for participants to visit their Congressmen and demand appropriation of funds for social needs. *Daily work 17 Feb 73*

28 February, 1-2 March, Washington, D. C.

The National Student Association has announced plans to begin lobbying in Congress to force the Administration to cut funds for the continued American involvement in Southeast Asia. *Secret Service 12 Feb 73*

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

533 989

17 April 1968

Confidential Informant R-1 provided information indicating that a recently-formed chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society in the Lubbock, Texas area, has recently become quite active on the Texas Technological College campus. Information provided by the informant indicated that this organization has demonstrated against and harassed military recruiters on campus and recently published the first edition of their leftist-oriented newspaper, The Forum. A photostatic copy of the first edition of the Forum is attached, as well as some clippings from the university daily concerning this organization and paper.

533 989

GENERAL**At Dallas, Texas:**

On 15 March 1968, Confidential Informant R-1 was contacted and advised that there has been a significant new development in the Lubbock, Texas area concerning Project Resistance. Informant said that this development concerns the newly-formed off-campus chapter of the Students for a Democratic Society in the Lubbock, Texas area.

Informant stated that on the occasion of the visits of military recruiters on the Texas Technological College campus, the Students for a Democratic Society organized a Students to End the War Group, and they placed a table opposite the recruiters' table in the college library where they carried on harassment tactics against the government recruiters.

Informant said that these actions were initially taken against the Army recruiters, who were the first to arrive on campus, and as a result of the actions, the U.S. Air Force recruiters decided not to come on campus and approach Texas Technological College students for careers in the service.

Informant said that during the next week, U.S. Navy recruiters were also harassed while on campus in the same manner and it is felt that this group of Students for a Democratic Society will probably become much more active in the future and it appears that they are making extensive efforts to recruit large numbers of the student body for support.

Informant said that the group recently published the first edition of their paper, The Forum. A photostatic copy of this paper is attached as Exhibit #1, and indicates that it apparently is going to be a monthly publication, at least in its initial stages, as the date on this paper is March 1968. This issue is Volume I, Issue I.

R-1 also provided a photostatic copy of a clipping from the University Daily indicating the debut of the Forum on campus and some initial observations concerning this publication. These are attached as Exhibit #2 to the report.

Attachment #3 is a photostatic copy of an article contained in

533 989

533 989

the University Daily concerning the activities of Students to End the War. The article describes the recent activities of this group against military recruiters as the university's first open opposition to the Vietnam War. It should be noted that the chairman of this group, David ROLOFF, is also the organizer and head of the Students for a Democratic Society in the Lubbock, Texas area.

R-1 stated that it could be expected that if this group is allowed to pursue its present policy, they will most assuredly become more active in demonstrating against and harassing all government recruiters in the Lubbock, Texas area, and it appears that the group is gaining some support from a small segment of the student body and will probably in the future seek official sanction as a recognized on-campus student group. R-1 indicated that as yet, the group does not have this recognition.

Attachments:(on original only):

- 1: Forum
- 2: Clipping re Forum
- 3: Clipping re Students to End the War activities

FIG/bbj

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OPERATION MERRIMACK SITUATION REPORT
SPECIAL INFORMATION

The information contained herein was advanced by informants of previous proven reliability.

Reference is made to the memorandum submitted 15 November 1967, relative to a composite of information pertaining to Operation MERRIMACK. Particular reference is made to paragraph 4 wherein was noted that the Soviet Woman's Committee was sending two delegates to the United States and requested assistance and support from the WSP.

At a recent Steering Committee meeting of the WSP, [REDACTED] the two Russian women during their stay at Washington, D2C. The Russian women are expected on 16 January 1968, but attempts are being made to have them arrive earlier so as to be present during the Jeannette RANKIN Brigade demonstration scheduled on 15 January 1968.

The information contained herein is submitted for your appropriate action.

27 December 1967

SOB 153

cc: Chrono/Merrimack

Morton Halperin Appeal Letter (Project Resistance and Merrimac)
OGC:LSS:JM:dmw (22 Feb 78)

Distribution:

Orig - Addressee

1 - OS/IRG

1 - DDA

✓ 1 - IPS Subject (F 76-411 & F 76-413)

1 - IPS Chrono

1 - OGC

29 September 1970
65**SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT****Prospects for Disruptive Demonstrations in Washington and Other Cities for Fall 1970****Synopsis**

3 October. --March for Victory will be staged without Vice President Ky and with minor counterdemonstration activities and some heckling.

31 October. --Trotskyites will stage peaceful, non-violent antiwar demonstrations in a number of U.S. cities. Turn-out may be disappointing.

4-7 November. --Black Panther Party will assemble the second session of their constitutional convention at Washington. White radicals will participate. Some threat of violence exists but not against the Federal Government.

Fall, General. --Less disruptive than previously. College climate seems somewhat improved over last spring. Terrorism threat will probably continue. Indications are that policemen will continue to be vulnerable in the black community. Kidnappings and assassination threats have been made by new left extremist groups and black militants. No direct threat to the Agency is expected before May 1971.

3 October 1970

Vice President Ky's decision not to take part in the March for Victory rally on 3 October has defused what might have been a nasty confrontation between pro and antiwar forces. With or without Ky, radical right wing fundamentalist radio preacher Carl McIntire will carry on with his Washington plans this weekend. The difference is that Ky's absence removes the target of the antiwar thrust, and to deny

McIntire his right to stage a demonstration might cause unjustifiable difficulties for antiwar groups next time. To disrupt the March for Victory minus Ky, staged by and for harmless kooks (a belief widely held by antiwar activists and revolutionaries) might not attract significant participation and popular support and might affect the granting of march and rally permits later. The rallying cry for the counter-demonstration had been directed at Ky, not McIntire. The plan was to arrest the South Vietnamese Vice President as a "war criminal." The National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression, the newly formed but so far structurally unchanged successor to the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, has reportedly withdrawn requests for march and rally permits for 3 October (the name change reflects the organization's hope for encompassing a broader spectrum of dissenters--Negroes, labor and welfare recipients and a broader targeting of American foreign and domestic policy). Rennie Davis and William Douthard announced their cancellation of a counterdemonstration shortly after Vice President Ky's decision was announced in Paris.

As for the 3 October weekend, the March for Victory (up Pennsylvania Avenue at noon for speeches and rally at the Monument grounds at 2:30 p.m.) will probably attract no more than (if as many as) McIntire's effort last 4 April when estimates ran between 50,000 and 70,000. Yippie (Youth International Party) plans are unknown. They, Ego, had planned a Ky targeted counterdemonstration, but with Ky not here they will probably produce no more than a few hundred marijuana-smoking hecklers.

It is not believed that this demonstration will disrupt Federal Government agencies.

31 October 1970

National Peace Action Day is scheduled for many cities on 31 October. Activities on this date are under the sponsorship of the National Peace Action Coalition. This Coalition was begun last June at a Cleveland meeting of the Trotskyite SWP-YSA-Student Mobe. The name was adopted because the Trotskyites have picked up some support from nonstudents. Their plans for antiwar activities have been endorsed by some labor leaders and western Mexican-American radicals.

The NPAC can be expected to carry on the unhurried revolutionary philosophy of the SWP, that is, one issue at a time. The issue now is stop the war but relate it to all those values normally embraced

by revolutionaries, womens' liberation, poverty, racism, etc. The strategy of the NPAC is legal mass demonstration through the utilization of the Student Mobe, and their style is definitely nonviolent.

Various regional conferences (of which there will be 16 before 31 October) of the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression (NCAWRR) may play ball with the NPAC this time. It should be emphasized that NCAWRR has not yet formed a national council and therefore has not yet enunciated a national policy. Basically, NCAWRR philosophy is at odds with the Trotskyites. Their spokesmen believe that future demonstrations should be different from past experiences. Their organizational tendencies are divided over whether future action should be 1) completely nonviolent, 2) nonviolent in themselves but view violent attacks from the ruling class as a good thing, or 3) provoke violence from the ruling class. Supposedly, these divisions developed within the New Mobe following the Cambodian incursion and Kent State incident early last May.

At any rate there will be demonstrations on 31 October sponsored (and directed) by the Trotskyite family of organizations (SWP, YSA, Student Mobe, NPAC). There will be some minor participation by non-students (principally labor) and some as yet undetermined but probably minor support by the more pro-CPUSA factions which adhere to the NCAWRR. The Maoist-oriented Worker Student Alliance faction of SDS, though out of it publicitywise for the time being, will probably pitch in in their stronghold areas (Boston, Chicago, New York and Ann Arbor).

The cities involved are undoubtedly where significant Student Mobe chapters are located. Those named to date are: Atlanta, Austin, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Twin Cities, New Haven, Racine, Columbus, Tampa, Seattle, Washington, Philadelphia, El Paso, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland, Los Angeles, Niagara Falls, Salt Lake City, Trenton, Phoenix, Providence, and Lawrence. The total of those demonstrating in all cities will probably not exceed last November's highly successful antiwar rally in Washington that reached about 250,000. It will not be surprising if based on President Nixon's continued efforts to disengage and signs of increasing student apathy for marching that the turn-out will be very disappointing to antiwar leaders.

There has been no indication that plans are being made to disrupt the Federal Government. It is not believed that disruptions will occur on 31 October.

1-7 November 1970

The Black Panthers are tentatively scheduling their constitutional convention at Washington during this period. Rennie Davis of the Chicago Conspiracy, former SDS leader, and now NCAWRR spokesman in a recent address to several hundred students at the University of Maryland put forward the Panther intent to use the University's Cole Field House for the event. No formal request has been made (either for the Field House or for the also mentioned Washington National Guard armory), but the Panthers will probably not be allowed to use Maryland facilities.

On Labor Day the first convention session was held at Philadelphia with very minor problems for the police. That session, however, followed a number of police shootings believed perpetrated by Philadelphia Panthers which resulted in several police raids (and weapon confiscations) of Panther buildings. At Philadelphia 40 per cent of the 6,000 in attendance were white radicals and a like number can be expected at Washington. All forces from the American left are now contesting for co-option of this radical political asset. The Davis plea for University of Maryland facilities in behalf of the Panthers was designed to curry favor among the Panther hierarchy. If the Panthers are granted the use of College Park facilities, Davis is a hero; if they are not, he has still gained more favor than he has lost.

Washington will be somewhat disrupted by the Panther visit but not the Federal Government. Probable site of the convention is Howard University.

Fall, General

Aside from those mentioned, no fall protest demonstrations of consequence have been publicized. Events have both the power to trigger action (the Cambodian incursion) and defuse it (Ky's cancellation). The tide of the Vietnam War, the Paris peace talks, and plans the President may have for additional troop reductions (after 15 October) may influence the zeal of those protesting. Another Cambodia would probably be at least as disruptive on American college campuses as last time.

If the present trends continue, however, in the events in Southeast Asia, strategy of university administrations, reasonable presidential campus visibility (the Kansas speech has brought virtually no

criticism--a very good sign) and slightly improved student political climate, it can be predicted that this fall will not be as disruptive as last.

With regard to terrorism, new left extremist groups (Weatherman for instance) have threatened violence against police installations by bombing, arson and assassination. They have also threatened the so-called establishment including U.S. Government officials. Tom Hayden, veteran new left philosopher, in an August address to the National Student Association convention glorified Tupamaros kidnappings in the Argentine and the killing of the Marin County judge by black escapees (the episode for which Angela Davis is being sought). The New Years' Gang, the group allegedly responsible for the bombing on 24 August on the University of Wisconsin campus, has also threatened "open warfare," kidnapping of important officials and even assassinations. Although much of such talk can be dismissed as radical hyperbole, it must be conceded that a relatively small band of dedicated and determined revolutionaries (reportedly there exist about 300 Weathermen broken into small communes usually headed by women; the communes are distributed in major American city slums) could reach many terroristic goals. Although the probability of Latin American style kidnappings may not be great in the U.S. at this time, the possibility should not be lightly dismissed. It would be consistent with the belief of several highly regarded political theorists (Dr. Louis Feuer for one) that once the revolutionary ideal fails to be transmitted to and accepted by the general population, that the movement (in this case Weatherman) commits suicide through acts of political terrorism.

Bombings and arson will probably continue principally of unoccupied buildings that radicals regard as manifestations of repression and American imperialism (ROTC structures, campus research facilities sponsored by the Defense establishment, and police buildings). Police officers will continue to be vulnerable in Negro communities.

It is not believed that an immediate threat to CIA exists. Planning continues to appear targeted for early next May. In a recent press release, a spokesman for the NCAWRR stated that in mid-April 1971 an ultimatum will be presented to the Government to either end the war by total disengagement by 1 May 1971 or face a government close down by preventing employees from reaching their government offices. It is believed that CIA will be a prime target at that time.

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTHIGHLIGHTS

I. Anti-Draft Week. --Next week (16-22 March) the big three of the anti-war protest, the New Mobe, the Vietnam Moratorium Committee and the Student Mobe will stage Act II of the winter-spring end-the-war offensive.

The New Mobe, a supercilious peacenik cum communist conglomerate of over 100 organizations ranging from the hyper-naive (American Council of Churches) to the doctrinaire dedicated radical revolutionary (CPUSA) appears to be playing the leading role in the broad protest community. The New Mobe's vocal and more violence prone little brother, the Student Mobe, is directing its attention to the college and high school campuses. The Student Mobe, incidentally, is the child of multistripped communism. It was conceived in the mid 1960's and sired jointly by the CPUSA, the SWP and the PLP. Two years later the CPUSA opted for increased emphasis on its very own W. E. B. du Bois Club, the Maoist PLP felt more mileage was being obtained through infiltration of the radical SDS and the Trotskyite SWP moved into sole control and domination of the then college campus oriented Student Mobe. The "Trot" catalyst was the party youth appendage, the Young Socialist Alliance.

Today all major Student Mobe leadership posts are held by YSA'ers and most of these YSA'ers also hold credentials in the parent party. The Student Mobe is probably the largest radical political entity on the American college scene today. It must be conceded that the Socialist Workers Party has shown the most realistic and imaginative organizing and structuring capacity among the old left monoliths in infiltrating and involving the university and high-school student community. The SWP provides money, philosophy, and guidance. The YSA plays the traditional revolutionary vanguard role among the youth, and the Student Mobe provides the mass movement support by rallying to the classic "worthy cause." Unfortunately, too many Student Mobe joiners just don't read the facts, know the history, or realize the super dupe-sucker role to which they have been relegated by a mere handful of talented and crafty professional revolutionaries.

The VMC's piece of next week's action is, compared to the others, minor. The VMC'ers for all of their rhetoric are showing signs of being upstaged by the more sophisticated communist organizers and agitators. The names of VMC leaders who were practically household words last October and even into the mass November demonstrations (Sam Brown, David Hawk, Marge Sklencar, etc.) are seldom mentioned this time.

The national press seems once again to have been co-opted into fulfilling the propaganda and publicity requirements of the anti-war coalition leftists. The lengthy reporting of the statements of such fuzzywits as former Alaska Senator Ernest Gruening, such radicals as Women's Strike for Peace' Cora Weiss, a raft of perverse peacenik preachers, hippies, and activists such as Tony Avirgan have sounded a clarion call to revolutionary impressionables.

The entire week is to be devoted to anti-draft activities in 100 major American cities in an effort to close down, at least for a day, most of the country's 4100 draft boards. The tactics will be mostly traditional but a few new wrinkles will also be introduced this time. Protest leaders in leaflets and brochures have distinguished between legal actions and illegal ones so as to provide a means for all desiring to participate to "do their thing." There will be placard carrying picket marches, "haunt-ins" and "comply-ins" (legal) and civil disobedience "sit-ins," "chain-ins" (illegal) and "confrontation dialogues" with draft board officials and workers (illegal if it obstructs the business of the board.)

The so called "comply-ins" will take protest and obstruction advantage of obscure tenets of the Selective Service law to paralyze local boards with unneeded and unwanted (but technically required) information. All male citizens born after August 30, 1922, should be registered. Additionally, registrants are required to inform their draft board of all things which may affect their classification. Boards are required to keep everything sent and add it to the registrant's file. A New Mobe leaflet recommends mailing (registered mail--return receipt requested) daily reports on the registrant's health, bibles and books that have influenced the registrant's thinking (for a possible claim to conscientious objector status) and other large objects. The objective is to drown the draft board in its own bureaucracy.

The "haunt-in" is designed to harass members of local draft boards. Demonstrators are urged to determine where board members work and live and to picket them all hours of the day and night.

Other activities on the week's agenda will be organizing a draft card turn-in and conducting a "we won't go" petition circulation among those too young to be draft card carriers. Campus military recruiters are probably in for a week of nastiness. Petitions signed by as many draft resisters as can be obtained will also be turned into the Senate Armed Services Committee for its meeting scheduled later in March. The guerrilla theater will stage the usual bizarre and immature (and according to the critics not particularly well-acted) dramas in front of selected boards, mainly on March 16. The groups will portray the condemning of boards as public health hazards and place them in quarantine. New Mobe leadership has also suggested setting up a lottery at a public rally to decide which local board or recruiting center to block. Washington area campuses will host "teach-ins" on the 17th.

Although next Thursday (the 19th) is the designated major protest day when a march on the National Selective Service headquarters will take place at about noon (and a coffin filled with draft cards will be presented to Acting Director Colonel Doc Ingold) activities will be conducted the entire week. Women's Strike for Peace will demonstrate at the White House on the 18th.

Next week's demonstrations are a sure bet to produce violence in some areas. The interruption of induction processing on March 18 is also planned and will pit draftees against activists. Although spokesmen for the New Mobe and Student Mobe are preaching non-violence and state that they will not forcefully enter draft boards or destroy draft records, the climate for violence has been created by the radical leadership and broadcasted by the legitimate and underground press. The organizing machinery at the Washington headquarters is well experienced and relatively efficient. Leaders predict that several thousand demonstrators will be arrested. The prediction will probably be accurate. There will also be bruises, black eyes and bloodied heads, mostly among the sheep, few among the shepherds.

II. Age of the Bomb. -- The classical tool of anarchy, the bomb, is being used with increasing and alarming frequency in recent weeks. Broadly reported in the media in past days have been the old Cambridge Courthouse and the Featherstone autoblast, both probably connected with the Rap Brown prosecution underway (but presently recessed until 17 March) at Bel Air. Probably of greater significance, however, was the apparent accidental self-destruction of the SDS bombworks at New York. Two very prominent new lefters were directly involved, namely Cathy Wilkerson, long-time activist (much of her efforts and energies spent in the Washington area) in whose father's house the slipshod manufacture was in progress, and Ted Gold. Gold, blown to bits in the basement, was a confederate of Mark Rudd at the Columbia University riot in 1968. He later, it seems, found Weatherman not radical enough (or violent enough) and became associated with the "Mad Dogs," a manifestly extremist splinter from Weatherman, principally known to exist in the New York area. One other victim so far has been dug from the debris along with SDS radical literature, dozens of dynamite sticks and hundreds of cap fuses. Cathy and a girlfriend escaped the building, apparently after the first blast but before the entire house was engulfed. Reportedly one of the two women was naked and the other partially so.

Actually, bombs have been going off for months now but isolated enough so as not to attract much national attention. Earlier in the winter there were a few explosions in New York, Oakland, Pittsburgh and Seattle. During the third week in February, however, many American cities were terrorized by planned and concerted bombings in nearly every major city. Hardest hit were New York and the San Francisco Bay area. In New York a police station and a Navy recruiting office were fire-bombed. Four Molotov cocktails were hurled at the home of Justice John Murtagh, presently presiding judge at the trial of the 13 Panthers. At Berkeley, New Leftists and street people went on a destructive rampage throwing bombs at the police station and damaging 16 police cars and seriously injuring a police officer. In the Haight-Ashbury section of San Francisco a precinct house was bombed, spraying glass and steel splinters into a room occupied by 12 policemen. Nine men were injured and one later died from a metal fragment that entered his eye and tore into his brain. The underground Berkeley Barb, after the rash of bombings, observed "All the cops around Park Station (Haight-Ashbury) wear the faces of men at war.... The faces at Park Station are the faces of American patrols coming back from a night with the Viet Cong. The face of being struck with a war where the natives used to be friendly. But this war is at home." See 15 March Addendum, p. 9.

13 March 1970

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

***13 March to 28 April, Washington, D.C.**

Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam and the Pacifist Fellowship of Reconciliation are still carrying on their Lent to Passover fast and picket of the White House. The event which has now lost its newsworthiness is no longer being publicized in the press.

March, San Jose, California

The Radical Action Movement faction of SDS at San Jose State College reportedly is planning to close the Student Union there during industrial recruiting (Career Days) in March.

***14 March to 1 May, California**

The University of California Ecology Action organization at the Berkeley campus will stage a "survival walk" from Sacramento to Los Angeles. Between 100 and 200 marchers are expected to participate with other persons joining for rallies along the way. A major stop is planned at Delano, center of the chronic grape pickers labor strife. Presently, along the ecology line, Mexican-American grape pickers are protesting the use of pesticides in the field. Other stopping points along the way will be Stockton, Modesto, Merced, Fresno, Visalia-Tulare, and Bakersfield. The "survival walk" will terminate on Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, probably on 1 May.

***15 March, California - See Addendum, p. 9.**

16-22 March, Nationally

(See Highlights -- Anti-Draft Week) Although individually sponsoring separate activities, the three main coalition umbrellas of anti-war, anti-establishment dissidents: the New Mobilization

Committee, the Student Mobilization Committee, and the Vietnam Moratorium Committee: are jointly supporting one another's actions and with heavy overlapping of membership and leadership, most activities will represent combined effort. As part of the "back to the grass roots" winter-spring planned activities, March is intended to be highlighted by concentrating on anti-draft actions with the emphasis in the week of 16-22 March. The 19th has been selected as the day of large scale, non-violent confrontations with draft board employees.

*** 17 March, Bel Air, Maryland**

The H. Rap Brown trial scheduled to resume after a one week recess. See Highlights--Age of the Bomb. 140.

*** 20 March, Asheville, Alabama**

Reportedly the United Klans of America plans a massive rally at the courthouse in protest of Nation of Islam (Black Muslim) activities in St. Clair County. Monthly Civil Summary 12/20/70

21 March, New York City, New York

Women's liberation groups throughout New York are planning a demonstration at Bryant Park to support the legal challenges being brought against New York State abortion laws. Daily News 3/21/70

22-29 March, National

A National Black Referendum on Vietnam has been organized to allegedly determine whether or not Black people favor the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam. According to one piece of organizational literature, "Official voting will begin Palm Sunday, 22 March, and continue daily that entire week, ending on Easter Sunday, March 29, at 2 p.m. Voting stations will be all Black churches participating in the campaign, in every Black community throughout the entire U.S." Supplied by the organizers of the Referendum is a kit of literature giving instructions on propagandizing and conducting the Referendum and expressing a strong stand against the war. The likes of Ossie DAVIS, Julian BOND, LeRoi JONES, Dr. George WILEY, and H. Rap BROWN are on the National Executive Council of the Referendum. Irving DAVIS of SNCC is one of the national program coordinators. Bulletin 3/20/70

How many "votes" will be tallied is conjectural but not the result--which will obviously show almost all those voting to be for the ballot's one simple proposition: the total, immediate withdrawal of all American troops and money from Vietnam.

23-26 March - 8:30-10 p.m. EST, National Educational TV

National Educational Television (NET) will devote an unprecedented 6-hour block of prime time March 23-26 for the showing of "Trial--The City and County of Denver vs. Loren R. Watson." The documentary marks the first time that the complete scope of a single trial is examined on an American television program.

The program is broken into four 90-minute portions to correspond with the trial's four days. As a result, the usual NET schedule has been preempted so that these portions may be presented on successive nights (Monday through Thursday) from 8:30-10 p.m. EST.

Loren Watson, the defendant in the trial, was arrested by a Denver patrolman and charged with resisting and interfering with a police officer. "The issue has national implications, involving police and Panthers, the American system and the blackman," notes Don Dixon, NET's director of public affairs programming. "The case is really a microcosm, reflecting one of our country's most critical concerns." The antagonism between Watson and the Denver police forms a subcurrent within the trial and is a basis of Attorney Leonard Davies' defense of Watson.

"We wanted to represent the ritual drama of American justice," says producer Robert M. Fresco. "Therefore, everything within the trial is placed chronologically in the documentary." Within four days, Fresco has interspersed interviews with Watson, Davies, Judge Zita Weinshienk, Assistant City Attorney Wright Morgan, prosecutor in this case, and police officer Robert C. Cantwell, who made the charge against Watson.

NET Journal--"Trial--The City and County of Denver vs. Loren R. Watson" will be seen on most of the public television stations across the U.S. that are interconnected by NET. Local broadcast times and dates may vary, however.

24 March, National

A full-length documentary film, "King: a filmed record... Montgomery to Memphis," will be at approximately 1,000 theaters in 300 cities across the country. A nationwide goal is to raise 5 million dollars for organizations dedicated to fighting the war on poverty, illiteracy and social injustice. All funds collected will go directly to the Martin Luther King Special Fund in Atlanta.

*25-29 March, Denver, Colorado

A major conference of Chicanos will be held in Denver at the end of March. The conference is sponsored by the militant Crusade for Justice, a leading Chicano force in the southwest headed by Corky Gonzalez, and will run from March 25 to 29. Chicano groups are expected from all parts of the country. Puerto Rican activists have also been invited. It is the second such Chicano parley. Last year a Chicano conference in Denver drew 1500 persons. A three day Chicano Youth Conference March 25-27 will open the parley.

On March 28, Chicanos will convene to discuss El Plan de Aztlán which calls for the formation of an independent local, regional and national Chicano political party. A National Congress of Aztlán has been called for March 29. The congress will discuss a program for a nation "autonomously free, culturally, socially, economically and politically." El Plan de Aztlán provides the underlying theme for the conference. The program says that Chicanos "must use their nationalism as the key or common denominator for mass mobilization and organization."

Aztlán is the name that the Aztecs and other Indian tribes used to describe a certain segment of territory to the north of their lands. Chicanos refer today to that section of the southwest in the United States, comprising Arizona, New Mexico and part of Texas, Colorado and California as Aztlán and the home of the Chicano people. "Our struggle then must be control of our Barrios, campos, pueblos, lands, our economy, our culture, and our political life," the plan states. The program says that "economic control of our lives and our communities can only come about by driving the exploiter out of our communities, our pueblos, and our lands and by controlling and developing our own talents, sweat and resources."

Among the positions are community control of the schools, and restitution for past economic slavery, political exploitation, ethnic and cultural psychological destruction, denial of civil and human rights and for "self defense of the community." "Cultural values of our people strengthen our identity and the moral backbone of the movement. Our culture unites and educates the family of La Raza towards liberation with one heart and one mind," the program reads. "Political liberation can only come through an independent action on our part, since the two party system is the same animal with two heads that feeds from the same trough. Where we are a majority we will control; where we are a minority we will represent a pressure group; nationally, we will represent one party--La Familia de La Raza."

The conference will include numerous workshops on social revolution and culture.

*29 March to 3 April, Quebec, Canada

A "Cultural Exchange Meeting" has reportedly been planned to attract anti-establishment students from throughout the world. The gathering will also allegedly include U.S. military personnel who have sought refuge in Canada.

*15 April, Nationwide

April anti-war activities planned by the New Mobe, the Student Mobe and VMC will be the concluding phase of their major three pronged winter-spring offensive. It will center emphasis on taxation for the war, etc. Details of April plans will be reported in subsequent Situation Information Reports.

*Addendum - 15 March, California

The Mendocino County (California) Sheriff on March 12 telexed an all points bulletin warning of a major bomb threat for 15 March. The general prime target is public utilities, presumably in northern California, but the precise target(s) have not been indicated. The sheriff's office at Ukiah has alerted military installations, National Guard units, all law enforcement agencies, utility companies, and major industrial complexes. No further details are known at this time.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

As predicted in the Situation Information Report of 26 September, the SDS-Weatherman Chicago demonstrations were a flop, at least organizationally, and the leadership faction (Weatherman) is in bad disarray. Instead of the 5,000 liberticidal protestors (and rioters) expected by the National Office, at most, Chicago officials estimate, 700 to 800 (of which 200 believed to be hard core and several hundred believed to be just unkempt bystanders) rowdy anarchists took part. Misguided firebrand Mark Rudd (along with about 30 percent of his revolting army) is in jail. One youth (Brian Flanagan of Southampton, New York) has been charged with attempted murder after his attack on Richard Elrod, Chicago's assistant corporation counsel and has been released on \$100,000 bond. Reportedly, Federal government investigators are looking into the weekend's strife and will probably lodge charges of violating Federal anti-riot laws.

SDS's RYM2 faction (as well as the supersympathetic Black Panthers, with whom RYM2 has been playing footsie in recent weeks), which has, from the June Weatherman nascency, been outspoken in its opposition to the Rudd-enunciated, "Shock brigade" tactic, has now disassociated itself from the national hierarchy. RYM2, which has no elected office holders (they decided to throw in with Weatherman last June), is regarded to be in the hands of "revolutionary communist" Mike Klonsky, last year's cunning and able N. O. chairman. RYMers have reportedly taken over the SDS New York office and sent the New York Weatherman scampering.

Student support and participation in Weatherman can be expected to diminish even more and RYM2 will probably: 1. drop the SDS name and become the Revolutionary Youth Movement (or organization, or Alliance, or caucus, etc.); 2. adopt a more old left doctrinaire approach to revolution; 3. involve itself in fewer bloody police confrontations; 4. keep applying pressure on the Establishment "soft spots" such as the draft, the war, ROTC, and maybe even go back to civil rights, in the revolutionary manner (RYM2 philosophy on this score holds that the Negro right of self-determination is a pre-condition to the successful initiation of "socialism" in the U. S., Weatherman holds that first should come the revolution) and

5. return to the concept of alliance, perhaps even courting a reconciliation with the PLP-SDS.

In the meantime, the great right hope, the moderately conservative, Young Americans for Freedom is experiencing the split syndrome. Begun in 1960 in Connecticut (by prominent rightist William Buckley), YAF now numbers over 50,000 nationally. Of this number, YAF spokesmen admit many are very casual members who cannot be counted upon to engage in new right activism.

As for the split, last summer's national convention broke YAF into two basic camps (coincidental with the SDS experience in Chicago). These camps reportedly are weighted about 60-40 in the Buckley faction "traditionalist" favor. Traditionalism in contemporary conservative jargon means faith in anti-communism, morality, Christianity, and patriotism. The opposition, the Libertarians, on the other hand, idealize laissez-faire capitalism (free markets and elimination of Government controls) and extreme individualism. Many former Libertarian new rightists have joined with various hippies and New Leftists in an attempt to translate their individualism into "life style" radicalism. Some feel if Libertarians can join with the new left in achieving goals like ending the draft, legalizing marijuana, decentralizing Government and "making people more free" - then why not.

The Libertarians (and interested new leftists) feel that the traditionalist "Big Enemy," communism, is vague in Buckleyesque thought. To traditionalists, those things which the communist conspiracy instigates or gains from become the enemy too; thus if freedom riders become targets for southern racism and brings bad publicity to America they become part of the enemy. More currently, if radicals disrupt campuses, interfering with the status quo they too are enemies regardless of their color or position on the political spectrum. In broad terms, the enemy of the YAF traditionalists is any agent which weakens America.

Many of the Libertarians find Buckley's posture immoral. They dislike communist governments because they believe in Anti-statism but they find no logic in supporting the equally evil Fascism to defeat communism. When Buckley comes out against legalized abortion and supports laws against pornography the individualists see him, and his faction, as an enemy of freedom. Because of their worship of tradition, the Buckleyites are labeled by the counter-

section as irrational, superstitious, altruistic and non-objective.

To further complicate the picture, the traditionalists who presently hold control are further split. Half (perhaps slightly more than half) want peace and legal action on campus and half advocate violent confrontation with SDS. This fissure creates the potential for an even greater influence by elements of the Libertarian faction into national YAF leadership. If in coming months, the Libertarians succeed in mustering sufficient forces for control of YAF, the unfairly maligned patriotism of Buckley's traditionalists will be isolated on the American Youth scene and the only remaining major difference between new left and right will be the concept of national economics.

In what appears to be purely an act of arrogant defiance to the University of California Regents, leftist head of the UCLA Philosophy Department, Donald Kalish, has assigned black militant, admitted-communist, Herbert Marcuse protégé, Angela Davis, two additional courses to teach. Perhaps one widely accepted university practice, that of faculty tenure (which after a number of years renders a professor immune to dismissal - usually except on moral grounds), quite obviously should be reformed - and promptly. Kalish seems determined to bring the Davis appointment to a court test in California and doesn't seem to care if a highly potential and disruptive student demonstration ensues or not.

Miss Davis, aside from her Black Philosophy course, is now slated to teach "Kant and Idealism" (Kant is the 18th century German philosopher best known for his formulation of transcendentalism, and his belief, though unprovable, in the existence of God and the concept of immortality. See Situation Information Report, dated 26 September 1969) and Dialectical Materialism (the philosophical foundation of communism). Miss Davis seems eminently qualified to teach these two additional courses but her emphasis most assuredly can be expected to be contrary to the national interest.

House Internal Security Committee has opened an investigation of the BPP and the PLP to determine, among other things, if they are helped by "foreign Communist powers." The Committee wants to know the extent to which these groups use violence to achieve their goals, how they are financed and, Chairman Ichord

(D-Mo.) said, "the extent to which they may act in concert with, aid or assist, or be supported by foreign Communist powers, their agents or nationals."

TRIAL OF "THE CHICAGO 8" (Continued)

The third week of the Chicago trial of the "Conspiracy 8", for their activities during the Democratic National Convention, witnessed a number of stormy sessions. The prosecution was permitted to show two television films to establish the leadership roles of several of the defendants, over the protest of defense attorneys who claimed the films were only excerpts chosen by the Government to prove its point and who protested at great length.

Great dissension in court also occurred following a refusal by Judge Hoffman to recess the trial in observance of nationwide anti-war protests to be held on 15 October, or to permit the eight charged with conspiring to incite rioting during the 1968 Democratic National Convention anti-war protests to absent themselves to speak at the 15 October 1968 (moratorium day) anti-war protests. When Defense Attorney Weinglass stated that it might be impossible for several of the defendants to attend the 15 October session, Judge Hoffman ordered each to be in court, indicating that they could be held in contempt for failure to appear.

The prosecution objected to a recess, charging that some of the defendants had been photographed meeting with militant SDS demonstrators who went on rampages in Chicago on Wednesday evening, October 8th, and Saturday afternoon, October 11th. One of the defendants, Tom Hayden, an original organizer of SDS, admitted at a news conference later that he gave a speech to the radical Weatherman faction of SDS on Wednesday before its members smashed windows and attacked police; but claimed he had no knowledge that SDS members planned violence and vandalism. Dellinger, during a lunch recess conference, protested not being permitted "to go out and join those demanding peace" and charged that the prosecution and the judge were "in collusion" to prevent a fair trial.

Meanwhile, outside the court, the four day SDS demonstration sponsored by the ultra-militant Weatherman faction to protest the trial of the "Chicago 8" was in progress. Two of the demonstrations, that on Wednesday evening and that on Saturday afternoon, resulted in rampages involving the destruction of private property and attacks on the police. The first, and much more violent of the two, was commented upon in last week's Situation Report. The second, on the final day of the demonstrations, occurred during a protest parade for which the Weathermen had obtained a permit, when a group of more than 250 persons, upon a signal from their leaders, broke from the march and rampaged for the distance of about a block, smashing windows (with rocks and bricks which they had concealed in their clothing) and attacking police. During the bloody encounter which followed, 103 persons were arrested and 23

police officers, 2 city legal officers, and an Assistant Corporation Counsel, Richard Elrod, were injured. Elrod, Chief City Prosecutor, is reported to have suffered a broken neck and is paralyzed from the neck down. All this, despite the fact that on 9 October approximately 2500 National Guardsmen were brought into the city and stationed in 6 Armories at the direction of the Governor. Two 150 man Guard units were called out after the violence erupted.

This final day of the demonstrations, Saturday the 11th, started with a pre-dawn raid on an Evanston church, by Chicago and Evanston police, which resulted in the arrest of forty-three members of the SDS Weatherman faction, including two of four targets of the raid charged with participation in the SDS violence in Chicago's Near North Side on 8 October. (During the four days of SDS demonstrations, members of the Weatherman faction stayed in three Methodist churches in Evanston, as well as at several spots in Chicago; and during the evening of 10 October, an undercover policeman was beaten in Evanston's Immanuel Methodist Church when an SDS member recognized him as one who had arrested him earlier in the week.) Later in the day, and just prior to the Weatherman sponsored march, Mark Rudd, National Secretary of SDS and leader of the Weatherman faction, was arrested with four others.

According to an FBI Report of 14 October, 290 arrests were made during these demonstrations in Chicago, of which 226 were of persons from outside the city. Of those arrested, 82 were women and 105 were students. 65 police officers were injured. The report noted that demonstrators of both RYM I (Weatherman) and RYM II factions of SDS, other than those in jail, were said to have left Chicago. It was reported on 12 October, that the National Guard had been released.

Controversy between SDS factions continued throughout the four days of the demonstrations; and at the end, the RYM II faction was reportedly refusing to consider a reunion with the Weatherman faction until the latter rejects as unrealistic its tactics of violent confrontation.

Though a spokesman has claimed "total success" for the Weatherman demonstrations "to bring the war home", reports indicate that any "success" was marginal at best, with many scheduled demonstrations having been cancelled. Typical of much of the planned action was a march by the "Women's Militia", to "destroy" the local military induction center, which was nipped in the bud when police moved into Grant Park to make arrests. The thousands called to Chicago never materialized and only three or four hundred joined the marches.

As a Washington Post article put it, "It was not war or revolution" that the demonstrators brought to Chicago, but "merely the senseless hooliganism of enraged street gangs." The Chicago police,

incidentally, have been credited with using great restraint; and public reaction to any violence has been such that the Chicago Moratorium Committee, which had planned a candlelight procession on the eve of Moratorium day, abandoned the idea. National officers of SDS are reported to be discouraged over the lack of public support and to be in need of funds.

Support of the "Chicago 8" has been evidenced in several areas other than Chicago, and on 10 October, about fifty persons in Los Angeles attended a rally on their behalf which was sponsored by the Committee to Defend Political Prisoners, a group which the FBI says has the support of the Communist Party. On 8 October, a representative of the Japanese Communist League contacted the national office of SDS and stated that the Japanese Communist League and the Socialist Students League of Japan were supporting the Chicago demonstrations.

On 22 October 1969, the birthday of defendant Bobby Seale, National Chairman of the Black Panther Party, the BPP plans to demonstrate at the Federal Courthouse in Chicago, in an effort to have its members admitted to the courtroom. On 25 October, the New Mobilization Committee will march from Grant Park to the Chicago Civic Center Plaza to support the "Conspiracy 8" and will call for an end to the war in Vietnam.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3 May 1968

OPERATION MERRIMACK - Special Report

On 1 May 1968, a MERRIMACK source overheard a colored man make the following statements:

"It's a lot of information on Stokely Carmichael and H. Rap Brown that the public don't know about. Such as Stokely's true name is Peter MILLIGAN and Rap Brown's name is John GREEN. They both are young and have been to every college there is and are working for the communists - and when I say the communists, I mean CIA. That's who is paying the bill."

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

#5

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10 MAY 1971

Spot Report

- Civil Defense Center advised CIA Watch Office afternoon of 15 May that the American Nazi Party at a press conference on this date advised that they had changed the name of their organization to the National Socialist White Peoples Party with offices located at 806 North Taylor Street, Arlington, Virginia. They advised that membership has increased 15% since ROCKWELL's assassination. They are holding a rally on 31 May at the Sylvania Theatre and are planning to take an active role in the Washington area this summer. They advised that they have every intention of controlling the situation if it gets out of hand.

SOURCE: Civil Defense Center through CIA Watch Office
AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

#7
FILE COPY.

22 May 1968

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

During a conversation between a reliable source and an unidentified resident of Resurrection City, it was learned that at about 2 A.M. this morning (22 May 1968) a group of white people entered the camp and raided the warehouse. Arm bands are now needed for residents of the City since it was rumored that these white raiders were going to blow up either part or all of the City.

22 May 1968

cc: MERRIMACK
Special Unit
Chrono

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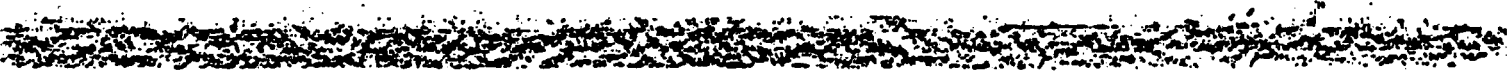
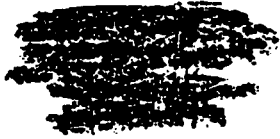
21 May 1968

OPERATION MERRIMACK - Special Report

A reliable source reports that at the present time there is a conflict between _____ over the publicity which the press is giving the SCLC at Resurrection City. _____ wants to keep the press out of the city until it is functioning in an orderly manner, but _____ wants all the publicity he can get.

It is the understanding of those working with the Poor Peoples Campaign that there is confusion among the staff people and that no one seems to know what is going on. It is believed the radical elements are attempting to take over the Poor Peoples Campaign from Dr. ABERNATHY.

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22 May 1968

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

During a conversation between a reliable source and an unidentified resident of Resurrection City, it was learned that at about 2 A.M. this morning (22 May 1968) a group of white people entered the camp and raided the warehouse. Arm bands are now needed for residents of the City since it was rumored that these white raiders were going to blow up either part or all of the City.

22 May 1968

cc: MERRIMACK
Special Unit
Chrono

4/1/68

RPL #4
79SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Trends and Developments, WDC, Week ending: 24 May 1968

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

1. The mass demonstration originally planned for 30 May has been re-scheduled for 19 June 1968 and will be known as Solidarity Day. The rally was re-scheduled reportedly because the earlier date would have made activities after the rally anti-climatic.

SOURCE: Various overt sources

AUTHENTICATION: Probably reliable

2. Anti-war groups in WDC are already mobilizing to coordinate anti-war groups coming to WDC for Solidarity Day.

SOURCE: FBI cable 22 May 1968

AUTHENTICATION: FBI sources who have provided reliable information in the past.

Poor People's University

3. Organizers of the Poor People's Campaign intend to establish a Poor People's University in the Washington, D. C. area. Last week it was reported that supporters of the Program had met with representatives of the Consortium of five area universities (American, Catholic, Georgetown, George Washington and Howard) in order to obtain the use of classrooms, dormitories and other facilities on their campuses.

On Tuesday, 21 May, the five universities denied the use of their classrooms and dormitories for the Poor People's University. However, American University, in a shift in its policy, announced

that it will provide 17 classrooms from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. daily from 29 May to 16 June in the 1900 block of F Street N.W. Brady TYSON, the American University coordinator for the project, also announced that AU would make office space, telephones and office equipment available to the Poor People's University Program in the 2000 block of G Street N.W.

George Washington University announced this week that it would sponsor a week-long "workshop on poverty" in June. At the same time, George Washington Assistant Vice President, John CANTINI, was supplementing its 20-man security staff by hiring ten guards from the Wackenhut Corporation for an indeterminate period. This was in anticipation of possible outside interference with the orderly operation of the University when several thousand college students are expected to arrive in Washington for the Poor People's University. George Washington's "workshop on poverty" will run from 3 June through 7 June featuring lectures and discussions on poverty, race, housing, employment, economics and social organization.

Reacting to Georgetown University's refusal to provide classrooms and facilities to the Poor People's University, 20 Georgetown University students held a five-hour Thursday sit-in outside the office of the Georgetown President. The students left, however, after the presidents of the College and East Campus Student Councils promised to arrange a meeting on Friday between the protesters and President Rev. Gerard CAMPBELL.

While Georgetown, as of Thursday, was not providing facilities for the Poor People's University, it did announce that it would make its athletic fields available to Resurrection City children between the ages of 6 and 12. The University apparently will try to provide transportation to its fields each morning between 31 May and the beginning of its summer session on 17 June.

SOURCE: Overt sources

AUTHENTICATION: Probably reliable

* * * * *

Militant Black Power Activities

4. Lance (Sweet Willy) WATSON and a group of his Memphis "Invaders" attempted on Monday to hold an assembly at the Ballou High School in Anacostia and were refused.

Sweet Willy and his group returned to Anacostia High School on Wednesday and arranged to speak to a social sciences class on the morning of 23 May.

Some members of Lance WATSON'S group, the Invaders, were credited with starting the violence in the Memphis Garbage Strike.

SOURCE: Overt sources and FBI cables dated 22 May and 23 May 1968.

AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

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5. A number of "trouble makers" including two bus loads of Blackstone Rangers, a Negro Youth Gang from Chicago, Illinois, were among those who left Resurrection City on 21 May 1968.

SOURCE: FBI cable dated 22 May 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Unknown

COMMENT: It is not known where the Blackstone Rangers and other trouble makers were going when they left Resurrection City.

* * * * *

Potential Violence

6. Stokely CARMICHAEL is recently reported to have said to a Negro cab driver, "On the day of the big march, 19 June 1968, I will burn this City down."

SOURCE: Special Information Report, 24 May 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Reliable source

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Rpt #8
5-29-68
19

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

An Analysis

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

The death of Martin Luther KING, Jr., the lack of a dynamic leader to replace him, the weather and poor timing may cause the Poor People's Campaign to possibly end with Solidarity Day on 19 June without the high degree of violence that had been feared. The stimulating force (the students), which the Campaign appears to have been dependent upon, may not be as strong as hoped for simply because by 19 June school will be out and consequently the students may lack the cohesiveness there may have been if such a rally had been held during the school year.

This is not to say however that there will not be agitation within the next 2 1/2 weeks. The FBI has reported that anti-war groups are forming in Washington, D. C. to coordinate anti-war groups coming to Washington for Solidarity Day. The Worker, in its May 21st issue, has made a strong appeal for another anti-war demonstration saying that there has not been any activity in the U. S. since April and that another "peace drive" is urgent. It complains that since the Paris talks have begun the North Vietnamese alone have had to carry the burden of pressing for an end of the war in Viet Nam.

Stoney COOKS, SCLC Coordinator of Campus and Student Activities, has visited a number of colleges in an effort to have students participate in the Poor People's Campaign. It has been estimated that 5,000 students will arrive in Washington during the next two weeks. 500 students are reported to have already arrived. SCLC efforts to form a Poor People's University in which the students will participate, utilizing the facilities of five area colleges (Howard, American, Georgetown, George Washington and Catholic), ran into a snag last week. Thus far only Howard and American Universities have agreed to provide classroom facilities but not dormitory space to house the students. This effort still persists however. This week the Rev. Walter E. FAUNTROY, Chairman of the Washington City Council and local SCLC head, appealed to the presidents of Washington universities to reconsider their position.

The potential for violence in Washington, D. C. will depend upon the success that the Communists and Black Militants have in their united effort. It is felt, however, that if violence occurs, it will center around the war in Viet Nam rather than around any efforts the poor people may make to better their plight.

RPA #5
80SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTTrends and Developments, WDC, Week ending: 31 May 1968POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

Reports continue to highlight the difficulties that SCLC Poor People's March leaders are having in controlling the dissension and internal strife which exists among the participants in the Campaign. Besides the foreseeable emotional stresses accompanying such a protest movement and the gathering of a heterogeneous mass in close proximity under adverse conditions of weather, housing, feeding, etc., the differences in goals, ethnic backgrounds and degrees of participation in both numbers and leadership of the various minority groups has shown marked increase of incidents and tension between Spanish Americans, Mexicans, Indians, whites, and Negro groups. Maintenance of a workable degree of harmony will probably become increasingly difficult as time passes and the initial novelty of the Campaign erodes. The arrival of assorted student groups, which will include militants of all colors and persuasions, must increase the tensions.

1. An additional element which will add to the difficulties and the threat of both internal and external explosive situations is the projected increased participation by the Puerto Ricans. Reportedly some 50,000 Puerto Ricans are expected to travel to Washington, D. C. on 8 June, mostly from New York City and New England, to demonstrate in behalf of the poor. The one-day demonstration will be in sympathy with the Poor People's Campaign and 50 to 100 Puerto Rican families will move into Resurrection City.

SOURCE: FBI cable 20 May 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Overt sources probably reliable

* * * * *

2. The Puerto Rican March in Washington is intended to dramatize the plight of more than 1,200,000 Puerto Ricans who live in the U. S., 800,000 of them in New York City, many in dire poverty or on the borderline.

The Puerto Ricans feel they have special problems somewhat different from the Negro and will maintain their identity while coordinating their efforts with the Poor People's Campaign. Their own march will begin 8 June. In Washington they plan to set up a shanty town adjunct to Resurrection City for some 50-100 Puerto Rican families now on relief.

SOURCE: The Worker, 28 May 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Probably accurate

* * * * *

3. A number of instances of picketing have occurred recently by members of the Puerto Rica Independence Movement (MPIPR) which is described as a militant nationalist extremist group. Reportedly it is aligned with Castro's Cuba and maintains representation at the Havana Secretariat of the Tri-Continental Conference of African, Asian and Latin American people which sponsors and supports wars of liberation. The MPIPR has sponsored numerous demonstrations against U. S. policy in Viet Nam and compulsory military service for Puerto Ricans. One of its leaders reportedly has boasted that the MPIPR has a special underground task force which is ready to commit sabotage and violence. It is suspected that some MPIPR members have been to Cuba for sabotage and guerrilla training.

SOURCE: SCIB (OSI) 15 May 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Probably reliable

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6-3-68

Rpt. 14

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

SIGNIFICANT DATES

AT HOME

SATURDAY 8 JUNE 1968

Reportedly, 50,000 Puerto Ricans are expected to travel to WDC from New York City and New England for a one day demonstration on behalf of the poor.

WEDNESDAY 19 JUNE 1968

Solidarity Day - mass demonstration in WDC by Poor People Campaigners.

ABROAD

SUNDAY 21 JULY 1968

Vietnam Solidarity Day - mass demonstration against war in Vietnam reportedly planned in London at U. S. Embassy.

1/2: 10
6-4-68
211SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTSOLIDARITY DAY 19 JUNE 1968Who is Coming

Bayard RUSTIN, organizer of the 19 June mobilization in Washington, D. C., intended to climax the Poor People's Campaign, will issue a "call for mobilization" on 5 June 1968.

RUSTIN has announced that he hopes to bring 50,000 students to Washington, D. C. for the Solidarity Day mass demonstration.

RUSTIN has appointed Joshua MURAVCHIK, a student at City College of New York, as "youth coordinator".

Ed SCHWARTZ, president of the National Student Association, has said that student government leaders at the 350 schools which belong to NSA would work to bring in bus loads of youngsters from all over the country.

Also participating in the effort is the U.S. Youth Council, to which religious and liberal organizations belong.

Objectives of the Demonstration

RUSTIN announced the objectives of the 19 June demonstration in a "Call to Americans of Goodwill". Among the objectives which RUSTIN listed as attainable in the current session of Congress were:

- a. A million Federally financed "socially useful career jobs" in public works.
- b. Repeal of the controversial welfare "freeze" in last year's social security bill (the freeze will be delayed until mid-1969 if the tax bill passes).
- c. Restoration of "Budget cuts" in the Elementary-Secondary Education Act and Economic Opportunity Act, with special stress on bilingual education, summer jobs and Head Start.

SOURCE: Washington News 4 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Probably reliable

During a conference on Sunday, 2 June 1968 with Stanley LEVISON, SCLC Advisor [REDACTED], William RUTHERFORD, Executive Director of the SCLC, explained that 19 June 1968 has been chosen by the Campaign as the date for its mass demonstration in order to enable students to participate. RUTHERFORD explained this to LEVISON because LEVISON is opposed to the choice of a mid-week date on the grounds that adults would be unable to participate. Despite RUTHERFORD'S explanation for the choice of the date, LEVISON remained critical of it.

SOURCE: FBI cable 4 June 1968 in 23604

AUTHENTICATION: A source of the FBI who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Rpt. #17 212
6-6-68SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTPOOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN19 June Demonstration May Be Held at U.N. Rather Than WDC

An FBI source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, has received an unconfirmed report at Resurrection City that Bayard RUSTIN, who had been named to coordinate the mass demonstration of the Poor People's Campaign on 19 June 1968, will not coordinate this march. The report also indicated that the mass demonstration may not be held in Washington but that Campaign officials are considering a demonstration at U.N. headquarters in New York.

SOURCE: FBI cable dated 5 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: A source of the FBI who has provided reliable information in the past.

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213
DD/105

7 June 1968

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

A source of known reliability has reported that the Students for a Democratic Society have threatened the life of Mayor Washington who is scheduled to make the commencement address at Georgetown University on the 9th of June. University officials are deeply concerned and are undertaking all precautions to safeguard Washington's life.

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*This has been made available
to the FBI and all appropriate authorities*

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Rpt. 18 21
6-7-68SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTPOOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGNSolidarity Day 19 June 1968

Bayard RUSTIN, who earlier this week announced plans and objectives for the Solidarity Day March of the poor people, suspended his activities in that regard on 5 June 1968. Suspension of his activities came about as a result of the confusion within the ranks of the Poor People's Campaign leaders over whether, in fact, RUSTIN had been named organizer of the Solidarity Day March and, because of disagreement with the announced objectives of the Campaign.

SOURCE: New York Times 7 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Probably reliable

Potential For Violence

Leaders of the Poor People's Campaign, in reaction to the assassination of Senator Robert F. KENNEDY, decided to broaden the emphasis of their crusade.

The Campaign will concentrate on ending "the hatred and violence that is destroying our nation", according to Hosea WILLIAMS, the direct action leader of the Poor People's Campaign.

SOURCE: New York Times 7 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Possibly reliable

Rpt. 12.
6-7-68.
22

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

Administration Stiffens Attitude Towards Demonstration

In the past 24 hours there has been definite evidence of a stiffening attitude on the part of the Administration in terms of the police becoming more forceful in the enforcement of public and police regulations.

A planned march on the White House scheduled for 6 June by the poor people's representatives was called off because they were told that the White House had issued instructions for the march to be "knocked off" for if it were not, the police would arrest each and every one of the participants.

SOURCE: Office of Security

AUTHENTICATION: An informant who is considered very reliable

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R.R.#6
June 68 23SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTPOOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

National Day of Support - "Solidarity Day"
Rescheduled from Memorial Day to 19 June

A massive demonstration has been planned for 19 June in Washington, D.C. purportedly to show a united front in support of the goals of the Poor People's Campaign. Originally scheduled for Memorial Day 30 May, SCLC leaders upon realizing they were unable to cope with the organizational requirements of such a "demonstration", turned to Bayard RUSTIN, the leftist black civil rights leader, who was the chief coordinator and organizer of the Civil Rights Rally held August 1963 in Washington, D.C. RUSTIN reportedly accepted the role of National Coordinator on several conditions - one, that it would be postponed until 19 June to enable proper planning and to make it the climax of the PPC; and secondly, that he would have a strong hand in reshaping the nebulous demands of the PPC. RUSTIN subsequently issued a "Call to Americans of Goodwill" - a declaration of the objectives of the PPC - placing them in categories of immediate, intermediate and long range goals. Although ambitious in tone, they were generally accepted as being more moderate and specific than those variously demanded by the SCLC, and as having some chance of being fairly substantially attained.

SCLC leaders have since denied that RUSTIN's mission was anything more than to act in a Public Relations and march coordinating capacity for the June 19 march, and Hosea WILLIAMS and Reverend ABERNATHY have stated the RUSTIN directive does not nearly go far enough to satisfy SCLC. RUSTIN and his aides have since insisted that the statement and action was properly in his agreed upon sphere of activity and, in fact, had been approved by ABERNATHY and other SCLC leaders prior to its publication. RUSTIN has reportedly given SCLC leaders until Noon, 7 June to begin negotiations toward giving him complete authority or he will withdraw.

Whether a genuine conflict has developed on this matter between SCLC and RUSTIN or whether this is a further propaganda ploy designed to keep government leaders off balance has not been ascertained. However, as previously reported there is information that indicates Stanley LEVISON, influential SCLC advisor, who has been identified as a secret member of the CPUSA, expressed strong dissatisfaction with RUSTIN's stated goals and said they do not even go as far as those reflected by the President's Commission on Civil Disorders.

A conflict does appear to exist and if it is not resolved, it is possible that RUSTIN, who is generally believed to have opposed the PPC and the SCIC leadership initially, might withdraw his support and organizational ability from the June 19 demonstration. The fate of the March, in that event cannot be foreseen at this time. Sterling TUCKER, Executive Division of the Washington Urban League, is the Deputy Coordinator of the March and most probably could not adequately fill in as Chief Coordinator. Nor can the effect of the recent tragic assassination of Senator Robert KENNEDY and such other events as may transpire in the intervening period, be accurately assessed. A stiffening attitude on Capitol Hill, continued incidents reflecting strife and hostility within the PPC, as well as such PPC connected events as the senseless murder of two Marine officers in Georgetown may result in a strong demand by the citizenry that the demonstration be cancelled or at least be reduced to a token representation. In addition to the foregoing, it must be assumed that local and federal authorities are well aware of the increasing danger that militant blacks, the lawless elements, and assorted groups of Communists and extremists are quite likely to see in the 19 June demonstration an opportune time to create and take advantage of incidents with a view of causing as much havoc and disorder as possible.

There are so many variables existing at this time that it is impossible to accurately predict either the size or the nature of the group that will participate in "Solidarity Day", if it takes place on 19 June as planned. Estimates have ranged from 100,000 to 1,000,000 participants and it is believed that RUSTIN's goal would be to at least match the 250,000 figure that took part in the 1963 rally.

Although this Solidarity Day would purportedly be to show purport of the PPC and its goals, there is indication that it will also have a strong Anti-Vietnam War slant and it is soliciting support from many groups - a number of which are more directly active in student militancy and opposition to the War. Among those likely to be included:

1. A large number of both the "inner-city" and "metropolitan" area population either as individuals or as representatives of various civic, welfare, church, and other organizations. This figure which would cover a mixture of blacks, whites, and others could easily vary from a few thousand to many thousand depending upon the tension and climate at that time. Also from the local scene would probably be a fairly large number of students, extremists of both the right and left, and the usual number of curious on-lookers. Obviously, a large number of local, state and

federal employees will be actively involved by reason of their positions. This would necessarily include police, firemen, medical personnel, sanitation and military personnel. Another group sure to be in considerable force are those associated with the communication and news media.

2. It has been variously estimated that from 5,000 to 50,000 students will take part. RUSTIN hopes for 50,000 and has said that several hundred college student body Presidents would issue a "call" on 5 June for "mobilization". Ed SCHWARTZ, President of the NSA, said student government leaders at the 350 schools which belong to the National Student Association would work to bring in bus loads of youngsters from all over the country. Also participating is the U.S. Youth Council, to which religious and liberal organizations belong.

A large percentage of the student group, whatever its number, will be the campus militants and activists. Those already on the scene as part of the so-called Poor People's University will be augmented by many more. Hippies, black nationalists, anti-draft protesters, and radicals will be in force. For most of them, the aims of the IPC are secondary, if of interest at all, and opposing the Vietnam War is their main interest.

3. The CPUSA has indicated its support of the PPC. It most surely will be represented by both its open and secret membership, either as individuals or as members of fronts or other groups. It is understood that Stanley LEVISON, identified above, at a conference on 2 June was still opposing the choice of 19 June for the mass march because it will be in the middle of the week and adults will, in many cases, be unable to participate. He was still critical even after it was pointed out that the date was selected in order that students could participate. (FBI TWX 4 June - informant probably reliable).

It is a reasonable presumption that this mass demonstration will, for many reasons, result in a closing down of most government and private institutions in the District of Columbia and surrounding area for much of the day 19 June.

The Progressive Labor Party is expected to have representation here and presumably will be forearmed to take such advantage as possible from the occasion.

4. RUSTIN has indicated that among the Labor Union groups expected to evidence their support both by participating in the march and by donation of funds, is the United Auto Workers which will send some 2000 representatives.

5. A goodly number of public figures of all faiths and persuasions will "demonstrate" their support by making an "appearance". The political, governmental, entertainment and private business sectors will be represented.

6. Such groups as the NAACP and National Urban League as well as many religious denominations have been urged to give full support. A national call to church people to join the 19 June "support march" for the Poor People's Campaign in Washington has been issued by the National Council of Churches. A call to Unitarian Universalist churches throughout the nation to send people here also has been made.

It must be expected that a goodly number of those who participated in the 1963 rally will return for this demonstration.

7. RUSTIN has indicated that an effort will be made to recruit some 1600 marshals from fraternal organizations of the Negro members of the N.Y. Police, Fire and other Municipal worker groups. Efforts to utilize colored police and military veterans from other parts of the country are to be made. Likewise an appeal has been made soliciting the assistance of those who served as marshals in 1963.

Whether RUSTIN's efforts can be coordinated with SCLC leadership remains to be seen. The obvious emphasis is on "black" control. It may be expected that the marshals currently active in Resurrection City and PPC activities will be given Solidarity Day assignments. Coordination and organization of the various facets of this proposed mass demonstration will be a tremendous task. All participants are to arrange their own transportation to the Capitol. RUSTIN has already made requests to the D.C. and federal government agencies for assistance in connection with first aid, sanitation, and other matters.

The program planned for the day has not been announced at this time but seems to intend for a huge gathering at the Washington Monument at 10:30 A.M. followed by a march to the Lincoln Memorial at 1:30 P.M. Entertainment, speeches, and music will be offered. Because of the close proximity of the Resurrection City encampment to the demonstration site, it will be difficult to get the anticipated large crowd into the area near the Memorial. Loud-speaker outlets will be located throughout the area.

Sources - Overt news media

*A dissident faction of the American Independent Party has announced that it has taken steps to form a continuing national organization. A temporary national committee was formed by 150 representatives from fourteen states at a two-day convention in El Segundo, California, last weekend.

The committee's main objectives would be "assistance to all state parties in preserving their ballot qualifications, and retention of the A. I. P. as a legally constituted national party." The committee will meet early in 1969 in Tulsa, Oklahoma, to form a regular national committee.

March 1969

Appeal of the conviction of Dr. Benjamin SPOCK; Rev. William Sloane COFFIN, Mitchell GOODMAN, and Michael FERBER for conspiring to urge others to break the draft law is expected to come before the Supreme Court in March.

On 4 November, attorneys for Dr. SPOCK filed a statement in the U. S. Court of Appeals that the conviction violated their constitutional right to free speech. They filed ten issues on which they hope to overturn the conviction, raised the question of whether conviction was "based upon constitutionally protected speech."

March 3

Memphis, Tennessee - James Earl RAY, accused assassin of Martin Luther KING, Jr., switched from Attorney Art HANES to Attorney Percy FOREMAN, just prior to scheduled beginning of his trial 12 November. Although Attorney HANES said the switch "was a delaying tactic pure and simple," Judge W. Preston BATTLE said he had no choice but to delay the trial and it was postponed until 3 March 1969 - this date seems also to be a tentative one as Attorney FOREMAN indicated he didn't believe it gave him adequate time to prepare his case.

April 1969

The 19th Annual Convention of the CPUSA has been scheduled for this time.

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

Rpt. #13
6-7-68
81

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

PUERTO RICAN DAY

Puerto Rican Day, Saturday, 8 June on which it was reported that 50,000 Puerto Ricans were expected in Washington, D. C. for a one-day demonstration on behalf of the poor, has been cancelled in respect of the late Senator Robert F. KENNEDY.

SOURCE: Army Operation Washington Spring Project report dated 7 June 1968.

AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

Solidarity Day 19 June 1968

Its Objectives And Who Will Attend

As of 10 June 1968: There is no definite information which has been reported indicating which groups are coming to participate in the mass demonstration on 19 June 1968.

During this past week there has been considerable disagreement among the leaders of the Poor People's Campaign over the objectives which the planned mass demonstration on 19 June in W. DC is to support.

Bayard RUSTIN, originally named on 19 May 1968 to direct the mass demonstration, attempted on 3 June 1968 to delineate clear understandable objectives which he felt would be attainable during this session of Congress. These were:

- a. A million federally financed "socially useful career jobs" and public works.
- b. Repeal of the welfare "freeze" and last years social security bill.
- c. Restoration of "budget cuts" in the Elementary-Secondary Education Act and Economic Opportunity Act, with special stress on bilingual education, summer jobs, and Head Start.

These objectives have been reported to be legitimate demands of the poor people and attractive enough to draw support in the demonstration from the following organizations:

- a. The National Association For the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)

The NAACP is the largest, oldest and most conservative of all civil rights groups. Roy WILKINS is the director. The NAACP has termed attempts to merge

[REDACTED]

the civil rights movement with the peace movement as "a serious tactical mistake", noting that civil rights battles should be fought "on their own merits", irrespective of the state of war or of peace in the world.

b. The National Urban League

The National Urban League stresses economic progress for Negroes in housing, education, jobs and so on. The director of the National Urban League is Whitney YOUNG. The organization has dictated the use of persuasion rather than pressure and economic sanction in the realization of its objectives. In late 1966, however, the Associate Director of the N.U.L. Urban League advocated a militant solution to the problems of big city ghettos replacing reasonableness with demands, picketing, boycotts and court actions. Despite this, the militants were unsuccessful, according to press reports, and the moderates remained in control of the National Urban League.

c. The National Council of Churches

The National Council of Churches represents 34 protestant and Eastern Orthodox denominations with about 42,000,000 members. On 7 June 1968 the National Council of Churches adopted a policy approving peaceful civil disobedience as a "valid instrument" with those who seek to correct injustice. The Rev. Truman E. DOUGLASS, Chairman of the Council's Division of Christian Life and Mission, said that this did not mean that the National Council of Churches approved of draft resistance. He said the Council might disagree with the action of an individual but it will defend his right to follow his conscience.

d. The National Student Association (NSA)

The NSA is a liberal organization of college students which claims representation on 350 campuses. The international office of NSA was formerly of interest to this Agency.

e. United States Youth Council (USYC)

The United States Youth Council, formerly known as the Young Adult Council, is affiliated with, among other organizations, the World Assembly of Youth (WAY). The Young Adult Council and the World Assembly of Youth has formerly been of interest to this Agency in its youth and student programs. Its president is James B. FOWLER.

The United States Youth Council attempts to provide a unified coordinating force among youth and student groups; to promote activities by them in the fields of human rights and social justice in this country and international cooperation abroad.

f. The American Jewish Committee (AJC)

The AJC, whose executive vice-president is John SLAYSON, consists of 22,000 members. It coordinates programs of education and human relations; combats bigotry; and protects religious and civil rights.

g. The Roman Catholic Hierarchy

Non-specific

h. Labor Unions

Non-specific references. However, it has been reported that the United Automobile Workers (UAW) planned to send some 2,000 representatives in support of the Poor People's objectives as announced by Bayard RUSTIN on 3 June.

RUSTIN'S announced objectives of the 19 June march demonstration led to criticism by Poor People's Campaign leaders, notably Hosea WILLIAMS, the direct action leader in WDC.

and James BEVEL, one of ABERNATHY'S aides and SCLC Washington, D. C. Campus Coordinator. Stanley LEVISON and Harry BELMONT were reported by the FBI to be highly critical of RUSTIN'S objectives. LEVISON told ABERNATHY that RUSTIN made no mention of a guaranteed income. Militants were upset over the fact that RUSTIN did not relate the objectives of the Poor People's Campaign to the Vietnamese War which the younger more militant Negroes have been advocating by the use of violence-filled rhetoric in their pursuit of non-violence. These younger groups have linked poverty, racism and opposition to the war in Vietnam in what has been called a "sick society".

RUSTIN consequently resigned his position as March Coordinator on Friday, 7 June. On the same day, ABERNATHY named Sterling TUCKER, Director of the Washington Urban League, as the new director of the March. TUCKER accepted this position on Sunday, 9 June 1968 in the "how call" sought for support of the 19 June mass demonstration. TUCKER described this new position as an almost impossible job. In an attempt to appeal to both the moderates as well as the militants and other doubtful supporters, TUCKER announced a revision of RUSTIN'S demands upon Congress to include:

- a. A lessening of the war and world violence and
- b. Establishment of strong gun control.

In an effort to allay the fears of moderate sympathizers, TUCKER also announced a commitment by the leaders of the Poor People's Campaign to avoid:

- a. Acts of violence, and
- b. Acts of civil disobedience.

According to reports, the afore mentioned amendments to the objectives of the March as announced by RUSTIN, may be designed to attract the support of such organizations as the Congress of Racial Equality led by CLOYD KENNEDY and the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee of which the most notable member is Stokely CARMICHAEL.

The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)

The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) was established in the Spring of 1942 by James FARMER and Jim ROBINSON. Originally it was considered one of the more moderate "civil rights organizations". Since the early 1960's, it has gradually increased in militancy and has become increasingly separatist, black supremacist and ideologically aligned with the so-called new left. CORE claims 80,000 members in 200 chapters.

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC)

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee was organized in April 1960 in Raleigh, North Carolina. Originally its claimed purpose was to bring about the integration of southern "lunch counters and movie theaters." However, in recent years SNCC has deviated grossly from this primary purpose and has been in the forefront of a number of more recent violent racial disturbances in the country. SNCC has:

1. aligned itself with the Havana-based Latin American Solidarity Organization (LASO), a Castro-led network of guerrilla fighters whose primary aim is to export revolution in Latin America and among the Negro population in America;
2. Openly assailed Zionism and accused the Israelis of committing atrocities against the Arabs;
3. Openly exhorted Negroes to refuse to be drafted into armed services of the U.S.;
4. Through its immediate past chairman, Stokely CARMICHAEL, aligned itself organizationally with the so-called Black Liberation Movement of the U.S. and has called for the "overthrow" of the present government and the start of "the real Revolution" in the U.S.

As of 11 June 1968: According to a Special Information Report on Friday, 7 June, a head count was taken at a meeting of the Washington Ethical Society to determine how many were interested in attending the March on 19 June. It was also reported that the New York Ethical Cultural Society plans to send a bus load of members to attend the 19 June mass demonstration. Tentative plans are that the group from New York will meet at the Washington Ethical Society and proceed to the staging area on the day of the March.

The Washington Ethical Society (WES)

According to its own statements, the Washington Ethical Society is a liberal, religious fellowship founded upon the views that the development of ethical values is properly the central and unifying purpose of a free and humane faith. It was founded in 1913 and is a member of the American Ethical Union which in turn is responsible for the promotion and coordination of the affairs of national ethical societies such as the Washington Ethical Society and the New York Society of Ethical Culture. The Washington Ethical Society has supported many of the demonstrations and marches agitating for peace in Vietnam. It recently supported the mobilization for peace demonstrations which took place in April 1967. The local leader of the Washington Ethical Society is Edward L. ERICSON.

At the Friday, 7 June meeting of the Washington Ethical Society, there were a group of flyers entitled "A Call To National Action In Support Of the Poor People's Campaign" which those in attendance at Friday's meeting were being urged to take and distribute throughout the Washington Metropolitan Area. A xeroxed copy of this flyer is attached.

Seven student leaders, under the auspices of the National Student Association, pledged a "new youth commitment" to end poverty and predicts "at least 25,000 students will join the 19 June mass demonstration".

SOURCE: Washington Star dated 11 June 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS PROBABLY RELIABLE

* * * * *

Rev. AL BARNATHY on 11 June stated that a meeting will be held in Washington later this week by leaders of various national groups in order to set up a support committee for the 19 June March.

SOURCE: Washington Star dated 11 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Possibly reliable

All sources are being utilized to attempt to identify specifically the groups which will definitely participate in the 19 June march demonstration. When this information is ascertained, it will be reported promptly.

Reports to date indicate that the Poor People's Campaign may very well have a difficult time to organize a large mass demonstration in the 9 days left to Sterling TUCKER and his assistant, David P. RUSK, the 27-year-old son of the Secretary of State.

In an editorial in the Washington Star dated 11 June 1968, the statement is attributed to Sterling TUCKER that "success of the March will not be determined by numbers in any event but the spirit of the organization and by the manner in which it is carried out".

Stanley LEVISON recently stated that he feels the Campaign will have to change its tactics in view of the assassination of Senator Robert F. KENNEDY. LEVISON feels any kind of militant action would now be critical.

SOURCE: FBI cable dated 10 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Source of the FBI who has furnished reliable information in the past

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

FOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

REPORT # 23

13 JUNE 1968

SOLIDARITY DAY 19 JUNE 1968

Who Is Coming To Washington

(As of 13 June 1968)

<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>COORDINATOR/ SPONSOR</u>	<u>ETA</u>	<u>ETD</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
DETROIT, MICH.	United Auto Workers	?	?	57 Buses (tentative)
CLEVELAND, OHIO	Leadership Development Corporation	6/18	6/19	1 Bus
COLUMBUS, OHIO	SOLE	6/19	6/19	10 Buses
COVINGTON, KY.	Rev. Edgar MACK	6/18	6/19	1 Bus
HOUSTON, TEX.	Rev. FELDER Methodist Chaplin Texas Southern Univ.	6/16	6/22	1 Bus
BOSTON, MASS.	?	6/19	6/19	25 Buses
ITHICA, N. Y.	?	6/19	?	1 Bus
CUMBERLAND, MD.	James HANCOX Guardian at St. Peter & Paul Monastery	6/16	6/22	50-60 People
ATLANTA, GA.	Metropolitan Atlanta Summit Leadership Conference	6/19	6/19	3 Buses
BUFFALO, N.Y.	U.A.W. Local 1173	6/18	6/19	1 Bus

SOURCE: Army

AUTHENTICATION: Probably reliable

COMMENT:

ESTIMATE: ca: 4,100 people

Rpt. H-7 215
14 June 68

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

SOLIDARITY DAY 19 JUNE 1968

General

* * * * *

Organizations Definitely and Possibly Participating
In the March

As of 14 June 1968:

The following organizations have announced that they will participate or support Solidarity Day:

A. Americans for Democratic Action (ADA)

The ADA has announced that it would support Solidarity Day.

B. American Ethical Union (AEU)

The AEU has announced that it would participate in Solidarity Day. The American Ethical Union, according to its own statements, is a federation of local ethical societies (30) in the U.S. It is a national organization of the Ethical Movement, a religious fellowship. It is affiliated with the American Humanist Association (AHA) and shares joint offices with the AHA at 312 6th Avenue, S.E., Washington, D. C. The director of the Washington office is Raoul KULBERG, formerly of the Washington Greater Council of Churches.

C. American Humanist Association (AHA)

The AHA has its office in Yellow Springs, Ohio and a Washington office cited above claims membership of 6,000 and founded in 1941, according to its own statement. Humanism presupposes man's sole dependence on natural and social resources and acknowledges no supernatural power. The AHA has announced that it will participate in the Solidarity Day March.

D. Central Labor Council

The Central Labor Council has announced that it will support the Poor People's March. No further information is available.

E. The Greater Washington Council of Churches

The Greater Washington Council of Churches has urged more than 900 clergymen of the Metropolitan Area to support Sterling TUCKER and the objectives of the Poor People's Campaign. Dr. Charles L. WARREN, Executive Director, in a letter to ministers pledged the Council to join in the 350 local ministers of the Negro Baptist Ministers' Conference and their congregations in support of the Campaign.

F. Medical Chirurgical Society of Washington

This Society has announced that it will support the Poor People's March. No further information is available.

G. Methodist Board of Christian Social Concerns

This organization, also known as the General Board of Christian Social Concerns of the Methodist Church, 100 Maryland Avenue, N.E., Washington, D. C., announced that it would participate in the Solidarity Day March. According to its own statements, it conducts programs of research, education and action in 33 areas of Christian social concern, including among others, disarmament and space control, civil liberties and race relations. Its General Secretary is A. Dudley WARD.

H. Metropolitan Conference of Citizens

This organization has announced that it will support the Solidarity Day March. No further information is available.

I. National Association of Social Workers

This organization has announced that it will support the Solidarity Day March. No further information is available.

J. The National Student Association (NSA)

The NSA has issued the following statement: "We support the Poor People's March and urge students to join the mobilization in Washington on 19 June." A marathon telephone campaign is on to turn out students. The NSA is a liberal organization of college students which claims representation on 350 campuses. The international office of NSA was formerly of interest to this Agency. Signers of the statement by NSA cited above were announced as:

1. Sam BROWN - Youth Coordinator for Senator Eugene McCarthy
2. Ed SCHWARTZ - President of NSA
3. David BUSH - Chairman of Campus Young Democrats
4. Richard GILBERT - Youth Campus Campaign Staff for Vice President Hubert Humphrey
5. Robert HARRIS - Youth Coordinator for Governor Nelson Rockefeller

6. Mrs. Susan OLIVER - Staff member of the former Kennedy Youth Action Committee

7. Craig TREGILLUS - Staff member of Campus Americans For Democratic Action

More than 100 names identified as student body presidents of various colleges were reported to appear on the statement also.

K. Negro Baptist Ministers' Conference

The 350 local ministers of this organization and their congregations announced that it would support the Solidarity Day March. No further information is available.

L. Robert T. Freedman Dental Society

This organization has announced that it will support the Poor People's March. No further information is available.

M. Stop The War In Vietnam

This organization has announced that it will support the Solidarity Day March. No further information is available.

N. Unitarian Universalist Association

This organization is believed to be identical with the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice and has announced that it will support the Solidarity Day March. It has chapters throughout the U.S. with National Headquarters at 245 2nd Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. The UUA participates in an annual National Workshop For Religious Liberals and has been addressed by such figures as former Senator Paul H. Douglas, Joseph L. Rauh, Jr. of the ADA and Saul K. Padover. Topics such as capital punishment, church and state, integration and human rights and U.S. involvement in Vietnam are usually discussed. The Rev. Phillip F. BERRIGAN, first Catholic priest to participate (67), recently was convicted for destroying Selective Service Records. The United Unitarian Universalist Women, believed to be associated with this group, has announced that it will participate in the Solidarity Day March.

O. Women Strike For Peace (WSFP)

The WSFP has announced that it will participate in the Solidarity Day March. A pacifist group, it is actively opposed to U.S. policy in Vietnam. WSFP works with other peace

organizations as SANE, The Women's International League For Peace and Freedom. Members of the WLFP have in the past traveled to Indonesia, North Vietnam, and Paris, meeting with the Vietnamese from both the North and the South.

P. Women's International League For Peace and Freedom (WLFP)

The WLFP has announced that it will participate in the Solidarity Day March. This is an international peace organization of women which states it has three goals:

1. Total and universal disarmament
2. Economic and social well-being of individuals and the protection of their civil rights
3. A world organization functioning democratically within the framework of law for the settlement of international economic and social cooperation.

It is generally conceded to be slightly "left-wing" and has been the target of the Communist Party at both national and international levels. There have been allegations of communist influence in some sections of the WLFP from time to time. Available information reflects (as of 1966) that persons identified as Communist Party members are active in the various branches of the WLFP.

Q. The Washington AFL-CIO

This organization has announced that it will support the Poor People's March. No further information is available.

R. The Washington Board of Rabbis

This organization has announced that it will support the Poor People's March.

S. The Washington Committee To End the War In Vietnam

This organization has been described as an anti-war group which has been distributing leaflets urging a peace contingent to march in the Solidarity Day March. This Committee picketed the White House in January 1966 for the purpose of inducing the President to continue the moratorium on the bombing of North Vietnam. At that time the demonstrators were led by one Abe BLOOM who has been described as an individual who wholeheartedly supports Communist Party policies.

T. The Washington Teachers Union (WTU)

This organization has announced it will support the Solidarity Day March. Charles CHENG, an assistant to the President of the WTU, has been active during the Poor People's Campaign in forming Freedom Schools which teach black history. He recently suggested that the marchers carry such placard slogans as "guaranteed annual income", "U.S. Government is racist", and "end troop occupation in the ghetto."

U. The Washington Ethical Society (WES)

According to its own statements, the Washington Ethical Society is a liberal, religious fellowship founded upon the views that the development of ethical values is properly the central and unifying purpose of a free and humane faith. It plans to participate in the Solidarity Day March in conjunction with representatives from the New York Society of Ethical Culture. The WES has, as of 7 June, been attempting to distribute flyers entitled, "A Call To National Action In Support of the Poor People's Campaign". The WES has participated in demonstrations calling for peace in Vietnam in the past.

[REDACTED]

Special Notice

A group from the Students for a Democratic Society, (SDS), a militant youth group opposed to the United States policy in Vietnam, plans to join the Poor People's Campaign in Washington, D. C., (and may participate in the March.) It's original purpose in visiting D. C. was to demonstrate at the Office of Education on 14 June 1968.

A. Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)

The SDS has been holding its annual convention at Michigan State, in East Lansing, Michigan, during the week of 10 June 1968. On the 12th of June, a workshop was held on "Sabotage and Explosives" which was attended by thirteen individuals. The methods to disrupt Selective Service activities and the police were discussed. Suggestions included sending letters dipped in combustible materials, flushing bombs through toilets to destroy plumbing, using sharp metal instruments to puncture tires on cars, the jamming of radio equipment, firing of Molotov cocktails from shotguns, the use of electronic firing devices, and the dropping of bombs down manholes to disrupt communications. One individual who attended the workshop is to form an information center to follow technical information concerning explosives.

In addition to the organizations cited above, the following organizations are also reported to be attending the Poor People's March:

- A. United Automobile Workers
- B. Leadership Development Group, Cleveland, Ohio
- C. Metropolitan Atlanta Summit Leadership Conference
- D. Buffalo UAW Local 1173
- E. Transport Union of America

- [REDACTED]
- F. Synagogue Council of New York City
 - G. Protestant Council of New York City
 - H. Hotel and Motel Union
 - I. International Union of United Radio-Machine Workers of America, Trenton, New Jersey
 - J. New Concepts (formerly Wichitans Concerned About Vietnam, Wichita, Kansas)
 - K. The Congress of Racial Equality from Kansas City, Missouri
 - L. Nashville Interfaith Poor People's Campaign from Nashville, Tennessee
 - M. Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party, Jackson, Mississippi

The Organization of the March

The following schedule of activities has been announced for Solidarity Day, 19 June 1968.

0600 hrs.	Assembly at Sylvan Theater, Washington Monument grounds.
1000 -1230 hrs.	Participants arrive - entertainment provided.
1230-1330 hrs.	Proceed from Sylvan Theater to Lincoln Memorial via Independence Avenue.
1330-1430 hrs.	Speeches - speakers unknown.
1630 hrs.	Disperse.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The following additional information concerning the organization of the March has been reported subsequently.

The permit granted for the March will allow the marchers to start assembling at 5 a. m. on the Washington Monument grounds. Entertainment will begin at the Monument at 10 a. m. with the march to the Lincoln Memorial at noon. There will be a three-pronged march consisting of a column on either side of the Reflecting Pool with a third column down the west-bound lane of Independence Avenue. At 2 p. m. the formal program will begin at the Lincoln Memorial. The permit requires the demonstration to be completed at 4:30 p. m. Sterling Tucker has stated that at that time busses would begin returning out of town. Solidarity Day demonstrators home.

Solidarity Day Objectives

The objectives of Solidarity Day as announced on 12 June 1968 are as follows:

A. Legislative Demands

- (1) Passage of the Jobs Bill sponsored by Senator Joseph Clarke, D-PA., to provide 2.4 million jobs in both the public and private sectors of the economy over the next four years.
- (2) Passage of the Administration's Omnibus Housing Bill originally aimed at wiping out substandard housing in the nation by providing six million new housing units over the next ten years.
- (3) Repeal of the "freeze" and compulsory work requirements of the 1967 Social Security amendments pertaining to welfare families.

B. Demands from the Administration also called Priority Demands

(1) Department of Agriculture

- (a) Food Programs in all 1,000 neediest counties which will have full participation of the poor.

- [REDACTED]
- (b) Issuance of free food stamps to no income and extremely low income families.
 - (c) Emergency distribution of supplementary food in those counties among the 256 hunger counties cited by the Citizens Board of Inquiry whose present food program failed to reach a substantial number of poor.
 - (d) Immediate expansion of the quantity of commodities distributed and substantial improvement of the quality and variety of the food given under the commodity distribution program.
 - (e) Substantial increase in the number of free and reduced price school lunches for needy children.

(2) Office of Economic Opportunity

- (a) Establishment of a plan whereby a specific number of promising sub-professionals at local levels can be brought up to the local regional and national OEO staff.
- (b) Specific guidelines for citizen participation and simple appeals procedures and forums for all variety of complaints.
- (c) Passage of the supplemental appropriations bill for summer jobs and the Head Start Program to cost \$100 million.

(3) Health, Education and Welfare

- (a) An end to state "man-in-the-house" rules.
 - (b) Abolition of freedom-of-choice school desegregation plans.
- [REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- (c) A specific action program for planning adequate and essential health services to the poor and for reducing the level of deaths among poor infants and their mothers.

(4) Labor Department

- (a) Endorsement of a jobs bill this session of Congress.
- (b) Review of operational guidelines in consultation with the poor to ensure participation of the poor in decision-making processes as well as in employment opportunities at all levels.

(5) Housing and Urban Development

- (a) Guidelines for inclusion of specific percentages of poor people in the planning process of programs designed to help them, particularly in Model Cities.
- (b) Endorsement of the pending administration housing bill in this session of Congress.

(6) Justice Department

- (a) Greatly increased numbers of school suits against northern school districts.
- (b) Greatly increased numbers of employment suits to end discrimination.

(7) State Department

- (a) Establishment of an inter-agency committee consisting of representatives of the poor and the Department of State, Justice and Interior to study the question of legal ownership of the lands under the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo.
- [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

(8) Interior Department

- (a) Establishment of a Model School System for Indian children in the community where they live.
- (b) Establishment of a plan for creating jobs and housing on Indian reservations.

Estimated Number of Participants

As of 14 June 1968 based on information received from the Army on the number of busses coming to Washington, D. C., it is estimated that 15,000 will be in that group. The National Students Association (NSA), is attempting to have 25,000 students participate. Assuming NSA is successful, it would appear at this time that the total anticipated as of this date is 40,000.

Latest Information

A confidential Source of the Office of Security has advised that the NSA representative at the Students for a Democratic Society convention at Michigan State University has found SDS response to be somewhat cool in his efforts to recruit students to attend Solidarity Day on 19 June 1968.

The following additional organizations have been reported to be supporting Solidarity Day.

A. The National Board of the YWCA

National board members and other marchers from the "Y" will be using the "K" Street headquarters as their base when they arrive for the march on Wednesday.

B. The National Council of Negro Women

This organization which is comprised of dozens of womens groups, both negro and white, is hoping to raise a contingent of 1,000 women from eastern seaboard citizens. It is reported that it already has a commitment from 200 women.

C. Montgomery County Non-Poor Support Group for the
Poor People's Campaign

This group will support and possibly participate in the
Solidarity March.

D. The National Board of the League of Women Voters

This organization which has agreed to support the
Poor People's Campaign objectives intends to
send a sizable contingent to the march.

Black Militant Participation

Other than what has been reported there has been no indication
indicating participation in the Solidarity Day campaign by Black militant
organizations, however, on 13 June it was reported that Charles Jones,
head of ACCESS (Action Coordinating Committee for Ending Segregation
in the Suburbs), and a member of the Black United Front (formed in
January 1968 by Stokely Carmichael and consisting of 75-100 local civil
rights leaders in Washington, D. C.), criticized march leaders for not
inviting the Black United Front to a meeting of organizations in Washing-
ton which pledged their support to the march. This meeting was held on
the evening of 12 June in the Turner Memorial A. M. E. Church, 600 "I"
Street, N. W. Jones is quoted as having said that the first thing you
should do is recognize where the black community is and I hope you will
recognize that the Black United Front is where the power is.

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14 June 68SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTPOOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGNSOLIDARITY DAY 19 JUNE 1968Who Is Coming to Washington
(As of 13 June 1968)

<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>COORDINATOR/ SPONSOR</u>	<u>ETA</u>	<u>ETD</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
DETROIT, MICH.	United Auto Workers	?	?	57 Buses (tentative)
CLEVELAND, OHIO	Leadership Development Corporation	6/18	6/19	1 Bus
COLUMBUS, OHIO	SCLC	6/19	6/19	10 Buses
COVINGTON, KY.	Rev. Edgar MACK	6/18	6/19	1 Bus
HOUSTON, TEX.	Rev. FELDER Methodist Chaplin Texas Southern Univ.	6/16	6/22	1 Bus
BOSTON, MASS.	?	6/19	6/19	23 Buses
ITHACA, N. Y.	?	6/19	?	1 Bus
CUMBERLAND, MD.	James HANNON Guardian at St. Peter & Paul Monastery	6/16	6/22	50-60 People
ATLANTA, GA.	Metropolitan Atlanta Summit Leadership Conference	6/19	6/19	3 Buses
BUFFALO, N. Y.	U.A.W. Local 1173	6/18	6/19	4 Buses

Who Is Coming to Washington

(As of 14 June 1968)

<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>COORDINATOR/ SPONSOR</u>	<u>ETA</u>	<u>ETD</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
WDC (?)	Transport Union of America	?	?	900 People
NEW YORK CITY	Synagogue Council of New York	?	?	15 Buses
NEW YORK CITY	Protestant Council of New York	?	?	100 Buses
?	Hotel & Motel Union	?	?	15 Buses
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	SCLC	?	?	100 Buses
NEWARK, N. J.	?	?	?	15 Buses
DORCHESTER, MASS.	?	6/19	6/19	2 Buses
WINCHESTER, MASS.	?	6/19	6/19	1 Bus
ROXBURY, MASS.	?	6/19	6/19	5 Buses
TRENTON, N. J.	International Union of United Radio Machine Workers of America	6/19	6/19	1 Bus
MIAMI, FLA.	?	6/16	6/23	38 People
WICHITA, KANSAS	New Concepts (Formerly Wichitans Con- cerned About Vietnam)	6/15	?	25 People
KANSAS CITY, MO.	C.O.R.E.	6/19	6/19	2 Buses

<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>COORDINATOR/ SPONSOR</u>	<u>ETA</u>	<u>ETD</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
NASHVILLE, TENN.	Nashville Inter-Faith Poor People's Campaigns	?	?	47 People
MEMPHIS, TENN.	?	6/19	6/19	?
JACKSON, MISS.	SCLC & Miss. Freedom Demo- cratic Party	?	?	2 Buses

• SOURCE: Army

• AUTHENTICATION: Probably reliable

COMMENT:

ESTIMATE: ca: 15,000 people

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

14 June 68

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POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

Puerto Rican Day, 15 June 1968

1. Puerto Rican Day originally scheduled for 8 June 1968 but postponed because of Senator Robert Kennedy's death will be held on Saturday, 15 June 1968, in Washington, D.C.

2. The following schedule of activities has been announced.

11:00 - 12:00 : Assembly at the Lincoln Memorial.

12:00 - 18:00 : Reverend Abernathy will give the benediction. Group of 50 will visit Resurrection City throughout the day. Speeches will be given by individuals representing the various groups. A two hour musical program will be presented. At the conclusion of these events, a march is planned to the grave sites of the Kennedys.

18:00 : The crowd will disperse.

3. Who will come to Puerto Rican Day

<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>COORDINATOR/ SPONSOR</u>	<u>ETA</u>	<u>ETD</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
New York City, N.Y.	?	?	?	65 buses
Boston, Mass.	?	?	?	) 21 buses
Philadelphia, Pa.	?	?	?	
Chicago, Ill.	?	?	?	

C00018049

<u>ORIGIN</u>	<u>COORDINATOR/ SPONSOR</u>	<u>ETA</u>	<u>ETD</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>
Cleveland, Ohio	?	?	?	60 persons

SOURCE: Army

AUTHENTICATION: Probably Reliable

COMMENT: Estimated circa, 3300 people.

18 June 68
216SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTPOOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGNPOTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

On page seven of the Situation Information Report of 14 June 1968, it was reported that a group from the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), a militant group opposed to the United States policy in Vietnam, planned to join the Poor People's Campaign in Washington, D. C., and demonstrate at the Office of Education on 14 June 1968.

On 14 June 1968 Rudolfo Corky Gonzales, one of the leaders of the Mexican/American contingent and a group of 100 demonstrators, met with representatives of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) at the HEW auditorium. Gonzales was accompanied by one Marc Steiner of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), Washington, D. C. Steiner is reported to have stated that the problems of poverty are caused by the United States capitalist, racist society. Steiner predicted many more riots on campuses throughout the United States similar to the recent riots at Columbia.

At the end of Steiner's speech, Gonzales stated that Steiner would someday be the leader of the "New Lincoln Brigade." Gonzales praised the Lincoln Brigade of the 1930's which had done so much good in Spain in fighting the fascists.

Six unidentified militant negroes were also present at the meeting from Howard University. The negroes made the remark that "King had a dream," but "we have a secret" and in September if these demands are not met, the United States will know the secret.

The meeting at HEW concluded at about 1315 hours and the group of demonstrators retired for a rally of government employees at the Reflecting Pool.

SOURCE: Army

AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

[REDACTED]

During the meeting with HEW officials on 14 June 1968, Marc Steiner, cited above, stated that students were now a militant, revolutionary group prepared to fight for the Poor People's Campaign.

SOURCE: FBI cable 15 June 1968, IN 31849

AUTHENTICATION: Reliable

During the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) convention at Michigan State University, East Lansing, Michigan, during the week of 10 June 1968, the SDS called for its members to participate in the Solidarity Day march of 19 March 1968 in order to support the Poor People's Campaign and to publicize SDS' own issues such as anti-draft and anti-imperialism. The SDS officially announced that militants would participate in the Solidarity Day march. The SDS expected federal troops to move against Resurrection City on Solidarity Day and called for a mobilization for that day.

SOURCE: FBI cable 15 June 1968, IN 31947

AUTHENTICATION: An FBI source that has provided reliable information in the past.

COMMENT: Marc Steiner, cited above, 'is probably identical with Marc Ben Steiner, who is reported to have illegally travelled to Cuba in February 1968. Marc Ben Steiner was in a group of individuals which included William Mark Rudd. This group was identified as a group of members of the Students for a Democratic Society. Mark Rudd was the leading activist in the recent student demonstrations at Columbia University.

A prominent New York City newspaper columnist reportedly received an anonymous telephone call in which the caller claimed to have recently attended a meeting of radicals at Columbia University, New York City, at which time the students were reportedly urged to participate in the Poor People's Campaign demonstration on 19 June 1968. The students were advised to get haircuts, shave, and wear

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

conventional clothing in order that they could effectively infiltrate and take over government offices, offices of Congress, and private businesses.

SOURCE: FBI cable dated 15 June 1968, IN 31849

AUTHENTICATION: Unknown

William Rutherford, Executive Director of the SCLC, recently advised Stanley Levinson, SCLC. advisor [REDACTED], that the arrests of members of the mule train in Georgia had played right into the hands of the SCLC. Rutherford also told Levinson that an SCLC staff member in Washington, D. C. . stated that the SCLC was going to try to get Ralph Abernathy arrested and that they are going to move in on the Department of Agriculture and try to take it over.

SOURCE: FBI cable 15 June 1968, IN 31849

AUTHENTICATION: An FBI source who has provided reliable information in the past.

Ref. # 18
18 June 68 24

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Guerrilla Warfare Advocates in the U. S. A.

Because of the pertinence and timeliness of the recently issued HCUA report titled, "Guerrilla Warfare Advocates in the U. S. A.", pertinent information therein has been summarized and reproduced for such dissemination as may be deemed desirable.

Their weapons will include molotov cocktails, acid bombs, sniper rifles, phosphorous matches, hand grenades and machine guns, among others including a "simple, silent but deadly" weapon which is "most potent at night", the poisoned dart. Other statements spell out the strategy tactics, devices and weapons of groups and individuals who hope to launch guerrilla warfare against the U.S.

HCUA chairman, Congressman Edwin E. WILLIS, in a foreword to the report, expresses the view that guerrilla warfare plotters in this country would pose little danger to the U.S. if this country "did not face an international communist threat with the ever-present possibility of its being militarily engaged in other parts of the world".

Suppressing guerrilla warfare operations in the U.S., however, would pose "a most serious problem", he said, if they were launched simultaneously in a number of major cities while our military forces were committed "in substantial numbers" to actual combat in a number of other areas in the world.

"The threat of guerrilla warfare may be completely dissipated within a few years, or it might be greater than it is today", he added. "Meanwhile", he said, "the committee is releasing the report as part of its duty to inform the Congress and the American people of matters warranting their attention, if our national security is to be preserved."

CHAPTER I - Communist Concepts of Guerrilla Warfare

Communists throughout the world have utilized the methods and operations of "guerrilla warfare" to harass, and in some cases destroy, those governments they oppose. The format used is based on the use of small armed bands of irregulars to create anarchy and terror throughout the general population as a means to frighten and "awaken" the populace of a specific region to the political goals of the communists. The only way guerrilla warfare can succeed is through the tacit support, or ambivalence, of a large segment of the general population. This warfare differs distinctly from "conventional warfare" in that it demands a military operation that is fluid and in which the guerrillas, operating in "bands" rather than armies, never directly confront the government forces in massive or decisive battles. To annihilate big enemy manpower and liberate land, guerrilla warfare must eventually move to mobile warfare. It is essential to base most operations in the countryside and attempt to make it impossible for the government to separate potential and actual guerrillas from the rest of the population. Cuba demonstrated three important principles:

1. Popular forces can win against the army.
2. It is not necessary to wait until all conditions for making revolution exist; the insurrection can create them.
3. In underdeveloped America the countryside is the basic area for armed fighting.

Other factors are usually also necessary for a guerrilla victory:

A campaign must be conducted on an international basis to make it politically unfeasible for the opponent of the guerrillas to continue resisting.

The guerrillas must have a privileged sanctuary to which they can retreat either within the country or, more likely, an area in an adjacent country which gives aid and comfort to the guerrillas.

Communist organization and control of the guerrilla operation must be concealed in order to win support and aid of the general populace and in waging the international propaganda campaign. The purpose of concealing the communist's creation of a guerrilla movement and the use of a communist front apparatus to run that movement is to neutralize those who can be neutralized and to divide the enemy in order to strike at him more effectively with all forces that can be united.

CHAPTER II - The Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM)

The overt ramifications of the international communist schism are reflected in the communist movement in the U.S. The CPUSA reflects the viewpoint of the Soviet government, while the Progressive Labor Party (PLP) and some black nationalist, semi-Marxist groups advocate a policy closely resembling that of Communist China. Most of the smaller communist factions lean towards the violent revolutionary urgings of the Chinese Communists, with the exception of the Trotskyist groups who still support some version of Trotsky's notion of "permanent revolution". One of the newer communist groups, which identifies itself with the Chinese model of revolutionary warfare, is the RAM.

RAM was founded in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in the Winter of 1963 under the direction of Max STANFORD, a Negro militant. STANFORD has retained leadership position as field chairman in RAM and since 1966 has also been head of the New York Black Panther Party, a creation of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and RAM.

Although RAM is under control of STANFORD, it takes its lead from Robert WILLIAMS, who now lives in Peking and is listed as "Chairman-in-exile": WILLIAMS has been militantly active in black civil rights

causes since 1955 and has been espousing violence and hatred since 1959. He fled a federal arrest warrant in 1961 and was in Cuba 1961-1966, from where he wrote and broadcasted urgings to the black people to adopt a violent posture. His statements apparently became too radical even for his CPUSA supporters and he turned more and more to the Maoist line. In the spring of 1966 he left Cuba for Communist China from where he has been operating ever since. He has developed a relationship with Red China's leading communists. In 1963, during an earlier visit from WILLIAMS, Mao issued a statement of China's support of the American Negro's struggle against racial discrimination.

In both mid-1963 and mid-1964, so-called student trips to Cuba were used by WILLIAMS to work with certain students to organize and give impetus to RAM which admittedly was formed by "Afro-Americans who favored Robert WILLIAMS and the concept of organized violence". RAM has operated under a number of different names including UHURU, Afro-American Youth Association, and the Black Panther Party (BPP). While RAM is relatively small in numbers, it does have a growing membership among young Negro extremists who, through a sense of frustration, advocate civil war. WILLIAMS has sent an appeal to revolutionaries throughout the world to support RAM in its struggle. RAM has officially aligned itself with the Communist Viet Cong. RAM members have refused to serve in the U. S. Armed Forces.

J. Edgar HOOVER in February 1967 stated that Max STANFORD of RAM and Stokely CARMICHAEL have worked closely together. CARMICHAEL, who resigned as head of the SNCC in May 1967, has become an open advocate of (Negro) guerrilla warfare in the U. S. H. Rap BROWN, the new leader of SNCC, shares and espouses the same views.

CHAPTER III - RAM'S New Concept of Guerrilla Warfare

The RAM concept of guerrilla warfare differs from traditional guerrilla warfare principles in a major respect. Robert WILLIAMS, RAM'S mentor on violence, revolution and guerrilla warfare, has advanced a completely new concept applying the traditional rural-based guerrilla tactics to urban areas, particularly those which are densely populated. He believes his principles would enable neutralization of a highly industrialized nation's powerful military forces and the most modern weapons of mass destruction. Briefly the concept is for lightning campaigns conducted in highly sensitive urban communities with the paralysis reaching the small communities and spreading to the farm areas. The concept is to huddle as close to the enemy as possible so as to neutralize his modern weapons - to create conditions that involve/ the total community, whether they want to be involved or not - to sustain a state of confusion and destruction of property - to dislocate the organs of harmony and order and reduce central power to the level of a helpless, sprawling octopus. During the hours of day, sporadic rioting and massive sniping would occur. At night, all-out warfare, organized fighting and unlimited terror would be unleashed against the opposition.

WILLIAMS predicted that when such massive violence occurred, the U.S.A. would become a bedlam of confusion and chaos. "Violence and terror will spread like a firestorm. A clash will occur inside the armed forces. At U.S. military bases around the world, local revolutionaries will side with Afro-GI's. Because of the vast area covered by the holocaust, U.S. forces will be spread too thin for effective action. U.S. workers, who are caught on their jobs, will try to return home to protect their families. Trucks and trains will not move the necessary supplies to the big urban cities. The economy will fall into a state of chaos".

(Reviewer's personal note - "While the foregoing account of the extent of the havoc the revolutionaries may expect to wreak may be overly ambitious and exaggerated, it does not seem too far-fetched to suppose that it may be quite possible for them to cause such confusion, disruption and terror (particularly in the nation's capitol) as to make another "Pearl Harbor " seem possible or perhaps even plausible").

The report notes that even with all of the writings and plans of RAM there is no serious discussion of what would take place in this country once the RAM members "gained power". The taking of power implies that the people involved have some serious concept of what "power" involves and also what constitutes a government. To date, the people surrounding RAM have not given any indication of such an understanding. A total state of anarchy could follow a racial civil war in this country. The report surmises that the followers of RAM are so involved in their own brand of political insanity that they seriously believe that once "power" is in their hands, a governmental structure will automatically appear. The assassination of whites and even Negroes who do not support its program is part of RAM'S philosophy.

CHAPTER IV - The Harlem Riot - The First Clear Indication

This section relates how the Harlem riot of July 1964 gave the first clear indication that the communists were deeply involved in these disturbances and that they were actually training and directing rioters. A riot is a complex organization. Although there is often a single spark that ignites a riotous situation, it is never an isolated specific that creates the major force behind the riot. Riots - be they racial, social or political - are not created over one lone incident. Conditions for a riot have to build over a period of time. Anger grows until one incident sends the people into the streets.

The Harlem riot, called a "rebellion" by the communists, was the first major riot in which Negroes began an almost systematic destruction of their own "ghetto". It also gave clear indications that the communists were actively engaged in attempting to create riot conditions in most large city black ghettos. A complete picture would depict the communists as the major agitators in the ghetto prior to the riots, and once the riots began, it is equally clear that they did everything in their power to perpetuate them and to intensify them where possible.

The PLP, which might accurately be termed the American arm of the Chinese Communist International, differs from the CPUSA over the "means" to be used to establish the same end - communism. Just as there is international conflict over "theory" between the USSR and Communist China, so are there national conflicts between their advocates throughout the world. The PLP conducted a more militant campaign to discredit the police and to inflame the people during the Harlem riots. The report's author was a participant in the PLP's efforts during this period and the report spells out PLP's role then and it is deemed instructive because it shows exactly how the communists operate in a riot situation.

CHAPTER V - Cleveland - "Trained and Disciplined Professionals"

In Cleveland, Ohio the communists and black militant doctrine of promoting and supporting the violence was clearly evidenced and a special grand jury report clearly reflected the role of both.

"This jury finds that the outbreak of lawlessness and disorder was both organized, precipitated and exploited by a relatively small group of loud and disciplined professionals in this business.

They were aided and abetted, wittingly or otherwise, by misguided people of all ages and colors, many of whom are avowed believers in violence and extremism and some of whom also are either members or officers in the Communist Party.

The majority of the people in the Hough area had no part in either the lawlessness or disorder."

CHAPTER VI - The Watts Riot - A Civil Revolt?

The Watts riot of August 1965 was one of the most destructive and ominous of any of the "ghetto" riots to date. Today, the same conditions exist that formented the original Watts riot with the possible exception that more agitators are now at work trying to organize the people.

The spark that apparently set it off - an arrest of a young Negro for drunk driving - followed by a family fight and cries of "police brutality" - was followed by the infamous phrase, "Burn, baby, burn". The riot was undoubtedly caused in part by the resentment of the people of the ghetto toward the police and white people in particular. The report reflects the opinion that "for some time, there has existed a world-wide subversive campaign to stigmatize all police as brutal. The cry of police brutality has been shouted in cities all over the world by communists, dupes and demagogues irrespective of the facts." (this is a 1965 quote from Los Angeles Mayor, Samuel W. YORTY). The report cites facts to support this charge and particularly ties in PLP smear efforts.

CHAPTER VII - Other Pro-Guerrilla Warfare AdvocatesThe Revolutionary Contingent (RC)

This is another guerrilla warfare oriented group - an openly communist organization with headquarters in New York City, which calls for "guerrilla action" in the U.S. as well as for volunteers to serve with communist guerrillas in other nations. Its action regarding the Viet Nam war goes beyond that of the "liberal argument" to "stop the war" but calls for "victory" by the U.S.'s opponents. It was first noted publicly in its appearance during the communist organized and directed New York City "Vietnam Week" march and demonstration, April 15, 1967 and contributed much to the disorder. Its publications call for fast, destructive action and state that violence leads to self-respect.

While the RC is openly communist, it is not affiliated with any of the major communist organizations in the U.S.A. One of its sponsors is quoted as saying that the RC is "completely alienated from the ceremonial left". He described the ceremonial left as the "holy trinity" of the CPUSA, the Socialist Workers Party (SWP-Trotskyist communists), and the PLP. It considers itself supermilitant and radical and proposes to substitute revolutionary action for talk. Because the RC feels that conditions for revolution in the U.S. at present and in the foreseeable future are "minimal and limited" it proposes to send revolutionaries to fight with guerrilla movements in Latin America, Africa and possibly Asia - actually resisting "aggression" now or in the near future.

The RC is representative of and centered around the Free School mentality - the ultraradical communist so filled with revolutionary zeal and hatred of the U.S. that he finds all other existing communist organizations too "conservative".

SDS's "Democratic Society " of Guerrillas

Key leaders of the SDS have given open support to guerrilla warfare in the U.S. SDS, generally recognized as the leading "new left" student organization, is openly radical and leftist.

During the July 1967 SDS convention, the delegates also talked freely about "guerrilla warfare", counterinsurgency techniques" and "guerrilla mentality". Reportedly, it was often questionable as to what the SDS members actually meant when they used these words, however, some of their leaders apparently are certain when they are quoted as saying:

"We are building a guerrilla force in an urban development."

"Che's message is applicable to urban America, as far as the psychology of guerrilla action goes."

"Urban guerrillas are the only realistic alternative at this time to elective politics or mass armed resistance."

"We are getting ready for the revolution."

CHAPTER VIII - The Current C. P. Positions

The report documents the idea that the CPUSA has made it clear that it is not opposed to guerrilla warfare against the U.S. Government in principle but that, for strategic reasons, it is opposed to the launching of such warfare at this time. The CPUSA position is that resort to arms now could lead to suicide and set back the movement for years.

"Whether the route to violence should be exercised should be determined by time, place and circumstances and a sober estimate of the concrete situation and the conditions which prevail at the moment.

* * * * *

As we see it today, the overwhelming majority of the American people, including black people, are not yet convinced that the system must be changed, much less that it is necessary to do so by armed force." Henry WINSTON, in spelling out the Party's position, hinted; however, that the time may not be far when the Communist Party may reverse its position and support guerrilla warfare against the U.S.

CHAPTER IX - Pre-riot Measures - The Best Defense

This chapter is an effort to analyze some of the factors contributing to mass rioting and ultimately potentially accelerating to guerrilla warfare. As the threat of riots is more immediate at this juncture than that of guerrilla warfare, the report reprints portion of the FBI study, "Prevention and Control of Mobs and Riots".

CHAPTER X - Conclusion

A Major Difference In U. S. Guerrilla Warfare

If guerrilla warfare were ever initiated in the U.S. under the conditions of irregular warfare as practiced in Greece, Vietnam, the Phillipines, Algeria, Cuba, etc. there would be one notable and highly significant difference.

Terrorism and the ability to be indistinguishable from the general populace are vital to the success of a guerrilla campaign. Yet this advantage would not seem to exist according to the designs of RAM and others.

If a guerrilla war were initiated from the ghettos of our major cities calling for "black liberation", it would necessarily entail a racial civil war in which black revolutionaries would attempt guerrilla warfare against the white population and the existing government. This fact would necessarily make this a unique guerrilla operation, different in a major respect from those abroad. The base of operations would be in the cities. It would attempt to pit one race against another. Successful guerrilla operations have always depended upon the guerrilla's ability to melt into the general population and to win over a sizable segment of that population to his political position. The concept of black guerrilla fighters working outside the ghetto is only conceivable in the South and even there the issue of race would limit the potential of the revolutionaries.

No matter what the destruction and terrorism initially inflicted by black guerrilla fighters, there is little doubt that such an uprising could be effectively and quickly controlled.

A guerrilla operation could depend on some communists, on ultra-militant black nationalists, and a portion of the lawless elements in the ghetto for support, but it could not hope to sway the majority of Negroes. Secondly, the ghetto could be isolated and bottled up.

Thirdly, the very nature of a conflict between black and white effectively precludes protection from detection.

Fourth, the guerrillas could not depend on outside countries as training bases or for lines of substantial support once the conflict began.

Fifth, once effective counterinsurgency plans were placed into operation and search and seizure operations were instituted, few Negroes could afford to harbor the guerrillas.

There is no doubt that a concerted secretive operation on the part of a small group of black militants and communists could possibly create vast chaos for a short period and could result in the death of a significant number of innocent people, but it could never be successful in overthrowing the government.

The report then briefly suggests measures which could be taken to contain and defeat any such revolutionary uprising. The report concludes that - when the groundwork has been laid by social conditions, economic deprivations, civil disobedience, subversion and political skullduggery, a riot is born.

Logically, it would seem improbable that even the communists would rationally consider implementing a guerrilla operation in this country.

Numerically small, devoid of much popular support, they would appear to have no political base for such operations. Logic and rationality are not, however, necessary ingredients in the plans of some communists for the U.S. They are obviously capable of making mistakes and it would be just as grievous a tactical error to overestimate their intellectual capabilities as to underestimate their fanatical revolutionary zeal.

There is considerable evidence that not only some communists factions in the U.S. but also certain communist-oriented black nationalist groups, are seriously considering the possibility of initiating armed insurrection in this country. They regard ghetto riots as a prelude to general guerrilla warfare operations. They see the possibility of using Negroes as the shock troops for a revolution. Believing that the Negro ghettos offer a base for such operations, these "tacticians" think that there will be but a short jump from riots to a general rebellion carried out along guerrilla warfare lines. Their guerrilla concepts are founded on raw racism, black man versus white man.

Some communists believe the time is not yet ripe for a guerrilla war and support only riots at this point. Others believe the time has arrived and are doing everything they can to pit black against white and white against black in a racially motivated insurrection against the U.S.

Both of these factions in the communist movement are now joined in their agitation - either for riots or for rebellion - by certain ultramilitant black nationalist organizations. Together the two groups pose a serious threat to law and order and the security of the U.S.

In the past months, communists and black nationalists have been working overtime in the various ghettos to further inflame the people into taking violent action. Whether their efforts will lead only to additional riots - or something worse - only the future will tell.

(Personal note of reviewer

It is generally believed that the Communist Party is not genuinely concerned with the plight of the black race except as it represents another means through which to work toward their ultimate goal of world domination by Communism. In view of the remarkable social and economic gains actually made by the American Negro in the last decade and the potential for further progress, it would seem conceivable that the Communist Party, while espousing support of the Negro in his efforts, would actually secretly desire and work for such activity by the Negro as would result in a major setback or abortion of his progress and place him in a position of greater discontent, frustration and need. Rioting, disorder and even guerrilla warfare which would be doomed to failure and probable harsh reprisal or at least would accentuate his hardships may possibly be acceptable to the Communist Party.)

[REDACTED]

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

POTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

71-20
217
REPORT # 29
19 JUNE 1968

• According to [REDACTED], he was in contact with an individual on the 13th of June by the name of "Bill," whom he refused to identify further. According to [REDACTED], "Bill" had helped to load a shipment of guns for Resurrection City in Washington, D. C., and that since the protest movement had settled in Washington, D. C., shipments of guns, flame throwers, and dynamite had been shipped to Washington, D. C., on a regular basis. "Bill" stated that the shipments were handled by one [REDACTED] of New York City who was allegedly a CP sympathizer.

"Bill" stated there exists elaborate plans for a well organized take-over in Washington, D. C., including the use of suicide squads organized for the purpose of assassinating major government officials including the President, the Vice President, Dean Rusk, and Clark Clifford. The plans also include the destruction of key government buildings including the Pentagon, Senate Office Building, and the files of the FBI.

According to "Bill," the violence would begin when Resurrection City is being dismantled under the supervision of local police in Washington, D. C., and at this point an incident would be provoked with the police in order to implement the plans.

[REDACTED] alleges that bridges leading to and from Washington will be demolished so as to make it impossible for Army troops to take over in defending Washington, D. C. [REDACTED] stated there is a garage

located on Cochran* (ph) Street, Washington, D. C., which is a store house for the arms and weapons. [REDACTED] could not give any specific information relative to this garage, but indicated it was approximately a fifteen minute walk from the White House. [REDACTED] stated there is a CP cadre now functioning in Resurrection City and added that the leadership in Resurrection City is not aware of this cadre. [REDACTED] stated that members are from many of the black militant organizations such as Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), the Black Panther Party (BPP), the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), and a group described as the Youth International Party. [REDACTED] stated this cadre group has been training for the past six months and could not furnish any other details concerning it.

SOURCE: FBI cable, 19 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Source is [REDACTED] and to date the FBI cannot verify [REDACTED]. The information is unconfirmed and not corroborated by any confidential sources. [REDACTED] refused to identify "Bill."

AUTHENTICATION: Reliability not stated

*Cochran (ph) Street may be Corcoran Street. It is noted that a John Wesley A. M. E. Zion Church is located at 14th and Corcoran Street, N. W. This church has been the site of a good deal of activity connected with the Poor People's Campaign.

COMMENT

It is conceivable that the "Bill" mentioned by [REDACTED] and the "Billy" reported to the Bureau by a federal investigative agency may be one and the same person. It also appears possible that the information pertaining to "Bill" and "Billy" may relate to information reported by the FBI on 4 June 1968.

At that time the FBI reported that Stokely Carmichael had completed his West Coast trip and that reliable confidential sources stated that Carmichael had spent several days in California conferring with members of the Militant Black Nationalist Black Panther Party and with members of the Black United Front, an umbrella-type organization formed in February 1968 with the help of Carmichael, in an attempt to unite representatives of various Negro organizations. The FBI reported that Carmichael, in speaking about the Black United Front, on 3 June in San Francisco, stressed the need to expand and improve this organization and stated that one of its objectives is to seize control of the government of the District of Columbia.

Also on the 4th of June the Bureau reported information from a confidential reliable source that the Republic of New Africa had recently concluded a three-day Legislative Assembly in Chicago. According to the FBI, the Assembly decided to immediately form paramilitary groups in major cities throughout the United States and to contact militant Negro military oriented groups in order to organize military training programs in the immediate future. Detailed instructions in how to use a shotgun to propel Molotov cocktails and how to prepare various pyrotechnic devices were also given. The Black Panther Party in California was specifically mentioned as an organization which should receive the above instructions by 4 June 1968.

The Republic of New Africa is a black militant group which seeks to set up an independent black nation within the United States

It is noted that Stokely Carmichael and his wife Miriam Makeba returned to Washington, D. C., on the evening of 18 June 1968 after a trip to California and attended a garden party at the Embassy of Guyana.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A source of the Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) residing in Resurrection City advised that a rumor was prevalent that someone had offered to pay junior and senior high school students in Washington, D. C., to burn and loot businesses on Connecticut Avenue while the mass demonstration is taking place at the Lincoln Memorial. An officer of the OEO stated the same rumor was prevalent near 22nd and P Streets, N. W.

SOURCE: FBI cable, 19 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Reliability not stated

A Memphis, Tennessee, newspaperwoman advised that an SCLC official stated on 18 June that the Solidarity Day march in Washington, D. C., would be like a "firehouse." He warned marchers to prepare for the worst as there might be violence, although the SCLC would not promote it.

SOURCE: FBI cable, 19 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Reliability not stated

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) met in New York City on 16 June and decided to send representatives to Washington, D. C., on 19 June 1968 to participate in Solidarity Day. They plan to distribute SDS literature during the demonstration.

SOURCE: FBI cable, 19 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: A source who has provided reliable information in the past.

Henry Winston, chairman of the CPUSA, stated on 17 June that in the past SCLC officials approached him to furnish a cadre with organizational ability and as a result three members of the CP were assigned to work with the SCLC. Reportedly Winston, himself, was to meet with the SCLC leaders on the evening of 18 June.

SOURCE: FBI cable, 19 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: A source who has provided reliable information in the past.

[REDACTED] an alleged black nationalist from Canada and a companion will travel to Chicago where they will meet the members of the DuBois Clubs of America, a Communist-oriented group, and proceed to Washington, D. C., to arrive on the 19th of June 1968 via Detroit. [REDACTED] and a group of negroes from Canada were previously reported as coming to Washington, D. C., on the 19th of June after which "all hell will break loose."

SOURCE: FBI cable, 19 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Reliability not stated

Three hundred college students arrived in Resurrection City on Monday and apparently will reside there.

SOURCE: FBI cable, 18 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Reliability not stated

Robert Fulcher, a white person and organizer of a West Virginia group, will be in the mass demonstration on Solidarity Day. Fulcher [redacted] that he gets so angry at times he wants to kill people. He and a group of 25 have an appointment to see Robert C. Byrd on Thursday, 20 June, whom Fulcher believes should be "cut-down", according to press reports.

COMMENT: Fulcher has previously been in the area demonstrating at Byrd's home in Virginia.

SOURCE: FBI cable, 18 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Reliability not stated

The Rev. Virgil A. Wood, a militant negro from Boston and the Youth Alliance Inc., a militant negro teenage group from Boston, are reportedly participating in the Solidarity Day march. The Boston police suspected the Youth Alliance of creating incidents during past disturbances and believe the group may be armed.

George Madison Brower, a militant black nationalist from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, reportedly arrived in Washington, D. C., on 18 June. He is reported to have been given an assignment of

blowing up a bridge in or near Washington, D. C., by Stokely Carmichael who, in turn, has allegedly said he would turn the Poor People's Campaign into a "bucket of blood." *

SOURCE: FBI cable, 18 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: Reliability not stated

A number of negro college students, some of whom might be militant, reportedly joined the Buffalo, New York, group participating in the Solidarity Day march. Reportedly a few extremists may be able to whip up some of the younger elements in the Buffalo group to militant action.

SOURCE: FBI cable, 18 June 1968

AUTHENTICATION: A source who has provided reliable information in the past.

ANALYSIS

It is speculated that if violence is to occur in Washington, D. C., it will occur not during the Solidarity Day march, but possibly at the time that Resurrection City is to be dismantled. It is believed that that city at that time will be inhabited by militant students and militant black power advocates and that these groups (the SCLC will have evacuated the camp completely) may provoke the police using this as a pretext to begin violent action.

* The FBI has previously reported that George Brower (apparently identical to George Madison Brower) was with James Forman of SNCC in Sweden in April of 1968 when he and other members of the group with Forman met with individuals representing the North Vietnamese and the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam. At this time the FBI described George Brower as an intimate associate of Sondra Patrinis, organization^{of} secretary of the Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware District of the CPUSA.

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20 June 68SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTPOOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGNPOTENTIAL FOR VIOLENCE

On page 1 and 2 of the 19 June Situation Information Report, an FBI cable of 19 June 1968 concerned in part the following information:

volun-
tarily advised the FBI that alleged shipments of guns, flame throwers and dynamite to a garage located at Cochran (phonetic) Street, Washington, D. C. were being handled by [REDACTED], New York City, an alleged communist sympathizer.

Subsequent inquiries into this matter by the FBI has determined the following information:

- A. On 19 June, [REDACTED], New York City advised agents of the FBI that he had no knowledge of shipments of guns to Washington, D. C. or any plot to disrupt the Poor People's March. [REDACTED] stated that he was going to travel to Washington, D. C. on the 19th of June to participate in the Poor People's March.

[REDACTED] admitted, however, that he is a current member in the Resistance and that he had left the W.E.B. Dubois Clubs of America because it was "not activist enough".

The Resistance is a nationwide group opposing the draft and the W.E.B. Dubois Clubs of America is a communist inspired youth club.

The FBI reported that [REDACTED] is the [REDACTED] both of whom have been identified by informants, who have furnished reliable information in the past, as members of the Communist Party. [REDACTED] has been identified as attending communist functions and taking part in various protest demonstrations since 1963.

- B. With regard to [REDACTED] statement that a garage on Cochran (phonetic) Street, Washington, D. C. was being

[REDACTED]

used as a storehouse for the arms and weapons, the FBI determined that there was no Cochran Street in Washington, D. C., N.W. but that there was a Corcoran Street within the 15 minute walk from the White House as described by [REDACTED]. The FBI checked the entire length of Corcoran Street and determined that the street had 5 garages all of which were open and found to be empty.

COMMENT: It was noted in the Situation Information Report of 19 June 1968 that on 14th & Corcoran Street, N.W. there is located the John Wesley A.M.E. Zion Church which has been the site of a good deal of activity connected with the Poor People's Campaign.

The FBI advised it is continuing its investigation in order to corroborate or refute the information provided by [REDACTED] to it on 18 June 1968.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTPOSSIBLE PICKETING OF THE FRENCH EMBASSIES AND FRENCH
CONSULATES ON SATURDAY, 22 JUNE 1968

According to a source, the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) and the Spring Mobilization Committee are both actively supporting these proposed demonstrations.

The FBI has also reported that Richard LESNICK, a member of the Young Socialist Alliance in Philadelphia, on 18 June 1968, invited SDS members to participate in protest action against witch hunts in France on the 22nd of June. Reportedly the SDS members in Philadelphia indicated little interest.

The Bureau reports that available leaflets in the Philadelphia area indicated the sponsoring organization as the "Ad Hoc Committee to Support French Workers and Students."

The protestors plan to assemble at twelve noon on the north side of City Hall, Philadelphia and proceed past the Air France ticket office on Walnut Street and then to the French consulate on Spruce Street, where it is planned to picket and rally at 1:30 in the afternoon. The purpose of the picketing and rally is to protest the outlawing of Left Wing groups in France. Sponsors appearing on the leaflets include members of the Student Mobilization Committee, W. E. B. DuBois Clubs, Women's Strike for Peace, SDS, Philadelphia Resistance, Socialist Workers Party (SWP), Communist Party, Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), Veterans for Peace, American Friends Service Committee, and Universities Council for Problems for War and Peace.

The FBI has also reported that as of 19 June 1968, a Los Angeles branch of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) was attempting to obtain support in Los Angeles for a demonstration in front of the French consulate on the 22nd of June. The purpose was said to be to display support for French students regarding recent actions by French police. In Los Angeles, picketing was reported to be planned for 1:00 P.M.

SOURCE: FBI cable dated 20 June 1968, In 34484

AUTHENTICATION: FBI confidential informants who have provided reliable information in the past

* * * * *

COMMENT

The Young Socialist Alliance was formed in October 1957 in New York City as a national revolutionary Trotskyite youth organization and has been controlled from its inception by the Socialist Workers Party. The YSA is reported to have been founded in response to a need for a nationwide youth organization capable of bringing revolutionary socialist ideas to a new generation.

The Spring Mobilization Committee believed to be identical to the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, was formerly known as the Peace Mobilization Committee. It was to the Spring Mobilization Committee that Martin Luther King, Jr. made his speech at the United Nations on 15 April 1967 in which he indicated that the United States should unilaterally withdraw from Vietnam.

When the idea was conceived by the Peace Mobilization Committee to hold the peace demonstrations on 15 April in New York City, of the 117 individuals in attendance at the conference, 75 were members of the Socialist Workers Party, or its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance cited above.

With regard to the SDS, attached to this report is a 20 June 1968 FBI report concerning the Students for a Democratic Society, which is considered to be of current interest.

DOOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN

On page 1 and 2 of the 19 June Situation Information Report, an FBI cable of 19 June 1968 concerned in part the following information:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] voluntarily advised the FBI that alleged shipments of guns, flame throwers and dynamite to a garage located in Washington, D. C. were being handled by [REDACTED] of New York City an alleged Communist sympathizer. [REDACTED] also advised that his source of information was an individual named "BILL" whom he refused to identify further. In addition to the above, [REDACTED] also advised the FBI that BILL had told him that violence would begin when Resurrection City was being dismantled under the supervision of local police and at this point an incident would be provoked with the police in order to implement plans for a well organized takeover of Washington, D. C.

The FBI initiated inquiries to corroborate or refute [REDACTED] information.

The Situation Information Report of 20 June 1968 contained information regarding [REDACTED] and the garage in Washington, D. C.

On 20 June 1968, the FBI advised that as a result of its continuing investigation into the aforementioned matter, it is revealed that [REDACTED] "BILL" was one [REDACTED] (not further identified). The FBI reports that an acquaintance of [REDACTED] described him as a "nut, big mouth and one who is difficult to believe". The FBI also advised that [REDACTED], the individual who is alleged to be making shipments of arms to Washington, D. C., was observed to engage in no activity on [REDACTED] 19 June 1968 other than those connected with the Solidarity Day march.

The FBI has advised that efforts are being made to locate and interview [REDACTED]

* * * * *

[REDACTED]

The following is the post-Solidarity Day makeup of Resurrection City as reported on 20 June 1968:

- (1) Age configuration: 5% up to age 15, 55% between 15 and 25 years, 25% between 25 and 35 years, and 15% over age 35.
- (2) Ethnic breakdown: 70% Negro, 25% White (primarily hippie types), 2% Puerto Rican, 2% Mexican-Americans, and 1% Indian.
- (3) Organizational Representation: The Chicago Black Panthers, Milwaukee Commandoes, Memphis Invaders, Pennsylvania Untouchables, The Peacemakers and the Resurrection City Rangers.

•The total population was estimated at 600-650 of whom 25% are females. Approximately 150-200 residents are believed to be identified with one or more of the militant organizations listed above.

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

It was determined late this afternoon through sources associated with SCLC and Tent City that two (2) drums of gasoline were stolen from Tent City during the night of 20 June 1968 and that makings for Molotov Cocktails were in evidence throughout the camp on that same night. None of these makings for the Molotov Cocktails were noticeable during the day, 21 June 1968.

21 June 1968

cc: Unit
~~Chrono~~
MERRIMACK

DDG/IOS
ADDS/IOS
SA-DD/IOS
C/IO
EO/IO
C/IO/
C/OSD
EO/OSD
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6/24/68 25

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

It has recently been ascertained that Kathleen (nee NEAL) CLEAVER, wife of Eldridge CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the militant black nationalist BLACK PANTHER PARTY, is the daughter of Dr. Ernest NEAL, Deputy Director of AID Mission to the Republic of the Philippines.

Ernest E. NEAL born 21 June 1911 in Tennessee, is an FSS-1 appointed as Deputy Director for AID, Manila, Philippine Islands on 13 September 1964. His daughter, Julette Kathleen (NEAL) CLEAVER, AKA J. Kathleen CLEAVER and Kathleen CLEAVER, address 850 Oak Street, San Francisco, California (1968), resigned from the Peace Corps on 20 March 1965 to accept employment with the Department of Commerce. Department of Commerce records do not reflect this contemplated employment.

Kathleen CLEAVER is, herself, a black nationalist revolutionary and is the National Captain of Women and the Communications Secretary in the hierarchy of the Black Panther Party (BPP). The Black Panther Party for Self Defense, now known merely as the Black Panther Party, originated by Bobby SEALE (Chairman) and Huey NEWTON (Minister of Defense) in October 1966 with headquarters in Oakland, California, is believed by some to be a front for the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and to be nearly synonymous with the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM). There are, in fact, a number of BPP organizations, loosely knit as a group but each formed at a different time by a different organization and each operating somewhat independently with divergent activities reflecting views of the immediate leadership of each. All are militant, non-white parties or branches based on principles of "black power" and "black nationalism." Whereas the BPP of Alabama (BPPA), an outgrowth of the Lowndes Country Freedom Organization (LCFO), seems (May 1967) to continue to be primarily concerned with Negro political unity, the New York City and California groups have shown strong dispositions toward revolutionary activity. The Oakland headquarters seems to be the national headquarters and base for the so-called National Central Committee. The BPP has been actively supported by other Negro nationalist groups and nominally supported by diverse organizations which appear to use BPP's revolutionary aims to further their own causes. A number

of the leading activists appear to be members of several of the organizations much in the nature of interlocking corporation directorates.

The following organizations have supported BPP in varying degrees:

The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC); The Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM); The Nation of Islam (NOI); The Muslim Mosque, Incorporated; Yoruba Temple; The Organization of Afro-American Unity; Afro-Americans Against the War in Vietnam; The Congress of Racial Equality (CORE); The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS); The Progressive Labor Party (PLP); The W. E. B. DuBois Clubs; The Young Socialist Alliance (YSA); and The Socialist Workers Party (SWP).

In February 1968, the BPP effected an overt merger of sorts with SNCC and at that time announced the election of the following SNCC leaders to posts in the BPP: Stokely CARMICHAEL as Prime Minister; James FORMAN as Minister of Foreign Affairs, since also cited as Minister of Black Religion; and H. Rap BROWN as Minister of Black Justice.

Many members of the BPP hierarchy, as well as the rank and file, have police records for an assortment of violations. Huey P. NEWTON is presently incarcerated in a California jail on charges of murder, assault with a deadly weapon and kidnapping in connection with the killing of an Oakland policeman and the wounding of another. Trial is now set for 8 July 1968.

Eldridge CLEAVER, paroled in 1966 after serving eight years on a 5 count 1958 conviction (two for assault with intent to commit murder and three for ADW), was arrested on 6 April 1967 along with seven other BPP members and charged with assault with intent to commit murder after an altercation with Oakland police during which CLEAVER was wounded and BPP member, Bobby HUTTON, was killed. During his year and a half of freedom on parole, CLEAVER has been an author and a staff writer for RAMPARTS magazine.

his book, "Joni On Ice", a collection of letters and essays on a variety of subjects including sex and the civil rights movement, was written in prison and has reached near best seller status.

After this April incident, CLEAVER's parole was revoked. While back in prison and facing trial on this newest charge, he was presented as a candidate for the President of the U. S. A. nomination on the Peace and Freedom Party ticket whose national convention is in August. After much agitation in his behalf by all sorts of black militant and leftist organizations and individuals, CLEAVER was released on bail and is currently active in making speeches and personal appearances.

His wife, Kathleen, has been very active and very vocal in her efforts to secure "justice" for Huey P. NEWTON and for CLEAVER, and has made many appearances and speeches in their behalf as well as in support of other black militant activities. She has been in the company of Stokely CARMICHAEL and other revolutionaries on a number of occasions.

SOURCE: Government reports and assorted news media publications

AUTHENTICATION: Believed reliable

2 July 1968

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

During the course of a normal debriefing of a MERRIMACK informant the following information was volunteered by the informant who had obtained it from his spouse, a current FBI informant:

A document, undated but believed to be of 1968 interest, was in the appointment file at WSP Headquarters and read as follows:

"Following are leaving from Idlewild Airport, N.Y. on 11 July at 5:30 PM by SAS. Cultural Exchange with Soviet women - to meet with Mr. and Mrs. Khrushchev and others.

Residents from Huntington, L.I. are sending a scroll via Dagmar Wilson to people of Sestroretsk, a suburb of Leningrad - termed a letter writing project. The group is to remain in Russia for two weeks, the guests of women of Russia.

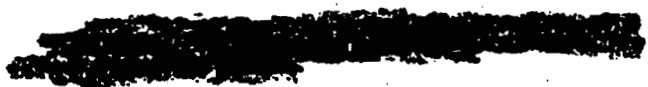
- ☐ DDJ/IOS
- ☐ ADDS/IOS
- ☐ SA-DD/IOS
- ☐ C/ID
- ☐ DC/ID
- ☐ C/ID/
- ☐ C/OSD
- ☐ DC/OSD
- ☐ C/OSD/
- ☒ C/SAD
- ☒ DC/SAD
- ☐ C/AAS
- ☐ A&TS
- ☐ FILES

1st/2 July 68/MERRIMACK/Unit/Chrono

26 July 1968

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT # 35DEMONSTRATIONS AT THE NATIONAL
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION (NDC),
AUGUST 1968

Although the Republican National Convention scheduled to begin in Miami, Florida 5 August 1968 will probably be subjected to considerable protest and demonstration type of harassment, it appears at this time that the Democratic Convention in Chicago, Illinois will be the target of considerably more action. The FBI disseminated on 18 July 1968 a preliminary study relative to the anticipated demonstrations at the National Democratic Convention. It has been reproduced and is attached hereto to enable such timely dissemination as may be deemed desirable.



7-26-68

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTADDITIONS TO CALENDAR OF EVENTS PREDICTED TO DATE
TO OCCUR THROUGH THE MONTH OF AUGUST 1968JULY26-27

The Peace & Freedom Party, Salt Lake City, Utah is planning to demonstrate during Vice-President Hubert H. HUMPHREY's scheduled visit in that city.

27

The National Mobilization Committee To End The War In Vietnam is to hold a meeting in Chicago to discuss details concerning the strategy to be used by New Left demonstrators at the Democratic Convention.

27

The Youth Socialist Alliance (youth group of the Socialist Workers Party) is sponsoring a demonstration in Washington, D. C. to show Cuban support and anti-Vietnam War sentiment. SDS, SNCC, and the Student Mobilization Committee are to participate with about 150 persons expected to be involved.

27-28

Cuban Powers and the Ejercito Secreto Anti-Comunista (ECA)--two anti-Castro groups--are planning to be active in Chicago this weekend. Targets of "explosive materials" are to be the Spanish and Mexican tourist offices and consulates and also a Japanese firm which trades with Cuba. After the "Chicago Plan", the group intends to hit the Spanish and Mexican tourist offices and consulates in New Orleans. In New York City, the group is concentrating on the Cuban representative to the U. N., Ricardo Alarcon QUESADA and the Cuban Mission itself. The plan calls for assassination or kidnapping of Alarcon and placing of explosives at the Cuban Mission.

SOURCE: FBI cable 7/23/68. An FBI source in position to know.

RELIABILITY: Not indicated.

27-29

The Peace Action Council, Los Angeles, California plans to demonstrate against Vice-President Hubert H. HUMPHREY during his Los Angeles visit. The Council contains CP members. It is asking other groups to participate. The militant Brown Berets will participate--also the DOW Action Committee and Vets For Peace.

AUGUST

3

According to a Philadelphia Student Mobilization Committee Release--there will be a nationwide demonstration between 3 and 10 August. One is scheduled in Minneapolis on 3 August.

6

The SCLC will sponsor demonstrations in Miami during the Republican Convention. The United Black Students, a University of Miami group, expects to participate. The Miami branch of the CP has indicated it will "see if it can be of assistance."

10

The Philadelphia Student Mobilization Committee controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), is planning Hiroshima Day demonstration at Independence Hall in Philadelphia on 10 August. The CP has applied for a permit for a similar demonstration, 10 August in Chicago. Also one is planned that day for Cleveland, Ohio.

14

The annual SCLC Convention is scheduled for Memphis, Tenn.

19-22

Washington, D. C.--"Liturgical Week"--Subject: Revolution: Christian Responses. Is sponsored by the Liturgical Conferences, 2900 Newton Street N.E., Washington, D. C. Registration limited to 5,400 participants.

26

The New Left is hoping for 50,000 demonstrators at the Democratic National Convention. Current plans call for two circles of demonstrators around the convention area to shut off all entrances into the convention hall.

SOURCE: Government reports and assorted news media publications.

AUTHENTICATION: Possibly true

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Calendar Of Events Proposed To Date To Occur During
the Remainder Of July and Through the Month of August 1968.

JULY

The Republic of New Africa (RNA) officials met in Dayton, Ohio on 13 July. They reportedly discussed future training activities of officers of the organization's BLACK LEGION. This training is to include military type skills. The ultimate goal is to maintain the BLACK LEGION in combat readiness to defend itself against the local populace in Mississippi, where the RNA apparently intends to first start acquiring property by purchase.

Future meetings are scheduled in Detroit, Dayton and Washington, D. C. during July and August. H. Rap BROWN, Minister of Defense of the R.N.A., reportedly will attend the Washington, D. C. meeting. The RNA is a Black Nationalist--Separatist oriented organization. Robert F. WILLIAMS, the radical black American expatriate, who has resided in Cuba and Red China since 1961 and is now in Tanzania, Africa, is the titular President of the RNA and leader in exile of the militant Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM).

20th

Mass meetings and demonstrations have been urged by the General Council of the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU)--WFTU is communist controlled. July 20 is the anniversary of the signing of the Geneva agreement of 1954 for an end of the Vietnam War. No additional details have been noted but presumably any activity will be based on anti-Vietnam War propaganda and little is likely to occur in the U.S.A.

20-21st

The dissident CORE chapters that recently walked out of the CORE National Convention are scheduled to meet in Brooklyn to form a new civil rights organization.

21-24th

The Cincinnati Action For Peace group, an anti-war organization, plans to demonstrate if President JOHNSON appears at a governors conference scheduled to be held in Cincinnati.

22nd

The SCLC has indicated that its Poor People's Campaign (PPC) will hold a demonstration and march in Washington, D. C. highlighted by numbers of handicapped and crippled persons and led by a blind girl from Utah. In view of subsequent statements that little action of this type will be conducted by SCLC prior to the major party political conventions, this demonstration may be cancelled.

22-26th

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War In Vietnam intends rallies in various cities (New York City, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Los Angeles and Washington, D. C.) This Committee has been directed by Rev. James BEVEL, a SCLC leader most recently identified with the Poor People's Campaign.

23rd

A Japanese anti-war group has invited two Afro-Americans to attend a conference in Japan. John WILSON and Donald STONE, central committee members of the militant Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) reportedly will attend and WILSON plans to attempt a trip to Hanoi, North Vietnam after the conference.

27th

Two Peace and Freedom Party state conventions are scheduled--Northern and Southern California.

31st

The recently formed Women's Solidarity Committee Against Racism, War and Poverty plans to conduct a March On Congress in Washington, D. C. Dagmar WILSON (activist in Women Strike For Peace, WSP) and Barbara DEMING (veteran agitator of the Nonviolent Committee For Cuban Independence and other organizations) are two of those prominently involved.

AUGUST3rd

The 5th Ave. Vietnam Peace Parade Committee (FAVPPC) will stage a mass anti-war demonstration in New York City. It is intended also to commemorate the 23rd anniversary of Hiroshima.

5th

The Miami National Convention of the Republican Party begins.

5th

The Vietnam Peace Parade Committee plus a coalition of 100 anti-draft groups plans to demonstrate in Miami.

15th

Rev. David ABERNATHY and a group of SCLC staff members intend to attempt to "be heard" at the Miami convention "without being disruptive".

17th

The Peace and Freedom Party (California principally) also known as the Freedom and Peace Party (principally in New York) has tentatively scheduled a National Convention for Ann Arbor, Michigan. It has issued a call to similarly motivated groups to attend this Presidential Nominating Convention to establish agreement on a common presidential ticket.

The CPUSA, which recently nominated Charlene MITCHELL, a colored female Communist Party member for President and ZAGARELL, 23 year old Communist Party member, for Vice President, has indicated that it might withdraw its candidates and support another ticket other than one of the major parties if that ticket were appropriately oriented on matters of peace, poverty and race.

26th

The Chicago National Convention of the Democratic Party begins. (Because of labor/management problems in the Illinois Telephone Company, the Democratic Convention may be forced to transfer to the Miami site.)

26th

The Vietnam Peace Parade Committee plus a coalition of 100 anti-draft groups also plans to demonstrate at the Democratic Convention.

26th

Rev. David ABERNATHY and a group of SCLC staff members intend to attempt "to be heard" at the Chicago Convention "without being disruptive".

26th

The Youth International Party (YIP and Yippies), a conglomerate group of hippies and others of similar ilk, plans to hold a disruptive

"Life Festival" in Chicago during the Democratic Convention. They plan to organize a self-defense group including members of the militant Black Panther Party (BPP). Eldridge CLEAVER of the BPP has asked Jerry RUBIN, Yippee leader, to run for Vice President on the Peace and Freedom Party ticket--CLEAVER is a Presidential candidate-- in order to change the "Life (Youth) Festival" into a counter political convention. The Yippies include sexual freedom advocates, folk singers, protestors of all sorts and various young anti-establishment agitators. RUBIN is out on bail from a June 13 arrest on a felony charge for possession of drugs.

26th

The National Mobilization Committee To End the War In Vietnam (which includes members of the Communist Party) is sponsoring demonstrations at the Democratic Convention. Included is to be a "crash-in" utilizing 2,000 demonstrators who are to be stationed at the corners of the convention building for the purpose of a direct confrontation with the Chicago Police Department.

29th-1 Sept.

The 3rd National Conference on Black Power is planned for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The theme will be "Black Self-Determination and Black Unity Through Direct Action". The conference leader will be Dr. Nathan WRIGHT. WRIGHT is a militant Black Power advocate who organized the 20-23 July National Conference on Black Power.

30th

The Committee For Formation Of A Fourth Party (a new political party devoted to the peace issues) state that they will hold a National Convention starting 30 August--probably in Chicago--on presumption no major party will nominate a satisfactory ticket. Marcus RASKIN (one of the defendants in the recent trial of Dr. SPOCK and four others, and the only one acquitted) is one of the prime movers in this fourth party movement.

SOURCE: Government reports and assorted news media publications.

AUTHENTICATION: Believed reliable.

* * * * *

Report # 12
8-2-68

27

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT # 36

In addition to the two previous announcements of scheduled events planned for July/August 1968, are the following activities which have recently been surfaced.

It is apparent that both the Republican and Democratic National Conventions will be subjected to considerable pressure, harassment, and inconvenience, both while at the Convention Halls and while away from same. The Democrats apparently have been targeted for a greater degree of disruption. Few of the activities have been indicated as intentionally disruptive or violent, but certainly, given the emotionalism of the participants in these assorted demonstrations and marches and propagandizing efforts and given the desire and intention of the appropriate forces of law, order and decorum to enable the Conventions to conduct their business and pleasure with the least possible interference, there is ample reason to anticipate that disorder in some degree will occur.

August 2

The Black Student Union in Los Angeles at the University of Southern California plans to hold a rally. The keynote speaker will be Eldridge CLEAVER, the militant Black Panther Party leader who is the Peace and Freedom Party candidate for President.

August 5-10

A group of young people (hippie type) plans to demonstrate at the Republican National Convention. It is reportedly being organized by the Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC), a militant element of the New Left.

August 5-10

Members of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee and of the Deacons of Defense, militant black nationalist groups, reportedly will be in the Republican National Convention area. Their plans and intentions have not been determined to date.

August 5-10

The United Black Students, a militant black nationalist student group of about 30-40 students in the Miami area is planning some type of activity during the Republican National Convention. The group plans to meet with a BPP member who is in Miami in connection with the Convention.

August 5-10

The Central Direction of Revolutionary Democratic Organizations, a coalition of 18 Cuban exile groups; plans to picket the Republican National Convention at the Miami Beach Convention Hall.

August 6-13

Peace groups of the Albany, New York area plan to celebrate the anniversary of Hiroshima with a week-long series of demonstrations at Watervliet, New York.

August 7

The "Cuba Group" aka: "Committee of Fifteen and Independent Cuba" aka: "Group of Fifteen"--a Cuban Exile organization has scheduled a rally at the Miami City Stadium. They were unsuccessful in an attempt to get a permit for a convention site demonstration. They indicated a hope to attract 25,000 people.

August 10

The Washington Mobilization Committee will hold a vigil at Lafayette Park in Washington, D. C. to commemorate Hiroshima.

August 10

The Student Mobilization Committee has applied for a permit to march at the Oakland, California Army Base.

August 25

The Brotherhood of Free Man (another militant "hippie" type of organization) reputedly may demonstrate at the Democratic National Convention.

August 26

The Cuban Group, mentioned above, also plans to organize an automobile caravan to transport Cuban exiles from Miami and other cities to Chicago to demonstrate at the Democratic National Convention.

August 27-28

The National Mobilization Committee To End the War In Vietnam is planning "massive" demonstrations during the Democratic National Convention. The first major call will be for 28 August but another will be for the 27th on President JOHNSON's birthday.

SOURCE: Government and public news media reports.

RELIABILITY: Presumably accurate.

Rpt # 23
8-2-68 86SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTVIETNAM PRISONER RELEASE

As early as 3 July, Hanoi had broadcast that three U. S. prisoners of war would be freed. In an obvious propaganda ploy, similar to the earlier release of prisoners to Thomas HAYDEN's group, it was announced that the POWs would be released to the custody of a delegation of American anti-war representatives. The delegation was later identified as: Stewart MEACHAM of Philadelphia, Peace Secretary of the American Friends Service Committee; Mrs. Anne SCHEER of Berkeley, California, wife of Robert SCHEER, an editor of RAMPARTS magazine; and Vernon GRIZZARD, an anti-draft organizer from Cambridge, Massachusetts. The POWs were later identified as three American airmen: Major James F. LOW of Sausalito, California, whose plane was shot down by a missile last December 16, 1967; Major Fred W. THOMPSON of Taylors, South Carolina captured March 20, 1968; and Captain Joe V. CARPENTER of Victorville, California, captured February 15, 1968.

On 12 July, the pacifist delegation had a stopover in Paris en-route to Hanoi and in Paris met with Ambassador HARRIMAN and separately with the North Viet delegation to the Paris Conference.

Considerable confusion has evolved over the release of these Americans as was the case in the previous release which allegedly irritated Hanoi when the released prisoners were returned to the U.S. by military rather than commercial plane. On 17 July, a Hanoi broadcast indicated that the men were to be freed in time to catch the weekly International Control Commission flight from Hanoi to Vientiane, Laos. Neither the POWs nor the peace group delegation were on that flight. However, on 18 July a Hanoi broadcast stated that the Vietnam Committee For Solidarity With Progressive Americans obtained the pilots from the Vietnam People's Army political department and handed them over to the representatives of the "American People's Anti-War Movement." At the ceremony the Vietnamese representative pointed out that the release was a "new manifestation of the lenient and humanitarian policy of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and a very significant action at the moment when the U.S. Government is intensifying its criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people".

Vernon GRIZZARD, "representing the Americans who oppose the war of aggression in Vietnam" then spoke and allegedly, among other things favorable to the North Vietnamese, said "Americans can more clearly see the strength of the Vietnamese people from these humanitarian acts while the American Government continues the war."

The released pilots also spoke. They expressed deep gratitude to the Government of the DRV, Vietnam People's Army, and the Vietnamese people for their humane and lenient policy. They promised that back in the U.S. they would make the American people understand better the great determination of the Vietnamese people to remove aggression and find national independence, freedom and reunification.

After the ceremony, the pilots and pacifists left by car for an unknown destination. Failure of the pilots to arrive at Vientiane on the ICC plane on the 18th caused speculation that the North Vietnamese might fly them to Europe for a propaganda appearance at the Paris Conference. It was later conjectured that they might come out through China or through South Vietnam.

A traveler from Hanoi to Vientiane, who asked not to be identified, said he had seen the pilots at a news conference in Hanoi and that he doubted that the pilots had made their statements entirely voluntarily. He said ICC sources in Hanoi speculated that the three men will not leave North Vietnam until they have made a propaganda tour of sites where American bombs had fallen.

On 21 July Stewart MEACHAM of the Anti-War Committee reportedly cabled the American Friends Church Organization that their departure would be delayed one week but no reason was given. The State Department indicated that they had not received any official information relative to the release or departure of the pilots. On 23 July the North Vietnam Ambassador to Cambodia stated that the pilots were "already free" since they had been turned over to members of the American Pacifist Organization who came to receive them. He refused further details.

Again on 26 July the "released pilots" were not on the weekly ICC flight to Vientiane. This flight is the only scheduled air source linking North Vientiane and outside countries that does not pass through Communist China. Travelers reported they had seen the pilots and pacifists at the Metropole Hotel in Hanoi and that "they are living well". The North Vietnam Ambassador to Laos who was aboard the plane said that the pilots would "soon join their families". State Department officials again expressed puzzlement and disappointment over the delay.

The State Department's asserted puzzlement over the failure of North Vietnamese authorities to deliver the pilots to Laos was derided as a "bald-faced lie" by Robert SCHEER, an editor of RAMPARTS magazine whose wife, Anne, is a member of the Anti-War Committee seeking to bring the men to the U.S.

No further information has been noted to date--1 August 1968.

SOURCE: Public news media

RELIABILITY: Unknown

The members of the Anti-War Committee are:

Stewart MEACHAM: (James Stewart MEACHAM) A confidential source of the FBI advised on 26 June 1963 that he knew MEACHAM while both were attending the Presbyterian Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky. He stated that MEACHAM knowingly associated with Communist Party members at the time. Source stated that in 1942 he received a letter from MEACHAM in which MEACHAM stated he was a Communist; that Communism was the wave of the future and that he was through with the church. Subsequently, on 31 March 1964, MEACHAM was listed as a member of the Ad Hoc Committee for the Triple Revolution (with such personalities as W. H. "Ping" FERRY of the Fund for the Republic; Irving LAUCKS of the Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions; Michael HARRINGTON; A. J. MUSTIE; Gunner MYRDAL, Bayard RUSTIN, William WORTHY, Linus PAULING and Hugh B. HESTER.) He was a delegate in 1965 to the Helsinki Conference, other delegates known to include Carl BLOICE of People's World, Herbert APTHEKER, Christopher KOCH of Pacifica Radio, veteran Marxist Alexander TRACHTENBERG and Harold SUPRIANO of the DuBois Clubs of America. In 1965, as peace secretary of the American Friends Service Committee he was one of the listed sponsors of the March on Washington for Peace in Vietnam, 27 November 1965. Other sponsors included Erich FROMM, D. F. FLEMING, Michael HARRINGTON, H. Stuart HUGHES, Arthur MILLER, John LEWIS of SNCC, Carl OGLESBY of SDS, Bayard RUSTIN, Norman THOMAS, Dr. Benjamin SPOCK, Dr. Edwin DHILPERG, and Dagmar WILSON of WSP. There are many additional references to MEACHAM regarding his opposition to the HCUA, his activities with Turn Toward Peace, the Committee for Non-Violent Action, the World Congress for General Disarmament and Peace, the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, etc. He appears as a signatory on an "Appeal to the Conscience of America for Peace With Honor in Vietnam" issued by the Catholic Worker, the Committee for Nonviolent Action, the Student Peace Union and the War Resisters League, in which the signatories declared their refusal to cooperate with the United States Government in pursuing the war in Vietnam and pledged to encourage conscientious objection to military service for that reason.

Vernon GRIZZARD--A Confidential source of the FBI advised in the past that 24 persons attended an organizers conference held in Chicago on 28-29 December 1963 for the purpose of forming the "call to a founding convention to be held in June 1964 for the formation of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization (the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America). GRIZZARD, a student from Swarthmore College, was one of those in attendance. He was also reported by an FBI source to have been present at a dinner to honor Hyman LIMER (Educational Secretary of the CPUSA) and to raise money for the Worker, which was held in Philadelphia on 27 June 1964.

Ann SCHIEER--Ann SCHIEER, the former Anne Butlerfield WELLS, is the wife of Robert SCHIEER, foreign editor of RAMPARTS and activist in the New Left. She was born 14 March 1942 in California, the daughter

[REDACTED]

of John C. S. WEILLS, II and Audrey WEILLS, nee DAVIS. She married SCHEER on 22 October 1965. A confidential source of the FBI advised that she held an annual subscription to the Communist People's World at the time of her marriage to SCHEER. On her marriage application she listed her employment as "student."

44-

[REDACTED]

16 August 1968

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

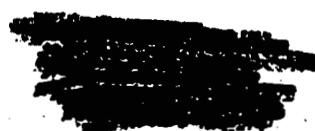
The Washington Mobilization for Peace held a meeting on 13 August 1968, to determine ways to commence a campaign against chemical and biological warfare. The group laid the groundwork for a long range plan to impede the production of biological warfare weapons as well as curtailing research into this field. Five areas of special interest discussed during this meeting were: 1) Camp Detrick, Md.; 2) Edgewood, Md., Arsenal; 3) Pine Bluff, Arkansas; 4) Dugway Proving Grounds, Utah; 5) an area around Denver, Colorado, not called by name.

It should be noted that a large number of those participating in this meeting were known members of the Women Strike for Peace (WSP), and at one point in discussing financial matters Barbara BICK, known WSP member, suggested that the WSP handle the money as they were a sound, responsible group.

It was also reported at this meeting that the WSP will be holding a weekend retreat in September at a summer camp near Leesburg, Virginia.

Attached is a copy of the flyer this group is planning to distribute, among other places, on the buses going to the demonstrations during the Chicago Democratic National Convention.

Attachment



ARE YOU AWARE?
SECRET RESEARCH
HIDES DANGEROUS WEAPONS

Chemical and biological weapons are powerful means of mass killing."

Barry Commoner, Ph.D.
Washington University, St. Louis

Biological warfare is Public Health upside down. It aims to hurt, to cripple, to destroy -- people, useful animals, food and other plants."

Theodor Rosebury, Ph.D.
Prof. Emeritus, Washington U.

Hunger as a weapon of modern warfare has the particular property of inflicting suffering on civilians while doing little damage to the military."

Jean Mayer, Ph.D., D. Sc.
Harvard University

Mystery surrounds the death of 5000 sheep near the Dugway Proving Grounds in Utah where chemical and biological weapons are produced.

Thousands of acres of cropland have been destroyed by chemical sprays in Vietnam. There is no assurance that these lands will ever be able to produce crops again.

Chemical sprays, like Mace, are being used against demonstrators and strikers.

* * * * *

You have a right and a duty to demand of your Congressmen that these secret research and manufacturing projects be exposed and terminated; also to urge ratification of the 1925 Geneva Protocol.

For further information communicate with:

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, U.S. Section
106 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, at the 1924 International Congress in Washington, D.C., urged that its Sections

1924

Appoint committees to investigate the development of chemical warfare and its special dangers, and to organize opposition thereto, both for the sake of ending it and as a means of educating the masses as to the real character of war in general.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, U. S. Section, said in February 1968

We view with horror that during these many years there has been an enormous increase in research in and development of chemical and biological weapons by our government or under government contract. We abhor the callousness and the erosion of morality of an increasing number of American scientists who are devoting their professional lives to the development of such weapons of destruction.

1968

We call upon the leaders of our government to take immediate steps to transform all centers of research in and production of chemical and biological weapons into centers of research in and development of the means for eradication of hunger and disease; and to destroy all of its existing stock-piles of chemical and biological weapons.

We urge our government to ratify the 1925 Geneva Protocol outlawing chemical and biological warfare, and to work for an international agreement banning the manufacture and use of chemical and biological weapons.

Geneva Gas Protocol

AUSTRALIA

AUSTRIA

BELGIUM

BRITISH EMPIRE

BULGARIA

CANADA

CHILE

CHINA

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DENMARK

EGYPT

ESTONIA

ETHIOPIA

FINLAND

FRANCE

GERMANY

GREECE

INDIA

IRAN

IRAQ

UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War
of

Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases,
and of

Bacteriological Methods of Warfare,

signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925

The text of the substantive part of the protocol reads
as follows:

"Whereas the use in war of asphyxiating, poisonous
or other gases, and of all analogous liquids, materials
or devices, has been justly condemned by the general
opinion of the civilized world; and,

"Whereas the prohibition of such use has been
declared in Treaties to which the majority of Powers
of the world are Parties; and,

"To the end that this prohibition shall be universally
accepted as a part of International Law, binding alike
the conscience and the practice of nations;

"Declare;

"That the High Contracting Parties, so far as they
are not already Parties to Treaties prohibiting such
use, accept this prohibition, agree to extend this pro-
hibition to the use of bacteriological methods of war-
fare and agree to be bound as between themselves
according to the terms of this declaration."

The Protocol has been in force since 1928. It was
ratified by the 42 countries listed prior to World
War II. It has been signed but not ratified by:

BRAZIL

JAPAN

NICARAGUA

SALVADOR

UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA

URUGUAY

IRELAND

ITALY

LATVIA

LIBERIA

LITHUANIA

LUXEMBURG

MEXICO

THE NETHERLANDS

NEW ZEALAND

NORWAY

POLAND

PORTUGAL

ROMANIA

SPAIN

SWEDEN

SWITZERLAND

THAILAND

TURKEY

VENEZUELA

YUGOSLAVIA

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

6 August 1968

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

A confidential informant of known reliability was in attendance at a 26 July 1968 Vietnam Peace Negotiations Rally at the Manger Hamilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. This meeting was Chaird by Dagmar WILSON of Women Strike for Peace and two speakers were Julius HOBSON and Robert GREENBLATT. HOBSON made the following remarks in answer to a question from the floor, "What do you think it will take for the advancement of the black to progress?" Answer: "The violent overthrow of the present existing power in this country. As I said before, It makes no difference if it's democrats or republicans, they have to be thrown out if it takes a revolution, and it may just come to that. People are being armed, as you know, and if things get to the revolution stage it's going to be bad. I don't like it but I want to be on the winning side."

~~_____~~ st
6 August 1968

☐ DDE/IOS
☐ ADDE/IOS
☐ SA-DD/IOS
☐ C/ID
☐ DC/ID
☐ C/ID/
☐ C/OED
☐ DC/OSD
☐ C/OSD/
☐ C/SAD
☒ DC/SAD
☐ C/AAS
☒ C/CP4(SA) *Long*
☐ A&TS
☒ FILES

cc: MERRIMACK
Unit
Chrono

00040

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT - 12-16 August 1968

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POTENTIAL ACTIVITIES RELATING TO
THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

As indicated in prior reports, the Democratic Party National Convention (DNC) is scheduled to open in Chicago, 26 August 1968, amidst an atmosphere of great uncertainty and apprehension. In addition to the normal high excitement and tension generated by a major party national political convention in a year in which, following the decision of the incumbent President of the United States not to seek reelection, there is the near frantic activity in behalf of a number of opposing candidates and groups with widely differing platform policy viewpoints, there is added the probable difficulties engendered by a threatened strike of both bus and taxi drivers and a continued strike against the Illinois Bell Telephone Co. which could result in a near communications blackout and has resulted in daily sabotage of communication lines through the severance of telephone cables. To all that, must be added the increasingly strong possibility of dangerous disorder and harassment arising from the vast amount of protest and propagandizing activity apparently intended by assorted groups with racial, peace, hippie, student, anti-administration, leftist, and rightist overtones.

In consequence of all this, extraordinary security measures beyond anything ever before devised for a political convention have already been planned and are being implemented. It is hoped that it will be possible to prevent disorder and violence in the galleries and on the convention hall floor as well as outside in the proximity of the hall and also in the general environs of the city itself.

Chicago Police Department (CPD) officials are meeting daily at the amphitheatre with agents of the Secret Service and the FBI on security precautions.

A CPD spokesman said that everyone going to the amphitheatre would be subjected to police checks for credentials at both an outer and inner perimeter in the vicinity of the convention hall. The size of the arena reportedly precludes any effort to admit the public to gallery seats. Only persons with credentials issued by the Democratic National Committee will be allowed to enter.

Some 1500 policemen, many of them detectives in plain clothes, will guard the area. Command Posts will be established inside and outside the arena. The entire 11,000 man CPD will be on twelve-hour shifts. National Guard troops will be on stand-by duty in Chicago armories every night of the convention week. About 800 will be on regularly scheduled drills each night. Plans provide for these troops to stop drilling near the arena and move into the streets if there are severe racial or anti-war disorders. Extended use will be made of all personnel of the Cook County Sheriff's

office. It is expected that certain units of the Regular Army will be on some degree of alert.

Police helicopters will fly constant surveillance over the five-mile route from downtown hotels to the meeting hall. Part of a parking lot at the amphitheatre will serve as a helicopter landing pad. Policemen with long-range weapons will be stationed on rooftops in the amphitheatre area.

Livestock shippers and traders who work at the stockyards will be subjected to the same scrutiny as convention-goers. Even manhole covers are to be sealed. The surveillance will extend to the city's three airports and bus and railroad terminals so that authorities can be alerted to the arrival of possible troublemakers. Eight thousand more canisters of the disabling chemical MACE are to be delivered to the CPD this week. A 2,136-foot long chain-link fence topped by barbed wire has been erected on the west side of the amphitheatre. A vast 8 block-wide area of stockyards, now mostly empty, stretches to the west from the fence, providing a buffer zone. Other security measures, similar to the plan used at the RNC will be in effect.

CPD officials are making plans to house 1500 prisoners in the yard of the Cook County jail in the event of mass arrests during the DNC. Sufficient tents and outdoor toilet facilities have been arranged for. Approximately 1500 additional prisoners could be squeezed into the county jail and the city's house of correction by over-crowding them. In addition it has been contemplated that dressing rooms at Soldiers Field might be used as makeshift jail facilities. The undersheriff of Cook County stated that, "If we believe 1/3 of the rumors we are hearing, we are in for a lot of trouble."

Anti-war, anti-administration groups planning a protest march past the amphitheatre charge that the show of force is designed to intimidate dissenters.

On 13 August Senator McCarthy told his supporters in a Los Angeles speech that he did not desire them to conduct demonstrations at the DNC in Chicago for fear of "unintended violence or disorder." Any rallies in his behalf should be held in the hometowns of the demonstrators, he said. "The presence of large numbers of visitors amidst summer tensions of Chicago may well add to the possibility of unintended violence or disorder," Senator McCarthy stated. McCarthy's campaign office seconded the Senator's plea. An assistant said, "The police and Secret Service are very tense. In an atmosphere like this it is very likely that there will be some disorder. We don't want any of the Senator's backers to be hurt or arrested in Chicago."

Opponents to the Vietnam War predict 30,000 to 40,000 protesters may come to Chicago during the convention and various groups of hippies, yippies, students, and black militants could swell the influx of dissidents to 100,000 according to some estimates. Chicago already has a considerable hard core of hoodlums, lawless, and other potential troublemakers.

George "Watusi" Lord - former "War Lord" of the Blackstone Rangers, a large organized street gang of colored youth in Chicago, advised in

recent hearings conducted by the United States Senate Committee on Government Operations, that it was understood in the ghetto that various groups were going to concentrate around the convention area and that it would "take but one spark to start a big thing out there" - that there are a couple of guys in the Nationalist organizations who are very willing to go to jail just to start that and that there are people who are just waiting for an excuse to start something. He further testified that the youth gangs are well armed and even have some grenades.

SCLC leaders, after expressing strong dissatisfaction with the RNC choice of Nixon/Agnew, are turning their attention toward the DNC hoping to influence the delegates to nominate a man willing to fight to translate the goals of "Resurrection City" into positive action. In Chicago, the Poor People's campaigners will find it easy to turn out thousands whereas in Miami Beach where there are few Negroes it was necessary to import campaigners. It is probable that Rev. Abernathy and other SCLC leaders will be less reluctant to indulge in demonstrations stimulating mass arrests as to have done so in Miami might have put them in jail and forced them to miss the DNC. Abernathy has stated that they intend "to be heard" but "without being disruptive." Some SCLC leaders, notably Hosea Williams, reportedly desire more aggressive action than that taken at the RNC. He told a meeting of the National Coalition for an Open Convention on 11 August that positive demonstrations are necessary but they must be nonviolent. He said he wouldn't mind a blood bath "but that a violent demonstration would give ^{separatism} ~~separatism~~ a free pass to the White House." Although SCLC is not expected to endorse anyone, Williams said he would be working on his own for McCarthy.

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMCEWV), is sponsoring demonstrations throughout the DNC period. At a committee meeting held 11 August in Chicago, Rennie Davis, the committee's Chicago coordinator and a member of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), and chaired by Davis, he urged that housing be found for out-of-town demonstrators coming to Chicago. The committee is to begin training on 20 August of marshals for the demonstrations. He said the committee needs doctors and electronics experts for the DNC.

The Washington, D. C., NMCEWV reportedly is arranging for busses to carry local demonstrators to the DNC and housing is to be arranged by the Chicago Peace Council, a group which has been active against the Vietnam War. No firm bussing plans have been made yet. Helen Gurewitz, a former CP member, on 5 August told the Washington NMCEWV that the National Mobilization Committee did not want racial trouble at the DNC so would not attempt disruptive tactics. At least one busload of demonstrators from D. C. was asked for by the National Committee.

David Dellinger, NMCEWV leader, has requested that all participants report to the 40 or 50 movement centers to be designated in Chicago. Three major centers are planned for Lincoln, Grant, and Hyde Parks. It should be noted that various groups have expressed interest in utilizing Chicago's parks although, to date, apparently none has received official sanction from the authorities. Tentatively planned to date by NMCEWV are:

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Reputedly the NMCEWV, which includes members of the CP, may initiate "crash-ins" utilizing several thousand demonstrators who would be stationed at the corners of the convention building for the purpose of a direct confrontation with the CPD.

The NMCEWV has now initiated first aid training for individuals who will act as marshals.

The Resistance - a militant anti-draft group, will take part in the planned 28 August massive demonstration. Some may engage in civil disobedience designed to disrupt the convention.

The 5th Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade - Committee plus a coalition of some 100 anti-draft groups plan to demonstrate at the DNC. Presumably this is the same activity that is being sponsored by the NMCEWV.

The Radical Organizing Committee (ROC), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, plans to participate in the DNC demonstrations. They have been in contact with the NMCEWV. ROC members plan to be in Chicago 17 August - 28 August to participate. This is the militant group that broke away from the Student Mobilization Committee. It has issued and is distributing a leaflet entitled, "Rock Chicago." It calls for demonstrations against the "warmongers" at the DNC. It calls for much the same schedule of demonstrations as those sponsored by the NMCEWV and is probably a joint participation.

The Veterans for Peace in Vietnam, Chicago, which was organized by the CP is mailing leaflets to various anti-war groups urging participation in the DNC demonstrations. The leaflet suggests that veterans who oppose the war take part in the Demonstrations by: marching into newspaper offices, television and radio stations, distributing leaflets, and marching on the platform committee hearings. It is inviting retired military personnel to testify

at the platform hearings.

The Free Survival Committee - a hippie group - hopes to bring 50,000 youths to the city for a pop-music festival and "unconvention." They say they will live in the parks but have not received permission for the camp-in.

The Brotherhood of Free Man (another militant "hippie" type of organization) reputedly may demonstrate at the DNC.

Some members of the Young Socialist Alliance, Washington, D. C., the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), have indicated that they want to participate in the demonstration.

Youth International Party (Yip or Yippies), a conglomerate group of hippies and others of the same ilk, plans to hold disruptive action in a week long "Life Festival" in Chicago during the DNC. The Yippies include an extremely loosely organized group of sexual freedom advocates, folk singers, protestors of all sorts, and various young anti-establishment agitators. Reportedly they plan to organize a self-defense group including members of the militant Black Panther Party (BPP). Eldridge Cleaver of the BPP has asked Jerry Rubin, Yippie leader, to run for vice president on the Peace and Freedom party ticket. Cleaver is a candidate for the Presidential nomination. The idea is to give the "Life Festival" the flavor of a political convention. YIP intends to hold a mock election at Lincoln Park. Reportedly it will nominate a pig for President of the United States of America--then butcher it and eat it. YIP has also announced a "love-in" for Lincoln Park whether or not the city authorizes sleeping there for a week or not. YIP will join the NMCEW mass march planned for the 28th.

The New Left is hoping for some 50,000 demonstrators at the DNC. Current plans call for two circles of demonstrators around the convention area to shut off all entrances to the convention hall.

The New York Student Rally Committee indicated that a coalition of McCarthy supporters, peace, freedom and anti-administration forces is seeking to rally 100,000 students to go to Chicago for the DNC. Chartered buses are scheduled to leave New York 25 August. Churches and sympathizers are being asked to provide free sleeping accommodations. Bus tickets are being sold at the Headquarters of the Radical Organizing Committee and of the 5th Avenue Vietnam Peace Committee in New York.

The Coalition for an Open Convention - organized by Allard Lowenstein - states it will stage a rally on 25 August - Convention Eve - at Soldiers Field. To date Chicago officials have not granted them permission to use the 100,000 seat field.

The Engelwood Ministerial Association - a group of Negro Protestant Ministers, has agreed to call for demonstrators who will lie in the streets around the convention site in order to block all vehicular traffic. A date

has not been set.

Rumor is circulating on the campus of Cleveland State University, Cleveland, Ohio, to the effect that groups planning to disrupt the DNC are obtaining counterfeit admission tickets to the convention. According to the rumor, demonstrators will be furnished with these tickets in order to load the visitors gallery for disruptive purposes.

Ramparts Magazine has indicated it will publish a newspaper in Chicago during the DNC and list the schedule of demonstrations.

[REDACTED] an official of SDS at the University of Oregon, and his girl friend, [REDACTED] are reported planning to attend the DNC where [REDACTED] will be a page. He reportedly has suicidal tendencies, is in need of psychiatric care, and is capable of committing violence. [REDACTED] is a former member of the CP.

The Dow Action Committee of Los Angeles, which was formed to protest manufacture of napalm, plans to send a small delegation to the Dow Chemical Company during the DNC.

Donald Kalish, University of California Philosophy Department head and a leader in the Peace Action Council, has stated that he will leave Los Angeles for Chicago on 23 August to participate in demonstrations.

Members of two Negro Youth gangs - the "Jackson Executioners" and the "Soul Brothers" reputedly plan to shoot an individual (unidentified) at the DNC. The source is an FBI informant who has proved reliable in the past. Reportedly they have also advised ghetto residents that they had better stock up on groceries as grocery stores will be burned out.

The Cuba Group (AKA: Committee of Fifteen, etc.) a Cuban exile organization anti-Castro, plans to organize an automobile caravan from Miami and other cities to demonstrate at the DNC.

The District of Columbia's Democratic National Convention delegates plan to nominate Rev. Channing E. Phillips for President as a favorite-son candidate on the first ballot. Philip M. Stern, alternate National Committeeman-elect, will deliver the nominating speech for Phillips, who is the National Committeeman-elect and delegation chairman. The delegates, elected 7 May on a ticket pledged to Senator Robert F. Kennedy, are now uncommitted beyond the first ballot. Phillips, a member of the D. C.'s controversial Black United Front, is generally considered a moderate among local black militants.

The foregoing does not purport to be a complete listing of groups, individuals and activities surfaced to date through various sources. It is more or less supplemental to the 36-page report issued at Chicago, Illinois, 15 July 1968 by the FBI and captioned, "Demonstrations at the National Democratic Convention, August 1968."

C00018063

SOURCES: Government and public news media reports.

RELIABILITY: Probably exaggerated but generally true in principle.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT - 12-16 August 1968

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The 5th Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade - Committee plus a coalition of some 100 anti-draft groups plan to demonstrate at the DNC. Presumably this is the same activity that is being sponsored by the NMCEWV.

The Radical Organizing Committee (ROC), Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, plans to participate in the DNC demonstrations. They have been in contact with the NMCEWV. ROC members plan to be in Chicago 17 August - 28 August to participate. This is the militant group that broke away from the Student Mobilization Committee. It has issued and is distributing a leaflet entitled, "Rock Chicago." It calls for demonstrations against the "warmongers" at the DNC. It calls for much the same schedule of demonstrations as those sponsored by the NMCEWV and is probably a joint participation.

The Veterans for Peace in Vietnam, Chicago, which was organized by the CP is mailing leaflets to various anti-war groups urging participation in the DNC demonstrations. The leaflet suggests that veterans who oppose the war take part in the Demonstrations by: marching into newspaper offices, television and radio stations, distributing leaflets, and marching on the platform committee hearings. It is inviting retired military personnel to testify

at the platform hearings.

The Free Survival Committee - a hippie group - hopes to bring 50,000 youths to the city for a pop-music festival and "unconvention." They say they will live in the parks but have not received permission for the camp-in.

The Brotherhood of Free Man (another militant "hippie" type of organization) reputedly may demonstrate at the DNC.

Some members of the Young Socialist Alliance, Washington, D. C., the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), have indicated that they want to participate in the demonstration.

Youth International Party (Yip or Yippies), a conglomerate group of hippies and others of the same ilk, plans to hold disruptive action in a week long "Life Festival" in Chicago during the DNC. The Yippies include an extremely loosely organized group of sexual freedom advocates, folk singers, protestors of all sorts, and various young anti-establishment agitators. Reportedly they plan to organize a self-defense group including members of the militant Black Panther Party (BPP). Eldridge Cleaver of the BPP has asked Jerry Rubin, Yippie leader, to run for vice president on the Peace and Freedom party ticket. Cleaver is a candidate for the Presidential nomination. The idea is to give the "Life Festival" the flavor of a political convention. YIP intends to hold a mock election at Lincoln Park. Reportedly it will nominate a pig for President of the United States of America--then butcher it and eat it. YIP has also announced a "love-in" for Lincoln Park whether or not the city authorizes sleeping there for a week or not. YIP will join the NMCEWV mass march planned for the 28th.

The New Left is hoping for some 50,000 demonstrators at the DNC. Current plans call for two circles of demonstrators around the convention area to shut off all entrances to the convention hall.

The New York Student Rally Committee indicated that a coalition of McCarthy supporters, peace, freedom and anti-administration forces is seeking to rally 100,000 students to go to Chicago for the DNC. Chartered busses are scheduled to leave New York 25 August. Churches and sympathizers are being asked to provide free sleeping accommodations. Bus tickets are being sold at the Headquarters of the Radical Organizing Committee and of the 5th Avenue Vietnam Peace Committee in New York.

The Coalition for an Open Convention - organized by Allard Lowenstein - states it will stage a rally on 25 August - Convention Eve - at Soldiers Field. To date Chicago officials have not granted them permission to use the 100,000 seat field.

The Engelwood Ministerial Association - a group of Negro Protestant Ministers, has agreed to call for demonstrators who will lie in the streets around the convention site in order to block all vehicular traffic. A date

has not been set.

Rumor is circulating on the campus of Cleveland State University, Cleveland, Ohio, to the effect that groups planning to disrupt the DNC are obtaining counterfeit admission tickets to the convention. According to the rumor, demonstrators will be furnished with these tickets in order to load the visitors gallery for disruptive purposes.

Ramparts Magazine has indicated it will publish a newspaper in Chicago during the DNC and list the schedule of demonstrations.

[REDACTED] an official of SDS at the University of Oregon, and his girl friend, [REDACTED], are reported planning to attend the DNC where [REDACTED] will be a page. He reportedly has suicidal tendencies, is in need of psychiatric care, and is capable of committing violence. [REDACTED] is a former member of the CP.

The Dow Action Committee of Los Angeles, which was formed to protest manufacture of napalm, plans to send a small delegation to the Dow Chemical Company during the DNC.

Donald Kalish, University of California Philosophy Department head and a leader in the Peace Action Council, has stated that he will leave Los Angeles for Chicago on 23 August to participate in demonstrations.

Members of two Negro Youth gangs - the "Jackson Executioners" and the "Soul Brothers" reputedly plan to shoot an individual (unidentified) at the DNC. The source is an FBI informant who has proved reliable in the past. Reportedly they have also advised ghetto residents that they had better stock up on groceries as grocery stores will be burned out.

The Cuba Group (AKA: Committee of Fifteen, etc.) a Cuban exile organization anti-Castro, plans to organize an automobile caravan from Miami and other cities to demonstrate at the DNC.

The District of Columbia's Democratic National Convention delegates plan to nominate Rev. Channing E. Phillips for President as a favorite-son candidate on the first ballot. Philip M. Stern, alternate National Committeeman-elect, will deliver the nominating speech for Phillips, who is the National Committeeman-elect and delegation chairman. The delegates, elected 7 May on a ticket pledged to Senator Robert F. Kennedy, are now uncommitted beyond the first ballot. Phillips, a member of the D. C.'s controversial Black United Front, is generally considered a moderate among local black militants.

The foregoing does not purport to be a complete listing of groups, individuals and activities surfaced to date through various sources. It is more or less supplemental to the 36-page report issued at Chicago, Illinois, 15 July 1968 by the FBI and captioned, "Demonstrations at the National Democratic Convention, August 1968."

C00018064

SOURCES: Government and public news media reports.

RELIABILITY: Probably exaggerated but generally true in principle.

14 August 1968

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

On 5 August 1968, the Washington Mobilization for Peace announced they plan to rally in Chicago during the National Democratic Convention to be held 25-29 August 1968. All action would be of a nondisruptive nature in order not to hinder the Convention in any way and will culminate with several thousand people, mostly students, who will march 6 miles down Hallstead Street to the closest point to the Convention site, where they will remain until a nomination is made.

Forty (40) Mobilization Centers are to be set-up by geographical locations. A listing of these centers will reportedly appear in Ramparts Magazine.

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 14 August 1968

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Rpt #4013
14
28WEEKLY - SITUATION REPORT - 19-23 August 1968

As the opening of the Democratic National Convention at Chicago, Illinois on 26 August 1968 draws near, interest and apprehension continue to mount because of the vast number of unpredictable attendant thereto, both in the Convention's proceedings and in the proposed and/or possible activities which are not directly a part of the Convention.

The threat of serious disruptive activity and the real possibility of violence has been recognized by law enforcement groups and by certain dissident elements as well. Several leaders have advised their followers to abandon plans to attend unless they are willing to assume the obvious risks. It is not known at this time, if these warnings will substantially reduce the number of demonstrators in attendance.

Although there are a number of groups and individuals who will be on the scene, whose intention or potential for disruptive action exists in varying degrees, the three largest groupings and probably the most difficult to deal with will be:

The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMCEWVN) - which has assumed the leadership role in coordinating the activities of some 100-150 peace groups, as well as unaffiliated individuals, at the Democratic National Convention. While autonomous groups will be making their own decisions relative to their participation, the National Mobilization Committee is providing direction and plans for mass actions.

The Youth International Party has assumed leadership and direction of a potentially large number of hippies, yippies, and assorted off-beat individuals, whose purpose is essentially to "have experiences", antagonize authority and express complete dissatisfaction with the "establishment". Control by leaders will be loose at best and may be nearly nonexistent.

The third and perhaps the most dangerous grouping is the amalgam of black nationalist militant organizations, local colored youth street gangs, and assorted racially oriented organizations. There is no one primary source of leadership among these groups and the individuals in many cases will be acting more or less spontaneously.

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One unusual aspect relative to the Democratic National Convention will be meetings held in Chicago during and after the Convention, by the National Committee of Inquiry, a broadly based all-Negro group formed during the past spring to evaluate statements by political candidates and then make recommendations to the black community. Representative John Conyers, Jr., of Detroit is the committee's temporary chairman. Members include civil rights activists from moderate and militant groups; Democratic and Republican politicians; educators, entertainers, doctors, lawyers, black nationalists and persons on public assistance. Bill Hall, a field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC), is the committee's executive secretary. Area chairmen include:

Yvonne Braithwaite, Assembly-woman from Los Angeles.

Alderman A. A. Rayner of Chicago.

Dr. Albert Wheeler, professor at the University of Michigan Medical School and Michigan state president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Dr. John Holloman, a past president of the National Medical Association.

Benjamin Brown, of Atlanta, a member of the Georgia Legislature.

Dr. Ralph David Abernathy, head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Julian Bond, Georgia State Representative.

Mayor Richard G. Hatcher of Gary, Indiana.

Floyd E. McKissick, director of the Congress of Racial Equality.

Lerone Bennett, senior editor of Ebony Magazine.

Harry Belafonte, the entertainer.

Mrs. Coretta King, widow of the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

William Smith, a Democratic party official from Minnesota.

The "invasion" of Czechoslovakia by Russia and her satellites has not only taken over much page one space from the Democratic National Convention but may have considerable affect on the ultimate platform planks adopted. Also, according to a Scripps-Howard Staff writer, it has resulted in the CPUSA having to desperately seek some means of preventing its own destruction in the wave of revulsion evoked by the "Soviet rape of Czechoslovakia."

Already riddled by factionalism and weakened by its estrangement from the younger and more vigorous New Left, CPUSA is ridden by the fear that Moscow's brutal suppression of the liberal Czechoslovakian regime will finish

[REDACTED]

the wrecking job that started in 1956 when Russian troops put down the Hungarian revolution.

Yesterday Gus Hall, the party's general secretary who maintains himself in office almost solely by virtue of his durable ties with Moscow, issued a gingerly (sic) statement on Czechoslovakia that was a masterpiece of straddling the issue.

The statement was a clear attempt to find some rationale for supporting Russian intervention in Czechoslovakia without further alienating the party's dwindling support among the young activists of the New Left and the Negro militants. Experts familiar with the tormented history of CPUSA do not think it will succeed.

The senile decay of CPUSA was well advanced even before the shock of the Czechoslovakian invasion sent it into its present convulsions. In the loose confederation of the New Left there were already half a dozen political organisms which experts regarded as more "pure" in their Marxist-Leninist doctrine than CPUSA itself. These include the Progressive Labor Party, Trotskyite groups and certain Negro militant groups.

"Far from being the disaster for the New Left that many people thought it would be," said one expert, "this is going to prove a tremendous windfall for them. This will finish the destruction of CPUSA and leave all the elements of the far left no place to go but to flock under the umbrella of the New Left.

"This is actually in microcosm what is happening all over the communist world - the falling away of this generation from the Moscow-dominated orthodoxy. It started with Tito, then came the Hungarian revolution, the splitting off of Red China, and now the Czechoslovakian episode. Within a year there is certain to emerge a new communist international, and this one will not be centered in Moscow. It will probably be dominated by Luigi Longo, the Italian communist leader."

On 22 August 1968, the State Department arranged for foreign ambassadors to attend the Democratic National Convention. Diplomats will stay at the Edgewater Beach Hotel and will be transported by chartered aircraft.

SOURCES: Government sources and news media.

RELIABILITY: Unevaluated

Rft. 77 42

8-23-68

Rft. # 23
29

SPECIAL REPORT

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION (DNC)

The following hard information has been received from sources considered reliable and represent the more noteworthy developments in the current demonstration and resistance atmosphere surrounding the Democratic National Convention.

The U.S. Attorney, Chicago, Illinois, is convening a Special Federal Grand Jury to make inquiries concerning an allegation that the Blackstone Rangers, a Negro youth gang, plan to assassinate Candidates Humphry and McCarthy as well as Senator John McClellan. Subpoenas are being issued for all gang leaders and members who may possibly be implicated and hearings should commence on 23 August 1968.

It has been reported that a Black Nationalist group in Los Angeles, California, has assigned four (4) individuals to kill U.S. District Court Judge James Parsons and three prominent Chicago politicians. The prospective victims, all Negroes, have been selected because of either their prominence or because they have not supported the aims of the Nationalist organization.

Chicago Police have been investigating acts of sabotage against the Columbia Broadcasting Company. Five television cables have been cut in the vicinity of the Blackstone and Hilton Hotels all between 16 and 18 August 1968. No arrests have been reported.

The Socialist Workers Party, a cited organization, has decided to confine its Convention activity to the distribution of leaflets during demonstrations conducted by other groups.

It has been reported that the East Side Service Organization (ESSO) will send representatives to Chicago to participate in demonstrations. This New York City based group is comprised of violently anti-police and anti-social individuals who normally carry knives and who have been known to use fire-arms and Molotov Cocktails. Present plans indicate the participants will travel in three automobiles and will depart New York on 23 August 1968.

Ramparts Magazine plans to publish a daily paper during the Convention and will be based at the University Christian High School, Chicago, Illinois.

On 22 August 1968, a group of approximately 150 "Hippie - Yippie" types demonstrated without official sanction in the Chicago area. Carrying signs derogatory to the Chicago Police Department, the demonstrators were protesting the killing of a "Hippie" by a police officer on the night of 21 August 1968. No incidents or arrests of demonstrators were reported.

The Czechoslovak National Council of America has obtained a city permit to rally at the Chicago Civic Center on 24 August 1968. The rally which could draw as many as 5000 has been called to protest the Russian take over in Czechoslovakia.

26 August 1968

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

A source of known reliability has indicated that Dave DELINGER's National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, located at 437 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois, telephone #312-959-2666, expects approximately 50,000 National Mobilization Committee participants to be in Chicago during the conduct of the Democratic National Convention. According to this same source, demonstrations will commence on Wednesday evening, 26 August 1968, during the nomination proceedings.

26 August 1968

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8-26-68
224
Rpt. 28**SPECIAL REPORT****DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION (DNC)**

The following hard information has been received from sources considered reliable and represent the more noteworthy developments in the current demonstration and resistance atmosphere surrounding the Democratic National Convention.

An official of a Federal law enforcement Agency has indicated that it has been extremely difficult to obtain advance plans of potential demonstrating groups. He advised that if there are demonstrations they will be spontaneous and the actions of individual organizations acting independently of each other.

Information from a reliable source indicated that individuals associated with the East Side Service Organization (ESSO) held a meeting in Chicago and discussed sabotaging of the Edison Company, disrupting telephone service and interfering with the Chicago Subway system. No decisions were reached at the meeting.

It has been reported that a member of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party (MFDP) stated that Humphrey must be stopped even if by assassination. MFDP members plan floor demonstrations and disturbances if Eugene McCarthy is not nominated.

The Chicago Police Dept. has advised that one [REDACTED] has brought guns into Chicago for his group. [REDACTED] may be identical to [REDACTED] of a small Communist group oriented toward Red China.

The CPUSA has opened an office on South Halsted Street, Chicago to funnel information to interested C. P. members and to act as a coordinating point for local C. P. activity.

On 25 August 1968, the Chicago Bus Drivers walked off their jobs joining more than 3500 cab drivers and approximately 11,800 Electrical Workers on strike in the Chicago area. The latter strike has been marked by several incidents of cable cutting.

[REDACTED]

On 24 and 25 August 1968, one [REDACTED] attempted unsuccessfully to hold rallies in Chicago protesting the use of Federal Funds to bring troops into Chicago.

A Confidential and reliable source has advised that an officer of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee indicated at a Committee meeting that plans have been made to bomb the FBI and other Federal Buildings in Los Angeles and that assistance has been promised from outside the U. S. once the activity begins.

[REDACTED]

8-27-68

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SPECIAL REPORT

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION (DNC)

The following hard information has been received from sources considered reliable and represent the more noteworthy developments in the current demonstration and resistance atmosphere surrounding the Democratic National Convention.

On 26 August 1968, Tom Hayden, a leader of the National Mobilization Committee was arrested twice by Chicago Police. The initial arrest was for disorderly conduct, criminal damage to property and resisting arrest. The second arrest occurred when Hayden attempted to enter the Hilton Hotel.

Chicago Police experienced difficulty dispersing some 800 Hippies who marched on Police Headquarters during the afternoon of 26 August 1968. Police units were forced to utilize clubs to aid in crowd control.

During the early morning hours of 27 August 1968, hundreds of policemen were required to disperse over 2000 rock throwing demonstrators at Lincoln Park. Tear gas and clubs were used to control the mob and force them from the Park.

Labor strife continues in the Chicago area and several incidents of violence were reported directed against the Chicago Transit Authority. The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) will sponsor a rally in support of the CTA Bus strikers on 27 August 1968.

On 25 August 1968 Chicago Police authorities were advised anonymously that Vice President Humphrey would be shot at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. On 26 August 1968 a nineteen year old youth was discovered on the roof of the Hilton. A search of this individual's automobile by police and Secret Service Agents disclosed a twenty two caliber rifle. Suspect was arrested for unlawful use of a weapon and released on bond.

It has been reported that fifty members of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) have formulated plans to tie up elevators in Loop hotels, stall traffic in the Loop and block buses bearing delegates to the Convention site. While planning to operate in small units, the group is attempting to induce other organizations to join in the disruption.

Rpt # 31
8-2868SPECIAL REPORT
DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

The following hard information has been received from sources considered reliable and represents the more noteworthy developments in the current demonstration and resistance atmosphere surrounding the Democratic National Convention.

Roy Wilkens, leader of the N.A.A.C.P., has reportedly been marked for assassination on Wednesday, 28 August by members of the Black Panther Party of Newark, New Jersey. Wilkens' killing is to be accompanied by fire bombings in Chicago, Newark, New York and other major cities, with the ultimate hope that Negro riots will erupt throughout these areas. The contract for Wilkens' death allegedly was offered by Italian mobsters to the Revolutionary Action Movement (R.A.M.) but was rejected at a meeting held on 25 August 1968 in New York. Wilkens has been alerted to the plan and does not intend to visit Chicago for the Convention.

Bobby Seale, Black Panther Party member made a highly inflammatory speech to a crowd of 2000 persons gathered in Lincoln Park on 27 August 1968. Seale, working the crowd into a highly mob mood, called for the people to take up arms and go to the Loop area in small groups and create as much violence as possible.

Labor strife in Chicago still compounds the confusion and unrest associated with the Convention. Fire bombings and incidents of rock throwing have highlighted the current transit strike. Two companies of the Illinois National Guard have been ordered to assist police in dealing with possible violence arising from demonstrations planned by the Chicago Transit Union, the Students for Democratic Society, and the Black Panther Party.

The American Civil Liberties Union (A.C.L.U.) is reportedly suing the Yippies in the refiling of a suit against the City of Chicago. An A.C.L.U. attorney has allegedly enlisted photographers to photograph police actions, and persons who have been injured but not arrested have been requested to file a complaint with the A.C.L.U.

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SPECIAL REPORT

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

The following hard information has been received from sources considered reliable and represent the more noteworthy developments in the current demonstration and resistance atmosphere surrounding the Democratic National Convention.

At approximately 4 P.M., 28 August, about one hundred members of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference including the Reverends Abernathy and Young, began a peaceful march to the Hilton Hotel. Augmented by thousands of Hippies, the original one hundred marchers soon grew to a crowd of from 3000 to 5000. Upon reaching the vicinity of the Hotel, Hippies in the group attempted to rush the Hilton and the conflict with police and troops was on. Prior to the outbreak of violence, Abernathy and Young left the march and departed for the Convention Amphitheater.

Early in the evening of 28 August 1968, thousands of dissidents gathered in Grant Park, heard speeches and pep talks by Dave Dellinger, leader of the New Left, Tom Newman of the Hippie Movement and Dick Gregory. Many of the participants in this rally later moved on the Hilton Hotel and joined in the battle with the authorities.

Jerry Rubin, leader of the Yippies, was arrested during the height of the conflict and charged with inciting to riot. It had been reported earlier that Rubin had been frightened by the rough action and was going to remove himself from the scene.

Other dissident leaders arrested during the course of the day included anti-war spokesman Staughton Lind, Abbie Hoffman, a leader of the Yippies and David Wyatt, an official in both the Yippie and Hippie groups.

Picketing demonstrations, planned by the National Mobilization Committee, are to take place all day Thursday, 29 August 1968 at the following locations: U.S. Army Induction Center, Chicago Police Headquarters, Federal Building, Welfare Offices and major Loop banks that conduct business in South Africa.

Numerous dissident groups such as the Radical Organizing Committee, Students for a Democratic Society, Womens Liberation, West Side Organization and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference plan meetings and/or demonstrations for Thursday, 29 August 1968.

Rpt. 33

8-30-68

33

SPECIAL REPORT

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON BLACK POWER

The 3rd National Conference on Black Power, scheduled to meet for four days in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania from 29 August to 1 September 1968, held its opening session Thursday night at the Church of the Advocate, which has a seating capacity of 1500-2000 people, and is headquarters for this conference. The first conference was held in Washington, D.C., in September 1966, and the second in Newark, N.J. in July 1967. The Newark conference, held in the aftermath of riots in that city and on the eve of the Detroit riots, attracted 1094 delegates from 126 cities in 26 states. At the end of the 2nd conference, a Continuations Committee was named to oversee implementation of resolutions passed and to set up the 3rd conference. Dr. Nathan WRIGHT of Newark, N.J. is chairman of the Committee. Ron KARENGA, leader of the Militant Los Angeles group, "US", is a Vice President. Other committee members are: Omar AHMED and Isaiah ROBINSON of N.Y.; Rev. Paul WASHINGTON and Rev. Lorenzo SHEPARD (Chairman of Council of Black Clergy); and Walter PALMER of Black People's Unity Movement.

According to C. Summer STONE, former aide to Adam C. POWELL and a Vice President of the Continuations Committee, "The 1st Conference defined black power for us. The 2nd discussed how it operates. The question now is how to implement it."

The theme of the Conference will be, "Black Self-Determination and Black Unity Through Direct Action." How to achieve black control of the nation's black communities appears to be the main issue. More than 70 scholarly papers are listed for discussion in workshops which will be conducted in some 7 or 8 locations in addition to the Headquarters. Dr. WRIGHT said the conference might discuss political endorsements and whether Negroes should be involved in revolution or reform or in the establishment of a 3rd or 4th political party.

Allegedly, over 700 persons from 96 cities had already registered for the parley by midday of the 29th. The conference, which is being held in Philadelphia at the invitation of the Philadelphia Council of Black Clergy, is the first to actually be held within a black community and anticipates participation by 1500 to 2000 Negroes. Representatives of some 600 organizations, including the most militant in the nation, are being brought together.

Early arrivals included Claifornia State Senator Mervyn DYMALLY, Playwright Leroi JONES, and the Rev. Jesse JACKSON of SCLC. Charleme MITCHELL, CPUSA's female Negro candidate for the U.S. Presidency, reportedly will take part in the conference on August 29 and 30, 1968.

It has been indicated that white persons will be excluded from participation and observance of the conference and white newsmen were barred from an opening day news conference - allegedly because white newspapers printed distorted stories of last year's Newark meeting and because they haven't hired enough Negroes.

Although there is some concern that civil disturbance or violence might erupt during this conference, it is not considered a grave threat. Most of the participants will be leaders of nonlocal organizations and they will not have large numbers of their adherents with them. The majority of the Philadelphia host committee is believed desirous of avoiding any confrontation between the Philadelphia Police Department and the various groups. The word went out that the hosts would provide the security. Reports had first indicated that security for the conference would be provided by the "Black Community Defense" (BCD), an East Orange, N. J., organization believed to have supplied the security for the 1967 Newark conference. The BCD is a black militant group of about 60 members organized somewhat in military format and reputedly trained in karate, weapons use, etc. Robert HARVEY, BCD leader, reportedly advised his members that they would not handle the job because financing was unsatisfactory. Latest word received indicates that HARVEY and about 50 members of his organization are in Philadelphia and probably are providing the conference's security and self-policing. Neither Rap BROWN nor Stokeley CARMICHAEL is expected to attend.

The Philadelphia Police Department has beefed up and gone on extended shifts; the Philadelphia State Police are on precautionary alert, and the Pennsylvania Army National Guard has been contacted but no units have been alerted.

Source: Government reports and news media

Reliability: Deemed Good

8-30-68
34

SPECIAL REPORT

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION

The following hard information has been received from sources considered reliable and represent the more noteworthy developments in the current demonstration and resistance atmosphere surrounding the Democratic National Convention.

During a speech made in Grant Park on the evening of 29 August 1968, David DELLINGER, Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee, inferred that he wanted to create a National Liberation Front in the U. S. A. He also read a telegram of support from Havana, Cuba, which ended "Create more Chicagos."

On 29 August 1968, the Rev. Ralph ABERNATHY, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), addressed a crowd of 5000 gathered in the vicinity of the Hilton Hotel. ABERNATHY stated that although the SCLC had lost at the Convention, they would win in the streets. Dissident leaders Tom HAYDEN, Rene DAVIS, Dick GREGORY, and Andy YOUNG also spoke to the crowd with DAVIS stating that his organization (NMC) is expanding their infiltration of the Armed Forces.

Shortly after 7 p.m., 29 August 1968, a group of some 2000 demonstrators led by Dick GREGORY defied Police orders and attempted to march on the AMPHITHEATRE. GREGORY, Rennie DAVIS, and approximately 40 others were arrested. Tension mounted following these arrests and culminated in an outbreak of fighting which caused some property damage in the area. Police and troop units finally were able to confine the crowd, which now numbered about 4000, to Grant Park.

It was reported on 29 August 1968 that eighty officers of the Chicago Police Department had been injured as a direct result of the demonstrations held during the DNC. The vast majority of the injuries (51) were incurred during the violence of 28 August 1968.

Several prominent national political figures including Sen. Eugene McCARTHY and Pierre SALINGER addressed dissident elements in the Grant Park area during the daylight hours of 29 August 1968.

Rpt. #36

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SEP 1969

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The University of Chicago's noted psychologist-psychiatrist Dr. Bruno Bettelheim contributed an article in the September 1969 issue of Encounter, a British literary publication, on the world's (especially America's) adolescent rebellion. The Austrian-born and Vienna-trained Freudian psychoanalyst experienced the concentration camps of Nazi Germany and fled Europe in 1939. He has since specialized in the psychological problems of adolescents and published several books on the topic. Bettelheim addressed the House Special Subcommittee on Education last March (his most significant comments were reported in the Situation Information Report of 11 April 1969) and drew for the Subcommittee a comparison between the contemporary American youth experience and its many similarities to pre- and early, Hitler Germany.

Although Dr. Bettelheim treats the topic of "Obsolete Youth" and their solipsistic isolation empirically, at times, and theoretically at times and tends to view the overall modern campus trauma too purely through the eyes of a psychologist seeking psychological and psychiatric solutions to what he views as psych-type problems, and overlooking several important additional societal vectors, his presentation of the basic problems and his suggested solutions emerge as perhaps revolutionary but most assuredly imaginative and worthy of serious consideration indeed.

Dr. Bettelheim writes that modern youths see themselves as obsolete and without a future in our automated technocratic and computerized age. Although American youth claims the social stimuli of the draft, the war, the Negro and poverty, the rebellious German youth has no Negro problem to rally around and the Vietnam War has only a remote influence on the Japanese radical. What then, asks Dr. Bettelheim is common to so wide a cross section of world youth? The answer he believes is that they are all against the Americans, presumably because of the magnitude of their military establishment, and especially the bomb. They do not see a need for themselves in advancing civilization hence society does not need them. This stimulates the desire to build a wholly new and different future where their

impact on events that shape society can be felt.

Additionally Dr. Bettelheim theorizes that modern youth is advanced through puberty (a developmental biological eventuality) but held too long under parental and generational domination through adolescence (a psychological and sociological manifestation). In most of the small group of leaders of the radical left, intellect was developed at much too early an age and at the expense of their emotional development. Although exceedingly bright some remain emotionally fixated at the age of the temper tantrum. Time Magazine (September 5) in reporting on the article in Encounter believes that Dr. Bettelheim devoted his most careful scrutiny to the activities of the most radical student leaders and blames their shrillness on parents who raise them with half-baked psychoanalytic theories.. We should not suppress our inner rages but should face them only in thought and only in a safely structured treatment situation. Bettelheim reports that according to many children they do not learn (presumably in the home) to repress aggression enough. Over permissive parents exploit their children (demanding high grades, social acceptability, etc.) to fulfill their own narcissistic needs. The parents choose to follow Freud when it suits their convenience and demand "Victorian" conformity where it does not. This inconsistent parental handling forces on youth a senseless uncertainty about their own identities that turns to self-hate and later to resentment of the world at large.

Campus rebellions can and do paralyze universities. Not only because buildings are occupied and classes are interrupted but because the energy of the administration and faculty must be devoted to calming things down. Time which should be devoted to lasting scholarly achievements must be diverted to forestalling the next confrontation.

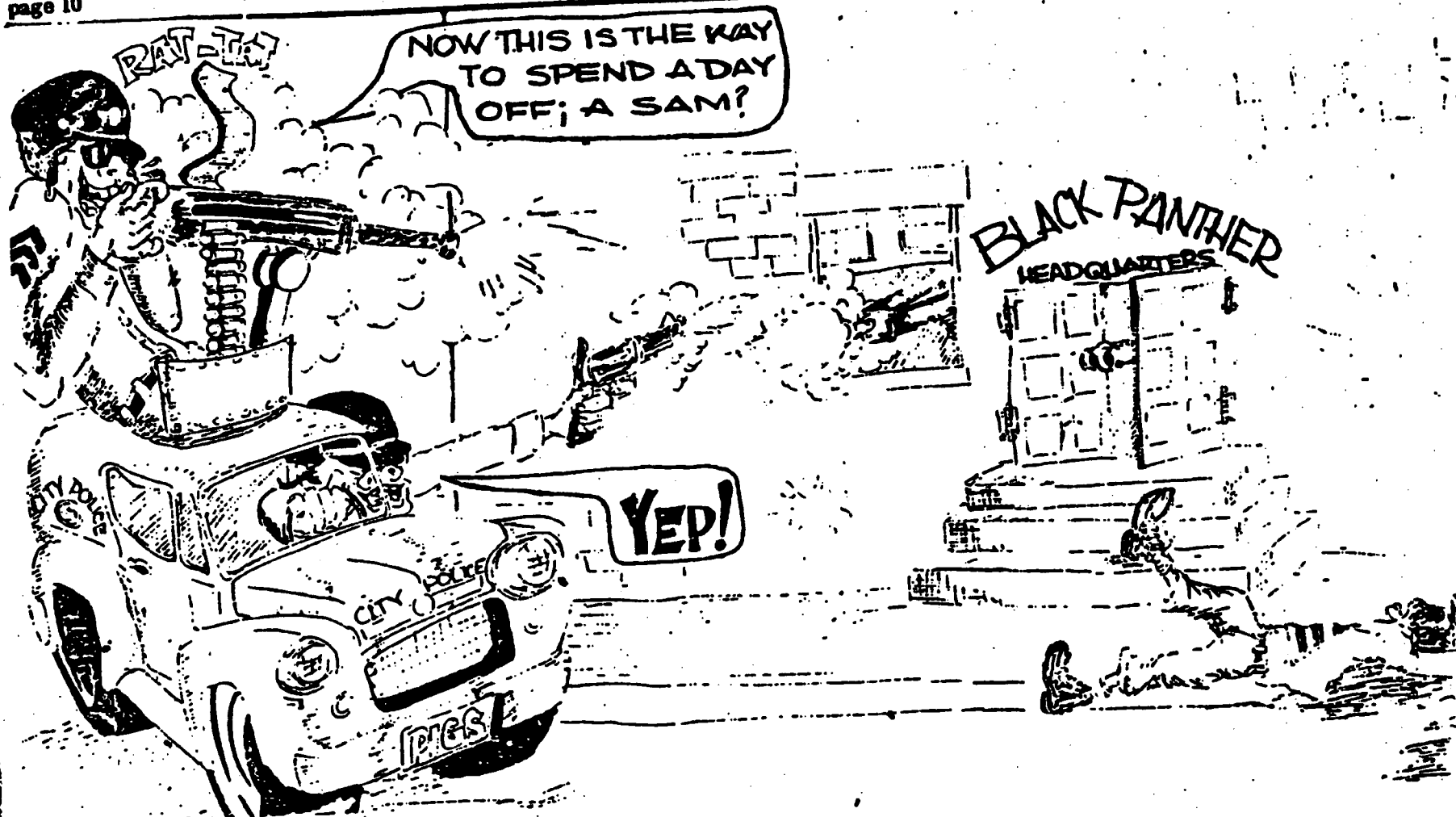
Bettelheim believes that while colleges and universities should be open to and inviting reasonable discussion of any and all relevant improvements and must be in the vanguard of initiative for constructive change, they should be sure of their values and take a determined stand against coercive intimidation. What spectacle could be more irresistibly attractive than the students feeling that they have the faculty on the run.

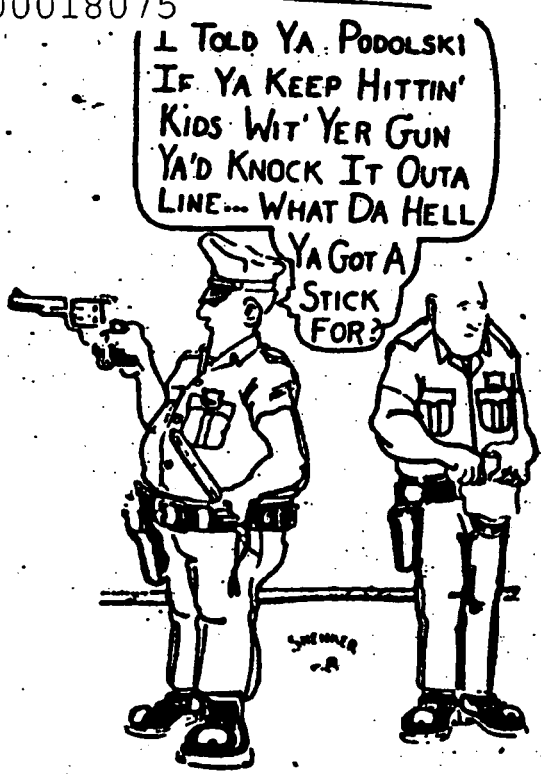
Dr. Bettelheim writes from his observations and experience that too many who now go to college have little interest, ability, or use for what now constitutes higher education. (Dr. Bettelheim excludes those seeking training in the firm sciences.) Many would be better off (feeling

a sense of purpose and non-obsolescence) to seek a high level education closely linked to a work program (a system widely employed in the Soviet Union). This would give scope to the need of youth to be active while enjoying tangible achievement in the immediate present. Such a combination of practical and theoretical apprenticeship would, believes Dr. Bettelheim, constitute a much better arrangement for those youths who feel no deep commitment to study and research (those who feel this commitment will always be a relatively small part of the adolescent group). Dr. Bettelheim suggests a youth service program of several years duration in which the young could work on socially relevant projects while earning pay and getting higher professional training as they do. After this work-study program only those would go to universities who really wanted to. By that time most would have acquired a real stake in society because they had helped shape it and would probably be better prepared for permanent jobs because of training received. Civilian service could be an elected alternative to military service thus eliminating the need for involuntary conscription. Dr. Bettelheim is convinced that if every able-bodied person had to serve two years in one program or the other (the military service) there would be no scarcity of those with a preference for two years in the Army.

Without a following, the extreme student radical leaders would not represent a threat to the academic institution. It is the mass support the radical leadership arouses because of general unrest among youth which alone makes them dangerous. Our focus belongs on how to provide our mass of young people with the real life experiences and the emotional satisfactions they need, for these are very different from those which their largely unconscious motives will go on pushing them towards for want of better direction.

The National Socialist White People's Party (aka American Nazi Party) held a national conference at Fairfax, Virginia, on 31 August. Reportedly, the group will try to build a larger membership and strive for a better public image in order to form the base of an effective political party.





"NO SIGNING CITY BUREAU, THAT ON THE SPOT
REPORTER, ON CAMPUS RECEPTION"

By Tony Auth



UCLA DAILY EXAMINER

5 September 1969

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

all & Winter

*Nationally - The aggressive National Welfare Rights Organization is planning a "fall & winter offensive" of school boycotts, marches on welfare offices, refusals to pay utility bills and rent strikes. Dr. George Wiley, militant black executive-director of the organizations, said welfare recipients will boycott schools and march on welfare offices if additional funds for school clothing are not granted.

*At the demonstration sponsored by the Chicago Peace Council and the Conspiracy on 28 August in Chicago to commemorate the confrontations at the 1968 Democratic National Convention, Rennie Davis, one of the Conspiracy Eight defendants, was one of the main speakers. Sylvia Kushner, a CPUSA member, was the moderator. In the course of his remarks, Davis stated that he desired to see mutinies occur at Army bases in the United States. He said the fall program of the anti-war movement would include:

15 September - a demonstration at an unidentified California city, where, according to Davis, "establishment leaders," will be meeting.

24 September - a demonstration at Chicago, Illinois, to protest the trials of the Chicago Eight.

8-11 October - Demonstrations in Chicago to protest the trials. SDS is calling for militant action under the slogan "Bring the War Home." In support of SDS "doing their thing."

8 November SDS is calling for demonstrations in the streets, on the campuses, and in factories across the country to protest the war.

15 November - Massive demonstrations are planned for Washington, D. C., and San Francisco, California, as a climax of the fall program against the war - for the "biggest militant march ever."

September 6

***Detroit, Michigan - Milton Henry, black extremist attorney for black militant expatriate Robert F. Williams, has announced that Williams will return to the U. S. A., entering at Detroit one week later than had been originally planned. Henry cited difficulty in getting plane reservations as the reason. The FBI has said that Williams will be arrested on a fugitive warrant on his return. While there is ample reason to believe Williams would like very much to be leading militant blacks in their activities in the United States, the threat of imprisonment may continue to keep him out of the country.**

September 5

***Dayton, Ohio - The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in Dayton, Ohio, is planning demonstrations to show support of civil rights activists who filed suits in Federal Court, Washington, D. C., claiming discrimination within the Federal Government concerning employment practices, promotions, and equal opportunities. NAACP members and associates plan to meet in Dayton on 4 September, and thereafter establish picket lines at Federal installations in the city. Reportedly, on 5 September, buses will depart Columbus and Cincinnati, Ohio, for Washington, D. C.**

September 6

***Washington, D. C. - The informant was advised that buses would also depart other cities arriving Washington on 6 September. Upon arrival in Washington, the demonstrators will split into two groups, one group plans to visit the Department of Justice; however, the action planned for the second group was not reported. All demonstrations reportedly will be peaceful.**

September 7

Washington, D. C. - The Caesar Chavez-led United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, which has been promoting a grape boycott to demand higher wages for grape workers, plans to demonstrate at Washington, D. C., on 7 September. The demonstrators will hold a rally at the Sylvan Theater near the Washington Monument. At the conclusion of the rally, they will march to Arlington Cemetery, where they hope to hold a mass near the grave of Robert F. Kennedy. They are

considering inviting Mrs. Ethel Kennedy to be one of the main speakers.

September 8

*Cleveland, Ohio - Reportedly, a letter issued by "Citizens Inquiry for Legal Defense, N. James Carlson, Chairman," announced that at a meeting, the conviction of Fred Ahmed Evans, a Black Nationalist leader convicted of murdering three policemen in Cleveland, Ohio, in July 1968 was discussed. The letter proposed that picketing be conducted on 8 September 1969 at the Federal Building (presumably in Cleveland) seeking support of the United States Department of Justice to investigate the conduct of the Cleveland Police Department. Carlson, a professor at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, was reported in 1962 to have been chairman of a local organization of the National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy, a pacifist group.

September 9

*San Francisco, California - Leaflets and flyers distributed by dissident elements in the San Francisco area indicate a demonstration is planned to protest the banquet and visit of Vice-President Spiro Agnew, who will be representing the White House at the Japan Week festivities in San Francisco.

A coalition of SDS, Los Siete de la Raza, Chinatown Red Guard, the Asian American Political Alliance, the High School Student Union, and others have called a series of protests and actions to protest Japan Week and also the International Industrial Conference the next week.

September 9

New Orleans, Louisiana - Southern University was the scene of much disruption the past school year and former students have now organized The Black People's Party, which is calling for the repeal of riot legislation, a retraction of the governor's statement that troops would be sent to troubled campuses, the reinstatement of suspended and expelled students, and the dismissal of legal charges against students arising from last year's disruptions. Reportedly - a group of expelled students plans to disrupt registration activities at the University beginning 9 September.

September 11

Chicago, Illinois - Eugene Gladstone, a member of the Steering Committee of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War (main organizer and sponsor of the proposed

major demonstration of the fall - November 15 - in Washington, D. C.), has stated that organizers will visit campuses after school starts in September to develop support for the fall demonstrations. A militant, but non-violent, demonstration will be held in Chicago to support the "Chicago Eight," on 11 September.

September 12

*University of Puerto Rico - The Federation of University Students for Independence has announced that it will hold a sit-in at the University of Puerto Rico on 12 September to demand that the Reserve Officers Training Corps be abolished.

September 13 & 15

*Washington, D. C. - A Quaker Action Group plans to demonstrate at all entrances to the White House on these two days. The demonstrators will follow the currently popular anti-war protest action by reading the names of individuals killed in Vietnam.

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September 15-20

*San Francisco, California - A five-day International Industrial Conference (IIC), a quadrennial affair conducted by the National Industrial Conference Board and Stanford Research Institute (SRI), will be held at the Fairmount Hotel in San Francisco. The emphasis since the first conference in 1957 has been on "Closing the World's Income Gap." The conference will bring together some 500 representatives of major industries, technological, and financial firms like U. S. Steel, IBM, Chase Manhattan Bank, etc. General Conference Chairman is David Rockefeller; Chairman of the International Council is John Loudon of Royal Dutch Shell; and U. S. Council Chairman is Roger Blough of U. S. Steel.

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31 July '69
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The April Third Movement, a coalition of protest groups at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, which has previously been active in demonstrating against the Stanford Research Institute, has announced that it will sponsor demonstrations September 15-20, during the Conference. The April Third Movement, which is dominated by SDS, is to act as the coordinator for radical demonstrations at the Conference, and Stanford University is to be used as a base of operations. An early estimate is that from 3,000 to 5,000 radical demonstrators, mainly from SDS, will travel to San Francisco for the Conference. The students say the conference "is designed to consolidate the dominion of the multi-national corporations in the third world." The movement has also announced that it will continue

its investigation of Government research at both the Institute and the University and will also consider other areas. Authorities feel there is a definite possibility of violence during the demonstrations. President Nixon reportedly will speak at the conference on the 18th. Leaflets and flyers distributed in the San Francisco area indicate "massive demonstrations" were advertised for that event.

The Coalition (see 9 September San Francisco item) is calling for demonstrations and a Peoples' Festival during the week (15-19 September). The Coalition plans demonstrations, "to expose the men who own, run, and control this country and much of the world." The Coalition says it "will stop the conference."

The demonstration on the opening day - aimed at the Fairmont Hotel - calls for a rally at 11 a.m. at either Union Square or Washington Square and at 11:30 a.m. - the people will move on the Hotel "to stop IIC."

The Peoples' Festival, scheduled for 12-14 September, will feature music and art. Organizers are reportedly negotiating for use of either Union Square or Washington Park.

September 16

Southwest, United States - Mexican-American and other Spanish-speaking youths intend to shut down the schools of the Southwest on 16 September in a demonstration of solidarity and protest on the anniversary date of the Mexican Revolution. According to Rudolpho "Corky" Gonzales, leader of the Crusade for Justice, a militant Mexican-American group, it will be a demonstration "to change the whole educational system to relate to our needs."

During a speech at Fresno State College, Sacramento, California, Gonzales called for action on his "Aztlán Plan," which he hopes will unite all factions of Mexican-Americans in the United States. This plan calls for all Mexican-Americans to stand as one nation.

September 16, 17,
and 18

*Washington, D. C. - The American Society for Industrial Security, a non-profit, professional security society will hold the Fifteenth Annual Seminar of the Society at the Washington-Hilton Hotel. Security officials from industry and Government will join together and take a hard look at the security problems they face and attempt to arrive at intelligent solutions.

September 24

Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the "Chicago Eight" protest leaders indicted on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders at the Democratic National Convention last fall. All eight pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 9 April. Each defendant also faces charges of crossing state lines to foment disorder or to otherwise violate the Civil Rights Act of 1968. Rennie Davis, Bobby Scale, John R. Froines, and Lee Weiner had their travel restrictions eased but are required to keep the Court fully informed of their movements.

September 27

Chicago, Illinois - SDS is reported to be planning to participate in a demonstration on 27 September in support of the trial defendants, the self-proclaimed "Conspiracy Eight." Other protest activities are being planned later during the trial.

October-November

In view of the number of actions already noted as planned for October and November, 1969, they are not repeated in this week's calendar. As additional or new information becomes available re this period, it will be included in subsequent issues.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

Rpt. #15
9-9-68
35SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Although the Democratic National Convention has managed to complete its business in Chicago without serious loss of life, limb or property, it does not signal the beginning of a period of peace and tranquillity throughout the nation. Except for the vast security measures undertaken by local, state, and Federal authorities in connection with the DNC, it is generally conceded that disorder and disruption would have been escalated.

All the elements that existed prior to the Convention remain and in some cases have intensified. Although fortunate that serious racial disorder did not erupt in Chicago and that most dissident activists were hippies, yippies, anti-war demonstrators, and members of the far left, the racial agitators and militants do remain and it is projected that they will become active again when faced with a less prepared counterforce. Colleges and high schools will soon be reopening and there are indications that many are already marked for turmoil. The presidential campaign will lend itself as a constant target for disruptive tactics or worse with many politicians using the stump for harangues and agitation while others necessarily expose themselves to dissident action of all degrees. Tom HAYDEN and other leaders of the National Mobilization Committee, obviously highly elated at the success of their efforts to bring about confrontations with the police and National Guard at the Democratic National Convention, have already indicated that they intend to use same or similar tactics to produce "other Chicago's" and will also see that the Presidential candidates and others are continuously harassed throughout the campaign period. Tom HAYDEN exulted that the DNC was a "100% victory in propaganda."

SDS plans to disrupt the openings of major universities next month. They hoped to gather new members from the ranks of the dissenters at the DNC. The 3 steps toward SDS are from dissenter to radical to revolutionary.

According to J. Edgar HOOVER in the September - "FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin" - Many of SDS's members and some of its National leaders openly confess their faith in communist concepts and

their determination to "restructure" our society. One of the militant spokesmen of this group stated, for example that, "perhaps 25 universities linked to the movement would be too much for the police for the dominant class - and we would get what we demand." The New Left leaders plan to launch a widespread attack on educational institutions this fall. They are relying on collegiate dissidents and militants to bolster and accelerate this drive. It would be foolhardy for educators, public officials, and law enforcement officers to ignore or dismiss lightly the revolutionary terrorism invading college campuses. It is a serious threat to both the academic community and a lawful and orderly society.

Racial riots "are likely to continue to wreak havoc and destruction upon many cities in the near future," the American Political Science Association was warned 4 September 1968, by Michigan State political science Professors Bryan T. DOWNES and Stephen W. BARKS. They cited that "violence has historically been an integral part of the black protest movement." Many blacks are now convinced they will be granted social and political gains only if they riot and "that there is no evidence that the majority of white Americans eagerly look forward to integration." They offered a table showing 239 cases of "hostile black protest outbursts" in 213 cities between 1964 and May 1968. Those disturbances lasted a total of 523 days, involved 49,607 arrests, 7,942 wounded and 191 deaths. The Professors noted that the nature of racial trouble has changed. In early Southern-style riots, "whites attacked and killed Negroes they thought were responsible for disturbing the state of affairs." During racial troubles from 1920 through the 1950's, "Large numbers of blacks and whites engaged in collective violence against each other. In today's hostile outbursts blacks have been the primary participants." They concluded also that a surprisingly large percent of blacks participate in racial troubles and support them.

The 14 August 1968 edition of the Crime Control Digest states that "the pattern of civil disorders in 1968 has changed from the pattern that prevailed in 1967 and the elaborate U.S. Army, National Guard and police riot control program prepared to meet this year's 'long hot summer' will have to be changed if this year's type of civil disturbance is to be prevented or controlled. This year's riot tactics have featured sniping and hit and run tactics on the police, principally by Black Power extremists, but by teen-agers in an increasing number of instances. The 1968 occurrences were not explosions of pent-up emotions and frustrations by residents of Negro ghettos, nor were they triggered by happenstance

but rather they appear to have been deliberately planned.

While there is still a deep resentment against conditions on the part of a considerable number of Negro ghetto residents, the Negro community as a whole has not participated in the 1968 disorders to the extent they took part in or sympathized with the riots in 1967. Part of this may be due to the program initiated by the NAACP, CORE and the National Urban League to improve life in the big-city slums, and part from a decision not to tangle with the U.S. Army which would be called if rioting of the 1967 type should break out. The ambush and sniping tactics, principally by Black Power extremists and the hit and run tactics of the teen-agers has never reached proportions that would necessitate calling in Army troops. While the 1968 disorders have not been the massive type or as destructive as those that scourged Newark, Detroit, Watts, and other cities, they have been more numerous than prevailed last year and they present problems against which our cities, states and the Federal Government do not have a ready and sure-fire response. "

Editor's Note: It has been observed that the prompt and massive "over-reaction" by the Los Angeles Police Department at the time of the recent disorders following the 3rd Watts Anniversary activities kept them from significant acceleration. Further, it was observed that the DNC disorders failed to induce participation by Chicago's black ghettos whose leaders had ordered militants to cool it in face of the considerable forces of law and order mustered in advance of the Convention.

A modern phenomenon which has evolved in the last three or four years is the vast growth of the Underground Press. Underground means of mass communication utilized to avoid suppression by legal authority and/or attribution is not new to this age, but its volume is and the apparent freedom and ease in which filth, slanderous and libelous statements, and what appear to be almost treasonous anti-establishment propaganda is allowed to circulate is difficult to rationalize.

There are perhaps 150 - 200 underground papers, almost all of them less than 3 years old and most of them published under shaky financial condition in large cities or college towns. Largely created to reflect and shape the withdrawn life style of hippies and dropouts with a successful formula based on sex, drugs, rock music, Oriental religion and "the San Francisco look" in psychedelic art, they have taken a sharp turn toward radical politics. Now the material is yielding to coverage of

student uprisings, the peace movement, guerrilla activities, draft resistance and muck-raking attacks on the political and social establishment. Much of the disruptive activity so rampant currently is propagandized and directed through the facilities of this press and its extra utilization for publicizing as well as printing handbills, brochures, and other assorted items.

The underground journals range from the brash young political papers like the Giant Speckled Bird of Atlanta, to the solid affluence of the Los Angeles Free Press. But the general trend is toward radical politics. Like many editors, Max SCHERR of the Berkeley Barb believes that police "harassment" is the largest single factor in politicizing the alienated audience for underground papers. Much of the disenchantment of the flower people and the like is now being channeled into political radicalism by the war in Vietnam, pressure from the draft and the recent student revolts at Columbia and the Sorbonne.

Since the 1st of the year, the few older papers, such as The Barb and The San Francisco Free Press, have been joined by some 30 new radical underground papers, most of them heavily influenced by the leftist Students for a Democratic Society. Many of them, like the SDS, consider American society hopelessly corrupt and advocate disruption of "the system." In general the underground papers keep a sharp watch for misconduct by the police and for any evidence, however tenacious, that the U.S. is run by an interlocking directorate of the selfish and the complacent. The BPP gets heavy coverage, but otherwise race is not usually a priority issue. News coverage is consciously subjective and one-sided. The theory is that truth is rooted in personal experience, and that the standard news media, by insisting on impartial and detached coverage, omit and distort the underlying reality of crucial news events. In shorter form, the argument goes that no newspaper is objective - the underground papers are just the only ones acknowledging it.

The papers are not held together by massive objectivity, but by trust. This same trust led to the "Underground Press Service," an agreement among some 60 underground editors to reprint from one another's papers without special permission, attribution or rechecking. The underground papers are not a quality press. Eight out of 10 would fail if a few phonograph record companies stopped advertising in them.

The advantage of the political papers is that they know exactly what their goal is, and a good deal of the credit for their rise if being assigned to Liberation News Service. Liberation News was founded in Washington, D.C. in 1967 by Ray MUNGO (Boston University-1966)

and Marshall BLOOM (Amhurst 1966), both radical editors of their college papers. It provides inexpensive political coverage (\$15.00 a month for 2 or 3 weekly packets) to 400 outlets, including some 100 underground papers, and has reportedly persuaded many "drug culture" papers to emphasize politics.

The basic belief is that a "new journalism" is taking shape in America, totally outside the province of Established Journalism and that radicals are leading the movement. It also assumes that the established media are incapable of printing the truth about anything important. In a bitter dispute recently, the Liberation News Agency split into two factions, both of which are attempting to continue publication as the one and only Liberation News Service.

Stokely CARMICHAEL, recently disassociated from SNCC amidst much fanfare, reportedly may be trying to organize his own group or to establish an association with The Black Liberators, a militant black organization with headquarters in St. Louis, Missouri. He continues to speak out urging blacks to arm, prepare for guerrilla warfare and to have an undying hatred for whites.
SOURCE: Police sources through FBI - IN 82365

Although CARMICHAEL seemingly has moved closer to the Black Panther Party, it appears that the BPP leadership is not yet ready to further share their power. CARMICHAEL's ouster from SNCC has left SNCC with internal dissension as a number of CARMICHAEL supporters remain in SNCC and do not fully accept the current leadership.

The long murder trial of Huey P. NEWTON, Black Panther leader, went to the jury on 5 September 1968. The only Negro member of the jury was elected its foreman. The verdict will be awaited with considerable interest. Ever since NEWTON's arrest the case has received great attention and publicity and has marked by almost continuous protests and demonstrations. The BPP and others have threatened extensive retribution if NEWTON is not freed and has brazenly stated that they will secure his release legally or by other means. It must be assumed that a verdict of "guilty" will result in some disorder and disturbance. Its proportions cannot be forecast.

According to COMBAT, the new conservative National Review, newsletter - Hippies poured a fortune in LSD into reservoirs expecting "to turn the Convention on." They were dismayed at the lack of results. Combat said - Chlorinated water instantly neutralizes LSD.^o The contaminants were caught by police and arrested, but the news wasn't

given out, fearing panic in the city.

NOTE: No other indication of the above has been noted from other sources.

The August 13 deadline for registration of rifles and shotguns under New York City's law passed with only a little more than 70,000 registrations, about 1/3 of the 225,000 long guns estimated by licensing bureau officials to be owned by some 75,000 persons. Owners of unregistered guns face maximum penalties of a year in jail and a \$500 fine, plus confiscation of their weapons.

Activities of Possible Interest Tentatively Scheduled for Fall of 1968

- ✓ September 17-25 Columbia University will be the site of an International Assembly of Revolutionary Student Movements. It is being sponsored by the Columbia Strike Coordinating Committee, which has been working on the conference throughout the summer. It will be the first conference of this type held in the United States and will be one of the major events of the fall season at Columbia. (Washington Free Press - 9/1-14/68)
- ✓ September 26 Trial of Mark RUDD, SDS leader during Columbia University disorders, is currently scheduled for 26 September.
- ✓ October 12 GI's and Veterans for Peace group is organizing an anti-Vietnam War protest march in San Francisco. No permit has been granted yet and none may be issued because of conflict with the Annual Columbus Day Parade.
- ✓ October 12-15 A National Council meeting of SDS is to be held at the University of Colorado. Issues to be considered include: High school activities; and Development of a Labor organization program. SDS has decided that cooperation with workers is desirable to strengthen its position.
- ✓ October 10-27 According to The London Times, Scotland Yard has uncovered a plot by armed extremists to seize government buildings and the U. S. and Russians embassies during an anti-Vietnam war rally. The extremists reportedly

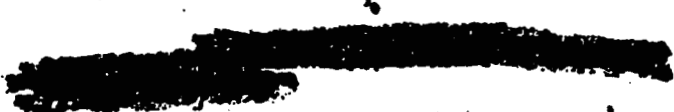
were made up of American students and "draft dodgers" in Britain who were backed by "foreign capital." Senior Scotland Yard officials reportedly said the plot posed a situation "potentially as violent" as the student rioting in Paris the past spring. Scotland Yard officially declined comment. The Times said simultaneous demonstrations were planned in France, Germany, and Italy. The extremists have no connection with the organizers of the demonstrations but merely planned to act during them. "The aims of these extremists seem to be to usurp authority and disrupt the administration," the Times quoted a government source as saying.

November 1968 A "Monroe Court-in" is planned for Monroe, North Carolina, if Robert F. WILLIAMS, the radical black nationalist, returns to face trial on a kidnapping charge, etc. The protest and disruptive activity would be timed for the presidential election. It does not appear likely that WILLIAMS will risk returning to face trial although it is possible that his ego leads him to believe that the threat of violence if he were convicted, is sufficiently formidable to assume that the court would treat him gently.

November 4 Trial of Sirhan Bishara SIRHAN for the murder of Robert F. KENNEDY is set in Los Angeles.

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227SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTACTIVITIES OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED
FOR THE FALL OF 1968

In addition to the "general threat" of disorder and disruption to be expected in the near future by students on college campuses and in high schools; by anti-war and leftist activists in connection with the election campaign; and by the increasingly militant black nationalists: are the following specific actions planned or contemplated by the various groups. The activities seem to be building towards a major confrontation in Washington, D.C., on January 20, 1969, Inauguration Day.

- September 19 The Boston Resistance plans demonstrations during Vice-President Humphrey's speech in Boston. It allegedly will include "militant action." No further details known.
- September 19 A protest is planned by students at Keuka College, Keuka Park, New York, when Lt. General Lewis B. HERSHEY appears at an Inaugural Ceremony for the new President of the Community College of the Finger Lakes, Canandaigua, New York.
- Sept. 17-25 Columbia University will be the site for an International Assembly of Revolutionary Student Movements. It is being sponsored by the Columbia Strike Coordinating Committee, which has been working on the conference throughout the summer. It will be the first conference of this type held in the U.S. and will be one of the major events of the fall season at Columbia. Confrontation between the school administration and dissident student groups had already reached the sparring stage earlier in the week with the administration at Columbia under new President Andrew CORDIER offering some concessions but showing definite signs that a firmer line will be maintained during this school year.
- 

It is also evident that SDS initiated action intends to force maximum exercise of authority.

- Sept. 20-22 Alabama State Convention of NAACP is scheduled for Montgomery, Alabama.
- September 21 A Peace March protesting U.S. Vietnam War policy is being organized for San Francisco by 2nd Lt. Hugh Ferris SMITH. A march permit has been granted for 10 a.m. from the Presidio to the San Francisco City Hall. Organizational Headquarters for the march is the address of the Concerned Citizens Peace Center (CCPC), Palo Alto, California. SMITH expects personnel from some 9 military installations (mostly in California) to participate.
-
- Sept. 24-27 The National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) is to convene in Omaha. Representatives of 105 tribes are to draw up a "Magna Carta" for the American Indian.
- September 25 The Resistance, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, anti-war group, announced a rally and protest demonstration against the war in Vietnam to coincide with the appearance of Secretary of State RUSK at the Bellevue Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia.
- September 26 Trial of Mark RUDD, SDS leader during Columbia University disorders, is scheduled to begin. RUDD, who has been suspended, has continued to be active among Columbia dissident students during the interim period and is in the forefront of current agitation.

- September 27** Scheduled date for sentencing of Huey NEWTON, recently convicted of manslaughter in the shooting of an Oakland, California, policeman. NEWTON's sentencing could easily set off violent action by the Black Panther Party, which has been threatening both extreme retaliation and freeing NEWTON by force, if necessary.
- September 28** An anti-war march is scheduled for Santa Barbara, California, sponsored by the Community Council to End the War in Vietnam. Dr. Benjamin SPOCK is to address a rally following the march.
- October 5-10** International Association of Chiefs of Police 75th Annual Conference in Honolulu, Hawaii.
- October 11** An indoor rally sponsored by the Baptist Continental Congress on Evangelism is scheduled for the Washington, D.C., National Guard Armory. Purpose and extent not known at this time.
- October 12** The GI's and Veterans for Peace Group is organizing an anti-Vietnam War protest march in San Francisco. No permit has been granted yet and none may be issued because of conflict with the annual Columbus Day Parade.
- Oct. 12, 13, 14** A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam is scheduled for Montreal, Canada. A flyer issued in connection with the conference proclaims that approximately 2000 people from throughout the hemisphere - over 1/4 from Canada - will attend to develop coordination against U. S. intervention in Vietnam and in the Americas. Among the listed sponsors from the U.S. are the following:
- Donna ALLAN & Dagmar WILSON
 - Women Strike for Peace
 - Julian BOND - Georgia State Assembly
 - Anne & Carl BRADEN
 - Southern Christian Education Fund
 - Ossie DAVIS & Ruby DEE
 - Prof. Robert GREENBLATT - NMCEWV
 - Father James GROPP
 - James JACKSON - CPUSA

Rev. Bernard LAFAYETTE - SCLC
 Linda MORSE - 5th Avenue Peace Parade
 Committee
 Michael MYERSON - Intercontinental Information
 Center
 Dr. Benjamin SPOCK
 James TYNER - National Chairman - W.E.B.
 DuBois Clubs
 John WILSON - SNCC

- October 12-15 A National Council meeting of SDS is to be held at the University of Colorado. Issues to be considered include: High School activities and development of a labor organization program. SDS has decided that cooperation with workers is desirable to strengthen its position.
- October 21 HE, an organization dominated by the SWP & YSA, has adopted a resolution calling for campus demonstrations across the country to encourage resistance to the military on the part of servicemen.
- October 10-27 According to the London Times, Scotland Yard has uncovered a plot by armed extremists to seize Government buildings and the U.S. and Russian embassies during a planned anti-Vietnam War rally. The extremists reportedly are made up of American students and "draft dodgers" in Britain who are backed by "foreign capital." Senior Scotland Yard officials reportedly said the plot posed a situation "potentially as violent" as the student rioting in Paris the past spring. Scotland Yard officials declined comment when queried. The Times said simultaneous demonstrations were planned in France, Germany, and Italy. The extremists have no connection with the organizers of the demonstrations but merely plan to act during them. "The aims of the extremists seem to be to usurp authority and disrupt the administration," the Times quoted a government source as saying.

November 1968 A "Monroe Court-In" is planned for Monroe, North Carolina, if Robert F. WILLIAMS, the radical black Nationalist, returns to face trial on a kidnapping charge, etc. The protest and disruptive activity would be timed for the Presidential elections. It does not appear likely that WILLIAMS will risk returning to face trial although it is conceivable that his ego leads him to believe that the threat of violence from his supporters in The Revolutionary Action Movement, the Black Panther Party, and other black militants, if he were convicted, is sufficiently formidable that the court would treat him gently.

November 1-6 The National Mobilization Committee has declared that this will be "National GI Week." Activities during the week will include attempts to gain amnesty for deserters, the inclusion of GI's in marches and demonstrations, and attempts to initiate local referendum on the Vietnam War question. On 2 November 1968, massive demonstrations are planned at N. Y., San Francisco, Chicago, and Atlanta. These may be changed to the night of 1 November. 3 November 1968, will be Vietnam Sunday. Churches will be asked to make announcements in support of anti-war activities. November 5, 1968, is to be National Student Strike Day - students will be asked to boycott classes as an anti-Vietnam war protest. (FBI - in 92237 - from a source who proved reliable in past.)

November 4 The trial of Sirhan Bishara SIRHAN for the murder of Robert F. KENNEDY is set for Los Angeles. Superior Judge Herbert V. WALKER, known as the Dean of Los Angeles County's Criminal Court bench, has been assigned to conduct the trial.

November 12 The trial of James Earle RAY, the accused killer of Martin Luther KING, Jr., is scheduled to start in Memphis, Tennessee.

November 14 The Resistance will sponsor a nation-wide mass return of draft cards - symbolic of non-cooperation with the Selective Service System.

November 25 The International Conference of Communist & Workers Parties is set for Moscow, U.S.S.R.

JANUARY 1969

January 20 The Youth International Party (YIPPIES) announced it will hold a "Festival of Life" at Washington, D.C., during the inauguration of the President. Yippies contributed much of the disruptive activity at the Democratic National Convention with their "Festival of Life" there.

January 20 Rennie DAVIS, NMC leader, recently announced to anti-war protestors that there would be a "massive convergence" of protestors in Washington on Inauguration Day.

SOURCES: Government and public news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

RA # 373
9-27-68SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTACTIVITIES OF POSSIBLE INTEREST SCHEDULED FOR THE FALL OF 1968

The following items are either newly surfaced activities or are expanded details on activities which were listed in the six-page calendar of last week.

- September 27 Los Angeles - The Brown Berets and other Mexican-American organizations plan to demonstrate in front of Lincoln High School in support of Salvatore R. CASTRO. CASTRO was relieved of teaching duties in connection with student walkouts in March 1968.
- September 28 Chicago - A parade and rally is scheduled by area groups - approximately 6,000 persons expected - to protest the Democratic National Convention (DNC) police actions. The parade, one month after the DNC, is to go down Michigan Avenue to Grant Park for the rally. A parade permit was requested but leaders say the march will take place with or without the permit.
- Sept. 28-29 St. Louis - The Washington University Chapter of SDS will host the Mid-West Regional Conference of SDS.
- September 30 New York City - Mark RUDD, one of the principal leaders of SDS at Columbia University, who has just left the city on a two-week speaking tour that will take him to Boston University, Harvard, Amherst, Yale, the University of California at Berkeley, and high schools in Los Angeles, will interrupt his tour to return to N. Y. C. on Monday for a pre-trial hearing in criminal court in connection with charges of inciting to riot and criminal trespass as a result of his role in last spring's Columbia uprising. RUDD is free on bail.
- October 1 Phoenix - Paul BOUTELLE, Socialist Workers Party candidate for Vice-President, is to speak at a rally.
- October 2 BOUTELLE is also to speak at an Arizona State University rally in Tempe, Arizona. The rallies will be

held as protests to the draft and the war in Vietnam. They are sponsored by the Arizona State University Committee to End the War in Vietnam, SDS, Youth Socialist Alliance, and the Phoenix Draft Resisters.

- October 1 Washington, D. C. - Tom HAYDEN (SDS) and Jerry RUBIN (Yippies) have been subpoenaed to appear before the HCUA. Both figured prominently in the DNC demonstrations.
- October 5 Ft. Dix, N. J. - An estimated 700 demonstrators will protest the detention of [REDACTED] who is being held awaiting a summary court-martial for distributing leaflets on the Post. Demonstrators will be carried by bus from N. Y. C. and Philadelphia and possibly from Rutgers University in Newark, N. J. The Student Mobilization Committee is sponsoring the demonstration to put pressure on the military and to promote the idea that the GI's right to freedom of speech is such as should be protected as would that of a civilian. Approximately one week before the demonstration, SMC members will be on the Post to distribute leaflets in the hope that they will generate more interest in the military population. The demonstration is intended to be peaceful in nature and last about an hour.
- Oct. 5-6 Tuscaloosa, Alabama - The United Klans of America plans to hold a National Klouvoction - probably to elect new officials and to plan future activities.
- Oct. 5-6 Minneapolis, Minnesota - A national conference has been called by the New Democratic Coalition - purportedly in an effort to achieve coordination and common purpose among anti-administration Democrats. It will focus attention on consolidation of these forces within the Democratic Party and the mapping of strategy for 1969, 1970, and 1972.
- Oct. 12-15 Boulder, Colorado - An SDS National Council meeting is still scheduled at the University of Colorado. It has been estimated that 400-600 persons will attend.
- Oct. 12 San Francisco - A "March for Peace" proposed for men presently in uniform and veterans of former wars and scheduled to start in the Panhandle of Golden Gate Park and proceed to the Civic Center Plaza is apparently of concern to the Pentagon. Three Hamilton Air Force Base men this week charged they were being transferred to prevent their participation in the march. Air Force [REDACTED] one of

the organizers of the march told a press conference that he has been ordered transferred to Taiwan September 26 to prevent his participation in this protest against the war in Vietnam. He made public what purported to be an Air Force teletype message from the Pentagon which said in part that the Air Force command "strongly believes this demonstration should be quashed if possible because of possible severe impact on military discipline throughout the services..."

October 27

Baltimore, Maryland - The trial of nine persons for the destruction of Selective Service records in Catonsville, Maryland, will begin. The group includes Frs. Daniel and Philip BERFICAN, both Jesuit priests; Thomas and Marjorie MELVILLE, formerly a Maryknoll priest and nun who resigned their orders and married following service in Guatemala during which they were active in support of anti-government dissidents.

November 25

The meeting of Communist and Workers Parties scheduled to open in Moscow; this date has been reported to be under consideration by the Soviet Union for possible postponement in the belief that, in view of the Czechoslovakian problem, the conference goal of a display of Communist unity would not be served at this time. The meeting, a Soviet idea of many years standing, was designed to demonstrate that despite the Soviet-Chinese split, there continued to exist a strong and united world Communist movement whose principal center is Moscow.

Nov. 29 - Dec. 1 A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam will apparently meet in Montreal to develop coordination against U. S. intervention in Vietnam and the Americas. This meeting had earlier been indicated for 12-14 October. A planning meeting was held in Montreal on 7-8 September.

December 2

Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Ray BROWN on charges of arson and inciting to riot in Cambridge, Maryland, has been scheduled with Judge Harry E. DWYER, presiding.

Dec. 13

New York City - The National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee annual Bill of Rights dinner is scheduled for the Americana Hotel. The NECLC is the old ECLC rejuvenated with a new name. The old ECLC was cited as a Communist Front in 1956 by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and in 1959 by HCUA. Featured speakers will be: Dr. Benjamin SPOCK and Dick GREGORY.

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Corliss LAMONT is chairman of NECIS.

April 1969 The 12th Annual Convention of the CPUSA has been scheduled for this time.

SOURCES: Government and news media reports.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

4 Oct. 68
229SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTACTIVITIES OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR THE FALL
OF 1968

The "asterisked" items listed are either newly surfaced activities or are changed details on activities listed in previously printed calendars.

- October 5 *Ft. Dix, New Jersey - Intended demonstrations at this Post in protest to the detention of [REDACTED] who was accused of handing out anti-war leaflets contrary to Post regulations will undoubtedly be called off when protestors lost their "cause" on 1 October when the draftee won acquittal at his court-martial. The military judge ruled that there was "insufficient evidence" in a trial that lasted less than three hours.
- October 5-6 Tuscaloosa, Alabama - The United Klans of America plans to hold a National Klonvocation - probably to elect new officials and to plan future activities.
- October 5-6 Minneapolis, Minnesota - A national conference has been called by the New Democratic Coalition - purportedly in an effort to achieve coordination and common purpose among anti-administration Democrats. It will focus attention on consolidation of these forces within the Democratic Party and the mapping of strategy for 1969, 1970, and 1972.
- October 5-10 International Association of Chiefs of Police 75th Annual Conference in Honolulu, Hawaii.
- October 6 *As the HCUA continues its probe into the disorders at the Democratic National Convention (INC), it is assumed that the seven so-called "hostile" witnesses (Rennie DAVIS, David DELLINGER, Jerry RUBIN, Tom HAYDEN, Bernadine LOHRN, Abbie HOFFMAN, and Robert GREENBLATT) and their legal counsels will continue to attempt disruptive tactics and to use the hearings as a forum for propaganda meant to discredit the HCUA and to belabor the issue of "police brutality." Activities in the Washington area at universities and elsewhere will also be pointed toward getting the utmost publicity from the news media. One committee member, Rev. Albert WATSON, said he would demand that the demonstration leaders

reveal how they financed the mass protest and would subpoena their financial records if the witnesses invoked the 5th Amendment. David DELLINGER has exhorted students to exhibit their support by becoming increasingly militant.

October 7

*Stanford University students will conduct sit-ins at various "key" office buildings on campus with members of SDS and the Black Student Union participating. The particular reason for the demonstrations is not known at this time.

October 6-12

*Baltimore, Maryland - The Baltimore Defense Committee (BDC), a recently formed group, is sponsoring demonstrations the week of 6 October to protest the trial of Rev. Philip BERRIGAN and eight others, who are charged with destruction of Government property in that they burned Selective Service records. David DELLINGER, Rennie DAVIS, and Rev. William Sloane COFFIN will participate. The "Catonsville 9" will go on trial 7 October. The demonstrations are to be highlighted on 6 October with a rally to hear the defendants and a funeral march to celebrate the death of "selective slavery." Hundreds of demonstrators from out of town are expected by the BDC, which is using the address of the Baltimore Inter-Faith Peace Mission, a pacifist group in which several of the nine defendants are members. On 7 March, another march is planned for 0900 to demand that the nine be freed. Assembly for the march is to be near the monument in Wyman Park. A rally is scheduled at the War Memorial Plaza and a picket line at the Main Post Office. A meeting is intended at St. Ignatius Hall where the trial witnesses are to speak. On 8 March, a march is planned from St. Ignatius Hall to the Customs House where a coffin will be presented to Selective Service personnel. A dinner to honor war resisters and a discussion followed by entertainment is scheduled. On 9 March, St. Ignatius Hall will be the site of a program on "U. S. Imperialism." No plans have been announced for 10 October on the 11th and 12th, direct action will be taken against specific individual draft board members.

October 10-27

According to the London Times, Scotland Yard has uncovered a plot by armed extremists to seize Government buildings and the U. S. and Russian embassies during a planned anti-Vietnam War rally. The extremists reportedly are made up of American students and "draft dodgers" in Britain who are backed by "foreign capital." Senior Scotland Yard

officials reportedly said the plot posed a situation "potentially as violent" as the student rioting in Paris the past spring. Scotland Yard Officials declined comment when queried. The Times said simultaneous demonstrations were planned in France, Germany, and Italy. The extremists have no connection with the organizers of the demonstrations but merely plan to act during them. "The aims of the extremists seem to be to usurp authority and disrupt the administration," the Times quoted a Government source as saying.

- October 11 An indoor rally sponsored by the Baptist Continental Congress on Evangelism is scheduled for the Washington, D. C., National Guard Armory. Purpose and extent not known at this time.
- October 12 *Madison, Wisconsin - A "Bring the Boys Home Now" march is planned by the "Young Socialists for Halstead and Boulton." Approximately fifty to seventy persons are expected to participate in the march which will include picketing of the Air Force and the Army recruiting station in Madison.
- October 12-15 Boulder, Colorado - An SDS National Council meeting is still scheduled at the University of Colorado. It has been estimated that 400-600 persons will attend.
- October 12 San Francisco - A "March for Peace" proposed for men presently in uniform and veterans of former wars is scheduled to start in the Panhandle of Golden Gate Park and proceed to the Civic Center Plaza is apparently of concern to the Pentagon. Three Hamilton Air Force Base men this week charged they were being transferred to prevent their participation in the march. Air Force [REDACTED] one of the organizers of the march told a press conference that he has been ordered transferred to Taiwan September 26 to prevent his participation in this protest against the war in Vietnam. He made public what purported to be an Air Force teletype message from the Pentagon which said in part that the Air Force command "strongly believes this demonstration should be quashed if possible because of possible severe impact on military discipline throughout the services..."
- October 12-15 A National Council meeting of SDS is to be held at the University of Colorado. Issues to be considered include: High school activities and development of

a labor organization program. SDS has decided that cooperation with workers is desirable to strengthen its position.

October 16-22 *Los Angeles - The Resistance will sponsor a "Stop-The Draft Week."

October 21-26 IUE, an organization dominated by the SWP and YSA, has adopted a resolution calling for campus demonstrations across the country to encourage resistance to the military on the part of servicemen.

October 26 *The Resistance and other anti-war/draft organizers plan to meet at City Hall in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and march to Independence Square as a protest to the War in Vietnam. The demonstration reportedly will be led by several active-duty military personnel. Gizele MANDEL, founder of the German SDS, is to arrive in Philadelphia on 24 October and organizers hope MANDEL will join in the rally and demonstration. Dr. Benjamin SPOCK and the Rev. William Sloane COFFIN have been invited to speak.

October 27 Baltimore, Maryland - The trial of nine persons for the destruction of Selective Service records in Catonsville, Maryland, will begin. The group includes Frs. Daniel and Philip BERRIGAN, both Jesuit priests; Thomas and Marjorie MELVILLE, formerly a Maryknoll priest and nun who resigned their orders and married following service in Guatemala during which they were active in support of anti-government dissidents.

November 1 *Los Angeles, California - Sirhan B. SIRHAN's trial for murder in the slaying of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, now scheduled for 1 November, is expected to be continued until a later date, probably after the first of the year. The new date may be disclosed 4 October when SIRHAN makes his sixth appearance in court. The reason for the expected postponement is said to be twofold:

The attorney who is expected to assist Russell E. PARSONS in defending SIRHAN is still unavailable because of other commitments;

There is a possibility that the jury will be sequestered throughout the entire trial, which would cause jurors to be locked up during the Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Years holidays if the case begins as now scheduled.

[REDACTED]

Present estimates are that the trial will last about two months.

November 1-6 The National Mobilization Committee has declared that this will be "National GI Week." Activities during the week will include attempts to gain amnesty for deserters, the inclusion of GI's in marches and demonstrations, and attempts to initiate local referendum on the Vietnam War question. On 2 November, 1968, massive demonstrations are planned at N. Y., San Francisco, Chicago, and Atlanta. These may be changed to the night of 1 November. 3 November 1968, will be Vietnam Sunday. Churches will be asked to make announcements in support of anti-war activities. 5 November 1968, is to be National Student Strike Day - students will be asked to boycott classes as an anti-Vietnam war protest. (FBI - in 92237 - from a source who proved reliable in past.)

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November 1-5 *Bernadine DOHRN, counsel for Rennie DAVIS and affiliated with SDG, stated that during the week of 1-5 November, there will be student strikes throughout the country, that will feature marches, demonstrations, and "love-ins." Each local SDG must do its own thing during this period and should start planning immediately.

November 5 A nation-wide student strike on Election Day is intended, DOHRN said.

November 5 *Jerry RUBIN (Yippies) stated again that he and his colleagues hope to "disrupt" the election process on Election Day.

November 5 *SDG and the Peace and Freedom Party reportedly plan mass demonstrations at polling places throughout the country on Election Day.

[REDACTED]

- [REDACTED]
- November 2-8 *Rennie DAVIS said there will be demonstrations at military bases during this week to let the GI's know they can get out of the service. He said there will be leafletting and demonstrations and a massive demonstration on 2 November.
- November 12 The trial of James Earle PAY, the accused killer of Martin Luther KING, Jr., is scheduled to start in Memphis, Tennessee.
- November 14 The Resistance will sponsor a nation-wide mass return of draft cards - symbolic of non-cooperation with the Selective Service System.
- November 17 *The Communist parties of the Soviet Union and fifty-seven other parties have just agreed in a meeting in Budapest to shelve plans for a World Communist Summit Conference in Moscow on 25 November. Another preparatory meeting has been called for 17 November to examine the date for calling the International Conference and the method of its further preparations. The decision to postpone the Moscow Conference appeared to be a bitter blow for the Kremlin who appeared to visualize the summit as a demonstration of loyalty to Moscow as the main center of the World Communist Movement despite the defection and "splitting tactics" of Communist China. The last World Conference, attended by seventy-eight parties, almost eight years ago, was an unsuccessful attempt to avert the historic rift between Moscow and Peking. Sixty-seven delegations, representing about 3/4 of the world's communist parties, attended a 9-day conference in February and March and agreed to call the Moscow summit for 25 November. Those parties which attended in February, but stayed away from the meeting which ended today, were those of Canada, Ceylon, the Dominican Republic, Jordan, Nicaragua, Nepal, Panama, Portugal and Norway. The Icelandic Party sent observers in February.

Six ruling communist parties, those of China, Albania, Yugoslavia, No. Vietnam, No. Korea, and Cuba - boycotted both gatherings. The Rumanians walked out of the February gathering but came back as observers to the meeting which has just ended. A low-level Czechoslovak delegation attended.

(In Rome, officials of the Italian and Rumanian communist parties ended a ten-day meeting with a call for the right of communist parties to decide

[REDACTED]

their own political lines without outside interferences. Both the Italian and Romanian parties have criticized the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

Nov. 29 -Dec. 1 A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam will apparently meet in Montreal to develop coordination against U. S. intervention in Vietnam and the Americas. This meeting had earlier been indicated for 12-14 October. A planning meeting was held in Montreal on 7-8 September. A flyer issued in connection with the conference proclaims that approximately 2,000 people from throughout the hemisphere - over 1/4 from Canada - will attend. Among the listed sponsors from the U. S. are the following:

Donna ALLAN & Dagmar WILSON
Women Strike for Peace
Julian BOND - Georgia State Assembly
Anne & Carl BRADEN
Southern Christian Education Fund
Ossie DAVIS & Ruby DEE
Prof. Robert GREENBLATT - NMCEWV
Father James GROFFI
James JACKSON - CFUSA
Rev. Bernard LAFAYETTE - SCLC
Linda MORSE - 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee
Dr. Benjamin STOCK
James TYNER - National Chairman - W. E. B.
Dubois Clubs
John WILSON - SNCC

December 2 Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap BROWN on charges of arson and inciting to riot in Cambridge, Maryland, has been scheduled with Judge Harry E. DWYER, presiding.

December 2 *Oakland, California - The April 6, 1968 "Shoot-out Crowd" of the Black Panther Party have had their trial set for 2 December. Eldridge CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the BPP is one of the six defendants. All pleaded innocent to a variety of charges stemming from the shoot-out with the Oakland Police Department in Oakland. This was the confrontation during which Bobby HUTTON of the BPP's was killed.

December 13 New York City - The National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee annual Bill of Rights dinner is scheduled for the Americana Hotel. The NECLC is the old ECLC rejuvenated with a new name. The old ECLC was cited as a Communist Front in 1956 by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and in 1959

[REDACTED]

by HCUA. Featured speakers will be: Dr. Benjamin SPOCK and Dick GREGORY.

Corliss LAMONT is Chairman of NECLC.

JANUARY 1969

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- January 20 Rennie DAVIS, MMC leader, recently announced to anti-war protestors that there would be a "massive convergence" of protestors in Washington on Inauguration Day.
- January 20 *Jerry RUBIN (Yippies) has stated that he and his colleagues will try to make it rough for whomever is inaugurated President on 20 January. They will hold marches and parades and make an effort to bring their pig, Pegasus - whom they nominated in Chicago - into the White House.
- April 1969 The 19th Annual Convention of the CPUSA has been scheduled for this time.

SOURCES: Government and news media reports.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

[REDACTED]

Rpt # 17

11 Oct 68

230

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTACTIVITIES OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR THE FALL OF 1968

The "asterisked" items listed are either newly surfaced activities or are changed details on activities listed in previously printed calendars.

- October *San Diego, California - Members of the Resistance, an anti-war group, and of SDS are calling for demonstrations if Vice-President Humphrey visits San Diego, California, during October. No specific plans have been made.
- *Dr. Ben SPOCK, who was recently convicted of aiding draft resisters, has begun a nationwide lecture tour to bolster the Civil Liberties Legal Defense Fund, an organization providing funds for conscientious resisters and their supporters. SPOCK expresses his belief that the Vietnam War is immoral, illegal, and that it cannot be won.
- October 10-27 According to the London Times, Scotland Yard has uncovered a plot by armed extremists to seize Government buildings and the U. S. and Russian embassies during a planned anti-Vietnam War rally. The extremists reportedly are made up of American students and "draft dodgers" in Britain who are backed by "foreign capital." Senior Scotland Yard officials reportedly said the plot posed a situation "potentially as violent" as the student rioting in Paris the past spring. Scotland Yard officials declined comment when queried. The Times said simultaneous demonstrations were planned in France, Germany, and Italy. The extremists have no connection with the organizers of the demonstrations but merely plan to act during them. "The aims of the extremists seem to be to usurp authority and disrupt the administration," the Times quoted a government source as saying.
- October 11-14 *Canada - American Consul at Montreal, Canada, has received an inquiry from the West Indies Society, McGill University as to whether there would be any difficulty encountered if Black Nationalists Stokely CARMICHAEL, H. Rap BROWN, John LAVELL, and Eldridge CLEAVER would be invited to lecture on "police brutality" and "suppression of black power" between 11 and 14 October 1968.
- October 12 *Washington, D. C. - The Black United Front will sponsor a rally beginning at 3 p.m. in Meridian Hill Park to focus on the current racial "crisis in the district" and present an outline of the Front's future goals in the city.

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 *Stokely CARMICHAEL will make his first public speech on major topics for the Front this year. Other speakers will represent Howard University, the Federal City College, and the New School on Afro-American Thought.

- October 12 *Washington, D. C. - The Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam will hold an all-day vigil and "anti-war workshop" at Lafayette Park. An airman from Andrews Air Force Base has indicated that he and as many enlisted men as he can recruit will picket the White House at noon.
- October 12 *Washington, D. C. - The SDS at American University is planning a "Liberation Homecoming." Demonstrators will march from American University at 10:30 a.m. to the White House and Lafayette Park for a "teach-in."
- October 12 *Washington, D. C. - A group of 70 persons, most of them white, decided at a Wednesday-night (9 October) meeting, to hold a rally at 1 p.m. at the 13th Precinct Station House, 1620 V Street, N. W., and then to march to the home of Mayor Washington to present proposals for solving the problems of tension between the community and the police. The Wednesday-night meeting resulted as a result of the disorder brought on by the death of a young jaywalker shot by a policeman after a scuffle. Speakers at the Saturday rally will be: Rev. Channing PHILLIPS, Charles CASSELL, and Marion BARRY.
- October 12 Madison, Wisconsin - A "Bring the Boys Home Now" march is planned by the "Young Socialists for Halstead and Boutelle." Approximately fifty to seventy persons are expected to participate in the march which will include picketing of the Air Force and the Army recruiting station in Madison.
- October 12 *Madison, Wisconsin - The Committee to End the War in Vietnam applied for a permit to march and demonstrate. Although turned down by the Madison Police Department, it was approved by the Mayor's office after assurance there would be adequate marshals and no incidents. The march would go to the U. S. Army and Air Force recruiting station at the University of Wisconsin. The organizer, Lew PEPPER, said he expected about 1,000 persons and that among the expected speakers would be Howard FETRICK, a former GI discharged because of his anti-war activity.
- October 12 *Joliet, Illinois - "Concerned students of Joliet" have announced plans for: 1. an anti-Vietnam rally on the lawn of the Joliet Public Library with or without city approval; 2. establishment of a liberal newspaper in Joliet; and 3. an attempt to establish at least two underground news-

[REDACTED]

papers in each school in the Joliet area.

- October 12 *Los Angeles, California - A demonstration sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance will be held at the Mexican Consulate General's Office in support of Mexican students.
- October 12-13 *Jacksonville, Illinois - SDS is sponsoring a draft counseling seminar at MacMurray College. A draft counselor from the American Friends Service Committee will be present.
- October 12-15 *Boulder, Colorado - An SDS National Council meeting is still scheduled at the University of Colorado. It has been estimated that 400-600 persons will attend. The meeting will be open to the press and public.
- October 12 *San Francisco - A "March for Peace" proposed for men presently in uniform and veterans of former wars and scheduled to start in the Panhandle of Golden Gate Park and proceed to the Civic Center Plaza is apparently of concern to the Pentagon. Three Hamilton Air Force Base men this week charged they were being transferred to prevent their participation in the march. Air Force [REDACTED] [REDACTED] one of the organizers of the march told a press conference that he has been ordered transferred to Taiwan September 26 to prevent his participation in this protest against the war in Vietnam. He made public what purported to be an Air Force teletype message from the Pentagon which said in part that the Air Force command "strongly believes this demonstration should be quashed if possible because of possible severe impact on military discipline throughout the services..."
- *The GI's and Veterans March for Peace march is to begin at noon with a rally later in the p.m. Bull horns are to be utilized by the march marshalls to organize the crowd and to keep order during the march. Endorsements and financial aid have been obtained from labor unions and churchmen. Civilian support for the march reportedly includes "mini-skirt" and "MOM" brigades of women to distribute leaflets at bases and service centers in cities. A wheelchair brigade of wounded Vietnam Veterans will allegedly head up the march. Monitors will be clergymen in clerical garb.
- October 12 *Washington, D. C. - In connection with the GI's and Veterans March for Peace in San Francisco, it has been indicated that a similar march is planned on the East Coast in Washington, D. C., and that a call has gone out for servicemen to converge on Washington, D. C., the same day.

There has been no indication that the Washington, D. C., march has actually been organized.

[REDACTED]

October 14

*Los Angeles, California - Sirhan B. SIRHAN's trial for murder in the slaying of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy now scheduled for 1 November, is expected to be continued until a later date, probably after the first of the year. The reason for the expected postponement is said to be twofold:

The attorney who is expected to assist Russell E. PARSONS in defending SIRHAN is still unavailable because of other commitments;

There is a possibility that the jury will be sequestered throughout the entire trial, which would cause jurors to be locked up during the Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Years holidays if the case begins as now scheduled.

Present estimates are that the trial will last about two months.

Another hearing will be held 14 October at which time discussion will be held on defense's motion for delay.

October 15-17

*Missoula, Montana - The SDS at the University of Montana is sponsoring a demonstration against CIA recruiters. SDS has demanded that school authorities cancel the CIA recruiting.

October 16-22

Los Angeles - The Resistance will sponsor a "Stop the Draft Week" beginning 16 October.

October 17

*New York City - Sentencing is scheduled for Herman R. FERGUSON and Arthur HARRIS, who were found guilty 15 June of plotting to kill Roy WILKINS and Whitney YOUNG, Jr., leaders in the colored community.

FERGUSON is a Freedom and Peace party candidate for U. S. Senator in New York and a recent ruling held that his name must be listed on the ballot despite the conviction.

October 21

*Los Angeles - Salvador Burnel CASTRO, a suspended classroom instructor at Lincoln High School, after his arrest and indictment by the Los Angeles Grand Jury in May for participating in a disturbance at East Los Angeles high schools, has had his trial date set for 21 October. A number of Mexican-Americans have been demonstrating at the Los Angeles Board of Education demanding his reinstatement. On 2 October thirty-seven were arrested. No violence occurred.

October 21-26

*Seattle, Washington - The Socialist Workers Party plans to distribute literature at the University of Washington during this week. It is calling for a massive demonstration at Seattle on 26 October as part of the national anti-war demonstrations which have been called for by the Student Mobilization Committee.

- October 21-27 *New Orleans, Louisiana - A "council-in" is planned by the former members of the Alliance of Radicals. In the early part of the week the Women's Strike for Peace plan a demonstration at the Customs House and the Tulane University Chapter of the SDS plan to demonstrate at the ROTC offices of the Campus. The HS chapter of the SDS and the Spartacist League have indicated that they are willing to demonstrate. SNCC and NAACP have thus far shown no intention in participating.
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- The Austin, Texas, march and rally mentioned below is part of that plan. Other large demonstrations may be organized in the major cities in the country.
- October 21-26 *Austin, Texas - The University of Texas Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Austin, Texas, in cooperation with anti-war groups in Houston, Dallas, and San Antonio, Texas, reportedly are organizing a march and rally in Austin on 26 October as a support activity of Students Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam sponsored "National Week of Solidarity with American GI's." During the period 21-25 October, UTCEWV plans to carry out an extensive program of teach-ins, forums, movies, and special activities oriented to GI's.
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- October 25 *Chicago, Illinois - Jerry RUBIN (YIPPIES leader), is scheduled to appear in court on two charges of disorderly conduct and one count each of resisting arrest and "solicitation to commit mob action" stemming from his actions at the DNC.
- October 26 *Washington, D. C. - The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has distributed leaflets announcing a march. Two contingents will participate: a Georgetown contingent will meet at a playground at 34th and Volta

November 1-6

*The National Mobilization Committee has declared that this will be "National GI week." Activities during the week will include attempts to gain amnesty for deserters, the inclusion of GI's in marches and demonstrations, and attempts to initiate local referendum on the Vietnam War question. On 2 November 1968, massive demonstrations are planned at N. Y., San Francisco, Chicago, and Atlanta. These may be changed to the night of 1 November. 3 November 1968, will be Vietnam Sunday. Churches will be asked to make announcements in support of anti-war activities. November 5, 1968, is to be National Student Strike Day - students will be asked to boycott classes as an anti-Vietnam War protest. (FBI - in 92237 - from a source who proved reliable in past.)

During "GI Week" the NMC will reportedly send a delegation to Sweden to talk with U. S. deserters.

November 1968

A "Monroe Court-In" is planned for Monroe, North Carolina, if Robert F. WILLIAMS, the radical black nationalist, returns to face trial on a kidnapping charge, etc. The protest and disruptive activity would be timed for the Presidential elections. It does not appear likely that WILLIAMS will risk returning to face trial although it is conceivable that his ego leads him to believe that the threat of violence from his supporters in The Revolutionary Action Movement, the Black Panther Party, and other black militants, if he were convicted, is sufficiently formidable that the court would treat him gently.

November 2-8

Rennie DAVIS said there will be demonstrations at military bases during this week to let the GI's know they can get out of the service. He said there will be leafleting and demonstrations and a massive demonstration on 2 November.

November 5

A nation-wide student strike on Election Day is intended, DOHRN said.

November 5

Jerry RUBIN (Yippies) stated again that he and his colleagues hope to "disrupt" the election process on Election Day.

November 5

SDS and the Peace and Freedom Party reportedly plan mass demonstrations at polling places throughout the country on Election Day.

November 7

*New York City - Mark RUDD, the Columbia SDS leader accused of rioting at the University last May, recently had the charges against him reduced from 1st degree riot, a felony, to 2nd degree riot, a misdemeanor. He is also accused of three other misdemeanors linked to the campus disturbances. A hearing on all the misdemeanors charges has been scheduled for 7 November. RUDD has been paroled pending court hearings or trial.

November 10

*Los Angeles, California - The Los Angeles Veterans for Peace in Vietnam received a permit to march and demonstrate. The march will go to the L. A. City Hall for a rally there. Speakers will include Rear Admiral A. E. TRUE, Brigadier General Hugh HESTER, Master Sergeant Don DUNCAN, and other Vietnam veterans. Leaflets have been distributed in the L. A. area announcing the parade and rally.

November 12

The trial of James Earle RAY, the accused killer of Martin Luther KING, Jr., is scheduled to start in Memphis, Tennessee.

November 14

The Resistance will sponsor a nation-wide mass return of draft cards - symbolic of non-cooperation with the Selective Service System.

November 17

The Communist parties of the Soviet Union and fifty-seven other parties have just agreed in a meeting in Budapest to shelve plans for a World Communist Summit Conference in Moscow on 25 November. Another preparatory meeting has been called for 17 November to examine the date for calling the International Conference and the method of its further preparations. The decision to postpone the Moscow Conference appeared to be a bitter blow for the Kremlin who appeared to visualize the summit as a demonstration of loyalty to Moscow as the main center of the World Communist Movement despite the defection and "splitting tactics" of Communist China. The last World Conference, attended by seventy-eight parties, almost eight years ago, was an unsuccessful attempt to avert the historic rift between Moscow and Peking. Sixty-seven delegations, representing about 3/4 of the world's communist parties, attended a 9-day conference in February and March and agreed to call the Moscow summit for 25 November. Those parties which attended in February, but stayed away from the meeting which ended today, were those of Canada, Ceylon, the Dominican Republic, Jordan, Nicaragua, Nepal, Panama, Portugal and Norway. The Icelandic Party sent observers in February.

Six ruling communist parties, those of China, Albania, Yugoslavia, No. Vietnam, No. Korea, and Cuba - boycotted both gathering but came back as observers to the meeting which has just ended. A low-level Czechoslovak delegations attended.

(In Rome, officials of the Italian and Romanian communist parties ended a ten-day meeting with a call for the right of communist parties to decide their own political lines without outside interferences. Both the Italian and Romanian parties have criticized the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

November 18

*Oakland, California - This date has been set for the trial of the seven young men under conspiracy indictment for their part in organizing the October 1967 demonstrations in front of the Oakland Induction Center. The charge against the Oakland Seven "conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor" carries a maximum penalty of ten years imprisonment plus a \$10,000 fine.

Over 10,000 people participated in the demonstrations at the induction center. Support for the "Oakland Seven" is being organized.

November 20

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November 29-Dec. 1 A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam will apparently meet in Montreal to develop coordination against U. S. intervention in Vietnam and the Americas. This meeting had earlier been indicated for 12-14 October. A planning meeting was held in Montreal on 7-8 September. A flyer issued in connection with the conference proclaims that approximately 2,000 people from throughout the hemisphere - over 1/4 from Canada - will attend. Among the listed sponsors from the U. S. are the following:

Donna ALLAN & Dagmar WILSON
Women Strike for Peace
Julian BOND - Georgia State Assembly
Anne & Carl BRADEW
Southern Christian Education Fund
Ossie DAVIS and Ruby DEE
Prof. Robert GREENBLATT - NNCEWV
Father James GROFFI
James JACKSON - CPUSA
Rev. Bernard LAYFAYETTE - SCLC
Linda MORSE - 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee
Dr. Benjamin SPOCK
JAMES TYNER - National Chairman - W. E. B. DuBois Club
John WILSON - SNCC

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Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap BROWN on charges of arson and inciting to riot in Cambridge, Maryland, has been scheduled with Judge Harry E. WYER, presiding.

December 2

Oakland, California - The April 6, 1968, "Shoot-out Crowd" of the Black Panther Party have had their trial set for 2 December. Eldridge CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the BPP is one of the six defendants. All pleaded innocent to a variety of charges stemming from the shoot-out with the Oakland Police Department in Oakland. This was the confrontation during which Bobby HUTTON of the BPP's was killed.

December 13

New York City - The National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee annual Bill of Rights dinner is scheduled for the Americana Hotel. The NECLC is the old ECLC rejuvenated with a new name. The old ECLC was cited as a Communist Front in 1956 by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and in 1959 by HCUA. Featured speakers will be: Dr. Benjamin SPOCK and Dick GREGORY.

Corliss LAMONT is chairman of NECLC.

December 21

*Washington, D. C. - The HCUA subcommittee after holding three days of open hearings into the conduct and connection of some groups and individuals in the HNC disorders is in recess until 21 December. Five of the seven witnesses subpoenaed have not been heard and are expected to return. They are David DELLINGER, Rennie DAVIS, Tom HAXTON, Jerry RUBIN, and Abbie HOFFMAN. Robert GREENBLATT of the HNC and Dr. David YOUNG of the Medical Committee for Human Rights who testified last week were released from their subpoenas but could be summoned back.

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

ACTIVITIES OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR THE FALL
OF 1968

The "asterisked" items listed are either newly surfaced activities or are changed details on activities listed in previously printed calendars.

October 10-27 *According to the London Times, Scotland Yard has uncovered a plot by armed extremists to seize Government buildings and the U. S. and Russian embassies during a planned anti-Vietnam War rally. The extremists reportedly are made up of American students and "draft dodgers" in Britain who are backed by "foreign capital." Senior Scotland Yard officials reportedly said the plot posed a situation "potentially as violent" as the student rioting in Paris the past spring. Scotland Yard officials declined comment when queried. The Times said simultaneous demonstrations were planned in France, Germany, and Italy. The extremists have no connection with the organizers of the demonstrations but merely plan to act during them. "The aims of the extremists seem to be to usurp authority and disrupt the administration," the Times quoted a government source as saying.

Leaflets circulated in London last week urged demonstrators to make grenades and firebombs and to assemble for a massive anti-Vietnam protest on 27 October.

October 16-22 Los Angeles - The Resistance will sponsor a "Stop the Draft Week" beginning 16 October.

October 18 *Boston, Mass. - A person of unknown reliability has indicated that an organization called People Against Racism plans a disturbance at the Boston Garden in the near future when one of the Presidential candidates is scheduled to speak there. Although no Presidential candidate is known to have plans for an appearance there soon, Senator Eugene McCarthy is scheduled to make an appearance there on the 18th. Reportedly People Against Racism plans to place a stink bomb and rotten eggs in the ventilating system.

October 18-19 *Washington, D. C. - On 18 October Eldridge CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the NFF, is scheduled to speak at Howard University. On the 19th, he has another speaking engagement in Washington, the site for which is unknown.

Stokely CARMICHAEL is also to speak at Howard University on the 18th.

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- October 19 *Grand Forks, No. Dakota - Information indicates that plans are being made by students at the University of North Dakota to obtain selective service and ROTC records and to burn them at the homecoming game on the evening of the 19th.
- October 19 *New York City - A 5th Avenue Peace Parade spokesman forecast that a forceful demonstration will take place on 19 October when Presidential candidate Richard M. NIXON is scheduled to make a campaign appearance.
- October 21-27 New Orleans, Louisiana - A "council-in" is planned by the former members of the Alliance of Radicals. In the early part of the week the Women's Strike for Peace plan a demonstration at the Customs House and the Tulane University Chapter of the SDS plans to demonstrate at the ROTC offices of the Campus. The HS chapter of the SDS and the Spartacist League have indicated that they are willing to demonstrate. SNCC and NAACP have thus far shown no intention in participating.
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- The Austin, Texas, march and rally mentioned below is part of that plan. Other large demonstrations may be organized in the major cities in the country.
- October 21 Los Angeles - Salvador Burnel CASTRO, a suspended classroom instructor at Lincoln High School, after his arrest and indictment by the Los Angeles Grand Jury in May for participating in a disturbance at East Los Angeles high schools, has had his trial date set for 21 October. A number of Mexican-Americans have been demonstrating at the Los Angeles Board of Education demanding his reinstatement. On 2 October thirty-seven were arrested. No violence occurred.
- October 21-26 Seattle, Washington - The Socialist Workers Party plans to distribute literature at the University of Washington during this week. It is calling for a massive demonstration at Seattle on 26 October as part of the national anti-war demonstrations which have been called for by the Student Mobilization Committee.
- October 21-26 Austin, Texas - The University of Texas Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Austin, Texas, in cooperation with anti-war

groups in Houston, Dallas, and San Antonio, Texas, reportedly are organizing a march and rally in Austin on 26 October as a support activity of Students Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam sponsored "National Week of Solidarity with American GI's." During the period 21-25 October, UTCEWV plans to carry out an extensive program of teach-ins, forums, movies, and special activities oriented to GI's.

- October 21-26 HE, an organization dominated by the SWP & YSA, has adopted a resolution calling for campus demonstrations across the country to encourage resistance to the military on the part of servicemen.
- October 23 Albuquerque, New Mexico - Larry RUSSEL, Chairman of New Mexico SDS, announced plans for a student boycott of classes at University of New Mexico to protest the war in Vietnam as part of the world-wide anti-war demonstrations to take place during the week of 21-26 October. Plans also include an all day "teach-in" on campus that will feature speakers, poetry readings, puppet shows and a "happening."
- October 23 *Ann Arbor, Michigan - SDS, University of Michigan, has passed a resolution that it will not allow Presidential candidate Richard M. NIXON to speak in Ann Arbor.
- October 24 *New York City - A demonstration against George WALLACE and Curtis LEMAY will be held when they speak at Madison Square Garden. It is being called by the 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee and the W. E. B. DuBois Club.
- October 25 Chicago, Illinois - Jerry RUBIN (YIPPIES leader), is scheduled to appear in court on two charges of disorderly conduct and one count each of resisting arrest and "solicitation to commit mob action" stemming from his actions at the DNC.
- October 26 Washington, D. C. - The student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has distributed leaflets announcing a march. Two contingents will participate: a Georgetown contingent will meet at a playground at 34th and Volta Place and march through Georgetown to the White House; and the Dupont contingent will meet at Dupont Circle and march down Constitution Ave. to the White House. A rally will be held in the afternoon at Lafayette Park and a street dance will be held on Eye Street between 20 and 21st Streets with rock bands and snake dances. They hope to have the marches led by anti-war GI's from the area.
- October 26 The Resistance and other anti-war/draft organizers plan to meet at City Hall in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and march to Independence Square as a protest to the War in Vietnam. The demonstration reportedly will be led by several active-duty

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demonstration. Demonstrators will distribute leaflets and will picket outside the Chicago stadium where the Vice-President is to speak. Reputedly some sort of action within the stadium is also under consideration.

November 1-6

*The National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam is calling for a week of activity on military bases, a strike of the election, and a series of mass rallies and demonstrations. Rennie DAVIS, mobilization coordinator, and other activists state that their plans do not include blocking polling places or otherwise disrupting the election procedures. There have been, however, some prior indications that if NMC does not have such intentions, some individuals among the YIPPIES, SDS, and other groups may have such ideas.

One of NMC's major protest activities will be a "National GI Week" starting 1 November, to focus attention on the war, to attempt to establish contact between the anti-war movement and individual servicemen and to "support the soldiers' right to come home."

The week is to include delegations of clergymen visiting bases and asking to give special "VNM services," visits by peace groups seeking to handout leaflets and to listen to soldiers' grievances, and at several major bases "love-ins" or picnics held by large numbers of young people for soldiers near the bases. Activities reputedly will include attempts to gain amnesty for deserters, the inclusion of GI's in marches and demonstrations, and attempts to initiate local referendums on the Vietnam War question. On 2 November, massive demonstrations are planned at New York, San Francisco, Chicago, and Atlanta. These may be rescheduled to the night of 1 November.

Saturday and Sunday, November 2 and 3, are to be declared the "Vietnam Sabbath," with special church services dealing with the war and the draft and with some churches declaring themselves "sanctuaries" for resisters.

In addition, leaflets are to be passed out at bus, train, and airline terminals in attempts to reach soldiers; some groups may go to servicemen's entertainment centers to present anti-war programs, and campus teach-ins featuring speeches by returned veterans are to be organized.

On Election Day, 5 November, the NMC expects about "a thousand demonstrators" across the country. 5 November is to be National Student Strike Day. Demonstrations are to include "strikes and walkouts" at colleges and universities and, possibly at New York City high schools; teach-ins; distribution of leaflets at polling places to urge people not to

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vote for the three major candidates; and picketing, particularly at the New York and Minnesota polling places of Richard M. NIXON and Vice-President HUMPHREY.

A delegation of prominent Americans is to be sent to Sweden and France to interview "exiled servicemen deserters" and to return during this week for a press conference and to speak at rallies.

November 2 *Washington, D. C. - A "Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam" handbill states there will be a rally at 12 noon at Lafayette Park. Speakers: Mario SAVIO (Sexual Freedom), Art WASKOW, and others. March - to Humphrey and Nixon Headquarters after the rally.
"Demonstrate for Peace - Don't Vote for War. No opposition can be expressed at the polls."

November 2 *Austin, Texas - Indications are that SNCC will sponsor a dance at the University of Texas in coordination with "National GI Week."

November 4-5 *SDS, at its National Council Meeting 10/12-14, voted to participate in a week of election activities similar to those outlined by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, in hopes of persuading voters that the Presidential election is a fraud. One proposal called for nationally coordinated local demonstrations on 4-5 November to include strikes by student groups. Also to mobilize large militant SDS regional demonstrations in major cities. New York, Milwaukee, Boston, Chicago, Washington, and Los Angeles were mentioned as possibilities by Bernadine DOHRN, one of three SDS National secretaries, who said no firm sites had been selected yet.

This plan was adopted over competing proposals to mount an Election Day march on the White House and to seek ways of educating the public without Election Day demonstrations.

The council voted also to accelerate their efforts to enlist high school students in the SDS radical causes.

The National Mobilization Committee sponsored series of demonstrations for "National GI Week" beginning 1 November, also includes plans for "strikes and walkouts" on Election Day, 5 November, at colleges and universities and possibly at N. Y. C. high schools..

November 5 Jerry RUBIN (YIPPIES) stated again that he and his colleagues hope to "disrupt" the election process on Election Day.

November 5 SDS and the Peace and Freedom Party reportedly plan mass demonstrations at polling places throughout the country on Election Day.

- November 5 *Milwaukee, Wisconsin - An anti-draft demonstration is planned on National Election Day which would include attempts to close the Armed Forces EEG station on No. Milwaukee Street.
- November 5 *Davenport, Iowa - Rumor is circulating that SDS is giving advice on activity possibly planned to disrupt the Presidential Elections by demonstrations and slow downs at the polls by dissident elements.
- November 7 New York City - Mark RUDD, the Columbia SDS leader accused of rioting at the University last May, recently had the charges against him reduced from 1st degree riot, a felony, to 2nd degree riot, a misdemeanor. He is also accused of three other misdemeanors linked to the campus disturbances. A hearing on all the misdemeanors charges has been scheduled for 7 November. RUDD has been paroled pending court hearings or trial.
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- November 14 The Resistance will sponsor a nation-wide mass return of draft cards - symbolic of non-cooperation with the Selective Service System.
- November 14 *Washington, D. C. - More than 1,000 participants are expected to attend a four-day conference at Howard University, called "Towards a Black University." The purpose of the conference will be to define the structure and mechanics of a black university which has as a primary concern, revolutionary unity and excellence in a black society.
- November 17 The Communist parties of the Soviet Union and fifty-seven other parties have just agreed in a meeting in Budapest to shelve plans for a World Communist Summit Conference in Moscow on 25 November. Another preparatory meeting has been called for 17 November to examine the date for calling the International Conference and the method of its further preparations. The decision to postpone the Moscow Conference appeared to be a bitter blow for the Kremlin who appeared to visualize the summit as a demonstration of loyalty to Moscow as the main center of the World Communist Movement despite the defection and "splitting tactics" of Communist China. The last World

Conference, attended by seventy-eight parties, almost eight hundred delegates, was a success in bringing the historic rift between Moscow and Beijing. High-ranking officials, representing about 1/3 of the world's communist parties, attended a nine-day conference in February and March and agreed to call the Moscow summit for 25 November. Those parties which attended in February, but stayed away from the meeting which ended today, were those of Canada, Cyprus, the Icelandic Republic, Jordan, Nicaragua, Israel, Iran, Portugal and Hungary. The Icelandic Party sent observers in February.

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Oakland, California - This date has been set for the trial of the seven young men under conspiracy indictment for their part in organizing the October 1977 demonstrations in front of the Oakland Education Center. The charge against the Oakland Seven "conspiring to commit a misdemeanor" carries a maximum penalty of ten years imprisonment and a \$15,000 fine.

Over 10,000 people participated in the demonstrations at the induction center. Support for the "Oakland Seven" is being organized.

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Abbie HOFFMAN, Yippie leader, arrested and charged with defacing the American flag on 3 October during NGIA hearings has a trial date set for 20 November. He pleaded NOT guilty at his arraignment.

November 22-Dec.

1. A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam will currently meet in Montreal to develop coordination against U.S. intervention in Vietnam and the Americas. This meeting had earlier been indicated for 12-14 October. A planning meeting was held in Montreal on 7-8 November. A flyer issued in connection with the conference proclaims that approximately 2,000 people from throughout the hemisphere - over 100 from Canada will attend. Among the listed sponsors from the U. S. are the following:

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 Linda MORSE - 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee
 Dr. Benjamin SPOCK
 Jarvis TYNER - National Chairman - W. E. B. DuBois Club
 John WILSON - SNCC

It was indicated that the conference would deal with U. S. involvement in Latin America only so far as it affects the Vietnam War.

Delegations representing the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the National Liberation Front will be present.

Initiated by a broad coalition in Montreal, the meeting will include activists from the U. S., Canada and many countries of Central and South America. Unification and expansion of the peace movements in these areas will reputedly be the conference's goal.

- Nov. 29-Dec. 1 *Chicago, Illinois - The Young Socialist Alliance (youth section of the Socialist Workers Party) has called for a national convention of Revolutionary Socialists over the Thanksgiving weekend. Representatives from the German SDS - French JCR - Japanese Zengakuren and Socialists from Italy, England and some of the Socialist Black countries are expected. Purpose of the convention reportedly is to discuss building a serious revolutionary organization in the advanced industrial countries including the U. S. A.
- December 2 Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap BROWN on charges of arson and inciting to riot in Cambridge, Maryland, has been scheduled with Judge Harry E. Dwyer, presiding.
- December 2 Oakland, California - The April 6, 1968, "Shoot-out Crowd" of the Black Panther Party have had their trial set for 2 December. Eldridge CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the BPP is one of the six defendants. All pleaded innocent to a variety of charges stemming from the shoot-out with the Oakland Police Department in Oakland. This was the confrontation during which Bobby HUTTON of the BPP was killed.
- December 9 *Los Angeles, California - The trial of Sirhan B. SIRHAN on the charge that he murdered Robert F. KENNEDY, has been delayed until 9 December on a motion by the defense. Superior

Judge Herbert V. WALKER, the Senior Criminal Court Judge in Los Angeles County presided over the hearing and will preside at the trial. Judge WALKER, said, over prosecution objections, that he intended to sequester the jury, once it was sworn. He said that jury selection would begin December 9, and that if no jury was selected by December 23, he would recess the trial until January 2, 1969.

December 13

New York City - The National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee annual Bill of Rights dinner is scheduled for the Americana Hotel. The NECLC is the old ECLC rejuvenated with a new name. The old ECLC was cited as a Communist Front in 1956 by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and in 1959 by HCUA. Featured speakers will be: Dr. Benjamin SPOCK and Dick GREGORY.

Corliss LAMONT is Chairman of NECLC.

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January 3, 1969

*Included in the new program allegedly adopted by the NMCEWVN (Chairman David DELLINGER) - adopted at a September 14 administrative committee meeting in D. C. - "Rally supporters to pressure House of Representatives on 3 January and the new President at his inauguration 20 January 1969.

January 20

The Youth International Party (YIPPIES) announced it will hold a "Festival of Life" at Washington, D. C., during the inauguration of the President. Yippies contributed much of the disruptive activity at the Democratic National Convention with their "Festival of Life" there.

January 20

Rennie DAVIS, NMC leader, recently announced to anti-war protestors that there would be a "massive convergence" of protestors in Washington on Inauguration Day.

January 20

Jerry RUBIN (YIPPIES) has stated that he and his colleagues will try to make it rough for whomever is inaugurated President on 20 January. They will hold marches and parades and make an effort to bring their pig, Pegasus - whom they nominated in Chicago - into the White House.

January 20

*Washington, D. C. - The Administrative Committee of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) met on Oct. 12 and 13 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Approximately forty people attended; including David DELLINGER and Rennie DAVIS, NMC leaders; Sidney PECK, a former member of the Communist Party; and Arnold JOHNSON, a member of the CPUSA national Committee. The Committee decided that there was need for tight security against FBI investigations of anti-riot law violations. A working committee was formed to make plans for a demonstration at Washington, D. C., during the Presidential Inauguration. The Committee announced its plans to send a group of Prominent Americans to Sweden and France to visit "exiled" U.S. military deserters. A press conference will be held upon the group's return. Wealthy sympathizers of the committee may be solicited for annual sustainers of \$10,000. The administrative committee planned to meet again on 17 October at Washington, D. C.

There may be some encouraging news from the campuses this fall. A leading American educator recently forecast the possibilities of a campus reaction across the country against student activists who disrupt college and university functions. Heretofore silent students in the moderate center who feel their rights to an education are being denied in the confrontation between activists and administrators may insist on being heard. "There are many signs of a strong reaction on the part of the great mass of moderate students against disruption on the campus. A general backlash from these students is possible. The great majority of American students are not activist about anything."

In Denver, Colorado, an organization called Student Welfare Organization (SWO) has been formed. It proposed to be a new voice on campus and to act as a "Third Party" in campus disputes to try to bring involved groups to a logical compromise and to act as a communicating body to finally bring understanding and peace within the campus walls. It states that it is going to:

Put education back as the No. 1 objective in schools;

Bring back the democratic processes of dissent; and attempt to workout functioning committee groups made equally of students and university administrators to discuss pertinent issues. Further, it says, "Let this organization be a true test of the thousands of honest student dissenters and expose those student elements who are merely trying to undermine our American way.

The following items are additional activities disclosed too late to be included in the above calendar:

- October 19 College Park, Maryland - SDS of the University of Michigan is showing a movie on the student disruptions at Columbia University last spring. Mark RUDD, SDS Columbia leader, is scheduled to speak.
- October 21 *Memphis, Tennessee - SDS is sponsoring a peace demonstration and is considering a march in downtown Memphis.
- Oct. 21-22&24 *Madison, Wisconsin - Anti-war groups at the University of Wisconsin have announced that Senator Eugene McCarthy will speak on October 21; Dick GREGORY on October 22; and Eldridge CLEAVER on October 24.
- October 26 *Los Angeles, California - The Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) is sponsoring demonstrations which will include demonstrations at Induction centers, Nixon and Humphrey Headquarters and the DOW Chemical Company. Following these demonstrations there will be a rally at MacArthur Park.
- October 26 *Honolulu, Hawaii - SDS at the University of Hawaii plans to demonstrate during a speech by Presidential candidate George WALLACE's brother.
- October 27 *Atlanta, Georgia - The Atlanta Alliance for Peace, a group controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) will demonstrate by holding a march and rally. Retired Army Brigadier General Hugh HESTER will be the principal speaker at the rally.

- Oct. 31-Nov. 2 *Boston, Massachusetts - SDS plans to disrupt CIA interviews in the Boston area.
- November 1-5 *Boston, Massachusetts - During National GI Week being sponsored by the NMC, SDS plans to contact military personnel and urge that they seek sanctuary in churches or disrupt the military at their bases. SDS will also attempt to interfere with inductees leaving for basic training.
- November 2 *Chicago, Illinois - University of Wisconsin students are being encouraged to travel to Chicago to take part in a demonstration against Vice-President Hubert Humphrey.

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

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25 October 1968

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

On 22 October 1968 the CBW Mid-Atlantic Committee on Ft. Detrick held a meeting at 2140 P Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. Plans were discussed to hold the proposed Frederick, Maryland, meeting on 19 November at Hood College, and the speakers are scheduled to be Seymour HERSCH and (Fnu) ROSEBURY. This meeting will get under way at 2015 hours, and a question/answer period will follow. After the meeting, an informal gathering will be held at the Brethren Church which is within walking distance of the Hood campus.

It was suggested that the CBW hold another meeting after November 19th in Frederick, Maryland, and invite the local people.

The following individuals were in attendance:

Attachment:
Mid-Atlantic Committee
flyer dtd 19 Oct 68



(b-6)

October 19, 1968

To: Members, Federation of American Scientists of the
Metropolitan Washington Area.

From: Mid-Atlantic Committee on Fort Detrick

Re: Fort Detrick

We are writing to you especially because of your health related research work, and because of our concern about Fort Detrick. It is our feeling that you, in particular, are aware of the potential dangers of chemical and biological warfare, and more importantly, that you are sufficiently concerned to assist us in an educational project.

Fort Detrick was established in Frederick, Md. in 1943, but security policies kept its purposes a secret from the community until after World War II. Even today few residents are fully aware of the possible consequences of living in a city that harbors a center for germ war research. Fort Detrick apparently exerts so much economic influence on the city of Frederick that the impetus in the non-scientific community for a real discussion of biological and chemical warfare has not taken place. Insulated from discussion, Fort Detrick scientists continue to divorce their technical skills from human concerns and responsibilities.

The work of Fort Detrick employees constitutes in essence, a moral perversion of the nobler aims of science. A former researcher at Fort Detrick, Dr. Theodor Rosebury, succinctly stated the issue: "Biological warfare is public health upside down. It aims to hurt, to cripple, to destroy - people, useful animals, food and other plants. Even when the immediate targets are animals or plants the final ones are always people."

We propose to bring this issue of human and moral responsibility to the Frederick and Montgomery County communities. Seymour Hersh, journalist and author of Chemical and Biological Warfare, and Dr. Rosebury, presently Professor Emeritus of Bacteriology at Washington University, have agreed to speak in Frederick at the Price Auditorium, Hood College on November 19.

Our immediate dilemma centers on the need for money to fully publicize the meetings as well as to pay the travel expenses incurred by our speakers. We ask for your help. A contribution of \$5.00, or more if you are able, will help ensure a successful meeting.

We hope that you will contact us for more information, or with ideas you might offer. Our address is,

Mid-Atlantic Committee on Fort Detrick
2140 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

NY # 21
25 Oct - 68
233SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTACTIVITIES OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR THE FALL
OF 1968

The "asterisked" items listed are either newly surfaced activities or are changed details on activities listed in previously printed calendars.

October 17 *New York City - Herman B. FERGUSON, black militant candidate for the U. S. Senate and a former NYC public school official, obtained permission to be freed from jail on bail of \$25,000. He was found guilty June 15 of conspiracy to commit murder in the first degree and was sentenced to 3½ to 7 years in prison. He was one of the members of the Revolutionary Action Movement who had been accused of conspiring to murder Roy WILKINS, executive director of the NAACP, and Whitney YOUNG, Jr., national director of the Urban League. The permission for bail was granted by State Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. CONROY, who ruled that there was "reasonable doubt" that FERGUSON had received a fair trial. Basis was that the prosecution had mentioned before the jury, the assassination of Robert F. KENNEDY, which had occurred shortly after the trial began, and every American was filled with emotion over that terrible event.

The period 10/21 - 10/27, having been tabbed by dissenting groups as a week for increasing anti-war and anti-establishment activities, winds up with many events anticipated on 25-26 and 27 October. Those which have been disclosed to date are listed below, followed by those other events expected from 28 October through 20 January 1969 (Inaugural Day).

October 10-27 According to the London Times, Scotland Yard has uncovered a plot by armed extremists to seize Government buildings and the U. S. and Russian embassies during a planned anti-Vietnam War rally. The extremists reportedly are made up of American students and "draft dodgers" in Britain who are backed by "foreign capital." Senior Scotland Yard officials reportedly said the plot posed a situation "potentially as violent" as the student rioting in Paris the past spring. Scotland Yard officials declined comment when queried. The Times said simultaneous demonstrations were planned in France, Germany, and Italy. The extremists have no connection with the organizers of the demonstrations but merely plan to act during them. "The

aims of the extremists seem to be to usurp authority and disrupt the administration," the Times quoted a government source as saying.

Leaflets circulated in London last week urged demonstrators to make grenades and firebombs and to assemble for a massive anti-Vietnam protest on 27 October.

*Authorities are seeking to ease the tension which has been building up by anti-war and student actions. They have urged the students to boycott the anti-war protest planned for 27 October.

October 21-27

*Johnson City, Tennessee - A petition was being circulated last week at East Tennessee State University in an attempt to get students and faculty members to participate in anti-war demonstrations during this week. University officials were concerned particularly because the inauguration of the new University President was to take place 23 October. Approximately 500 dignitaries had been invited and many newsmen and cameramen were to be on hand.

October 24

*Washington, D. C. - Tommie SMITH and John CARLOS, banished from the Mexico City Olympic Games for a black-power demonstration last week, are scheduled to begin a nationwide speaking tour. Stokely CARMICHAEL claimed to have made the local arrangements. Three appearances were indicated starting with a press conference at 11 a.m. At 1 p.m. they will appear at Howard University and at 3:30 p.m. at the New School of Afro-American Thought.

October 21-27

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SMCEWV) in its conference held over the Labor Day weekend in Chicago proposed that the week of 21-27 October be organized for anti-war activity aimed at strengthening the ties between the anti-war movement, throughout the world and American soldiers, wherever they are stationed. Saturday, 26 October, was selected as the target date for more demonstrations in local areas.

The Austin, Texas, march and rally mentioned below is part of that plan. Other large demonstrations may be organized in the major cities in the country.

October 21-26

Austin, Texas - The University of Texas Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Austin, Texas, in cooperation with anti-war groups in Houston, Dallas, and San Antonio, Texas, reportedly are organizing a march and rally in Austin on 26 October as a support activity of Students Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam spon-

scored "National Week of Solidarity with American GI's." During the period 21-25 October, UTCEWV plans to carry out an extensive program of teach-ins, forums, movies, and special activities oriented to GI's.

*The MCEWV at the University of Texas indicates they expect soldiers from Ft. HOOD and Ft. SAN HOUSTON to participate in the anti-war march this date.

October 21-27

New Orleans, Louisiana - A "council-in" is planned by the former members of the Alliance of Radicals. In the early part of the week the Women's Strike for Peace plan a demonstration at the Customs House and the Tulane University Chapter of the SDS plans to demonstrate at the ROTC offices of the Campus. The HS chapter of the SDS and the Spartacist League have indicated that they are willing to demonstrate. SNCC and NAACP have thus far shown no intention in participating.

October 21-26

*New Orleans, Louisiana - The Spartacist League (a communist splinter group) and SDS are sponsoring demonstrations in New Orleans. Leaflets will be distributed throughout the week and SDS members at Louisiana State University plan to dress in black "Viet Cong" pajamas during the week.

October 25-27

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - This week has been designated the Week of Solidarity concerning anti-war activities on the University of Pennsylvania campus.

October 25

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Eastern Pennsylvania branch of the Peace and Freedom Party will hold a big election rally Friday night, 10/25 at the Irvine Auditorium for its vice-presidential candidate - Mark LANE.

October 26

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Resistance and other anti-war/draft organizers plan to meet at City Hall and march to Independence Square as a protest to the War in Vietnam. The demonstration reportedly will be led by several active-duty military personnel. Gizele MANDEL, founder of the German SDS, is to arrive in Philadelphia on 24 October and organizers hope MANDEL will join in the rally and demonstration. Dr. Benjamin SPOCK and the Rev. William Sloane COFFIN have been invited to speak.

October 26

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has been issued a permit to march from City Hall to Independence Hall for a rally. Approximately 500-1,000 persons are expected to participate. Main speaker at the rally is to be William E. PERRY, a recently discharged serviceman.

October 26

*Washington, D. C. - NMC has been granted a permit to use the Sylvan Theatre (Washington Monument Grounds) from 1400 to 2000 hours. The NMC will have folk singers, bands, and two speakers: Father Richard McSORLEY (prof. Georgetown University) and William IMMAN, a D. C. folk-singer. Approximately 1500 persons are expected to attend the rally. Permits to assemble at Georgetown University, Dupont Circle Park, and Meridian Hill Park and then march to the Monument grounds.

October 26

Washington, D. C. - The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has distributed leaflets announcing a march. Two contingents will participate: a Georgetown contingent will meet at a playground at 34th and Volta Place and march through Georgetown to the White House; and the Dupont contingent will meet at Dupont Circle and march down Constitution Avenue to the White House. A rally will be held in the afternoon at Lafayette Park and a street dance will be held on Eye Street between 20 and 21st Streets with rock bands and snake dances. They hope to have the marches led by anti-war GI's from the area.

October 26

Los Angeles, California - During the rally at the recently held "GI's and Veterans' March for Peace (GVMFP)" in San Francisco, ~~one of the organizers~~, one of the organizers, announced that there would be another march - this one at Los Angeles on 26 October.

October 26

*Los Angeles, California - The Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) is sponsoring demonstrations which will include demonstrations at Induction centers, Nixon and Humphrey Headquarters and the DOW Chemical Company. The main theme of the demonstrations will be "Bring the GI's Home Alive" and after the demonstrations a rally is planned at MacArthur Park. A number of anti-war groups are supporting these demonstrations.

A demonstration will also be held at the Headquarters of George Wallace's American Independent Party.

October 21-26

*New York City - The Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) is the organizing structure for a series of national actions to be held during "The Week of International Solidarity Against the War in Vietnam."

Campus activities in New York include rallies and teach-ins led by GI's to be held at: Columbia University, City College, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn Polytechnic, and others.

October 26

*Chicago, Illinois - The major event of the week 21-27 October designated as "The Week of International Solidarity Against the War in Vietnam" will be a "GI Rally" at the Midland Hotel from 1600 to 2400 hours. The Rally will consist of active duty GI speakers, speakers from the anti-war movement, and speakers from the Black Liberation Movement.

October 26

*Chicago, Illinois - College and high school students will meet servicemen coming into Chicago for the weekend at commercial transportation debarking areas and invite them to be personally escorted to The Midland Hotel for a "GI Rally" from 1600 to 2400 hours.

October 26

*Seattle, Washington - The American Friends Service Committee will organize groups to go by bus to Fort Lewis, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport, and the Seattle bus station to distribute leaflets daily during National GI Week and to invite soldiers to attend a conference 10/26 in Seattle.

October 21-26

Seattle, Washington - The Socialist Workers Party plans to distribute literature at the University of Washington during this week. It is calling for a massive demonstration at Seattle on 26 October as part of the national anti-war demonstrations which have been called for by the Student Mobilization Committee.

October 26

*Detroit, Michigan - A march and rally are planned for downtown Detroit. The group will form at Grand Circus Park and march to Kennedy Square where the rally is to be held. A number of anti-war groups will participate.

During the week 21-27, proposed demonstrations will be at special "targets" such as the DOW Chemical Company, the Ft. Wayne Induction Center, Selfridge AF Base, and the Cadillac Towers where selective service boards are located. The theme will be to end the war in Vietnam and to bring the troops home.

October 26

*Phoenix, Arizona - Members of the NMC and SDS will sponsor a "Rally-Teach-In" at the State Capitol Building to protest the War in Vietnam.

October 26

*Minneapolis, Minnesota - The Minnesota Mobilization Committee will sponsor an anti-Vietnam demonstration in connection with National GI Week. The group will march from Loring Park to Pioneer Park where speeches and a rally will be held.

October 26

*Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota - Minnesota Mobilization Committee has slated a noon rally in Minneapolis

and an evening rally in St. Paul.

- October 26 Honolulu, Hawaii - SDS at the University of Hawaii plans to demonstrate during a speech by Presidential candidate George WALLACE's brother.
- October 26 Fort Sheridan, Illinois - Information received indicates that The Women for Peace plan to hold a demonstration in front of the main gate at Ft. Sheridan as part of the nationwide demonstrations planned for October 21-27.
- October 21-26 *Laramie, Wyoming - "Relate 68" a new group at the University of Wyoming, will hold a week of meetings on the campus to seek solutions to campus and international problems. SDS plans to demonstrate against "Relate 68" to disrupt these activities.
- October 21-27 *Champaign and Urbana, Illinois - Anti-war movies and speeches will take place on the campus of the University of Illinois and a student strike will be attempted on October 25.
- October 25 & 26 *Bloomington, Indiana - Demonstrations will be held at Indiana University.
- October 25-27 *Syracuse, New York - Both SDS and the People for Freedom and Peace (PFP) are formulating plans for possible participation in a nationwide week of anti-war demonstrations. Reportedly, the week 21-27 October was chosen to coincide with anti-war demonstrations in Japan and England.
- October 26 *Fort Dix, New Jersey - According to leaflets distributed on the campus of Fordham University (NYC), the SMC and the Columbia Committee to Aid anti-war GI's have planned a bus trip from New York City to Ft. Dix - to express solidarity with GI's who are against the War in Vietnam and/or the Army. The group will demonstrate at Ft. Dix between 1400 and 1700 hours.
- October 26 *Cleveland, Ohio - The SDS plans to hold an anti-Vietnam parade which will terminate in Cleveland Metropolitan Park adjacent to the Case Western Reserve University Campus. No parade permit has been requested yet (10/21).
- October 26 *Portland, Oregon - The SMC will sponsor a demonstration at 11th and Clay Streets at which time anti-Vietnam speeches will be given. Portland College students have been asked to participate. Two of the scheduled speakers are Ron ALEXANDER, an ex-Green Beret and editor of the newspaper, Task Force, and Andrew HAYES, a militant Negro and former employee of the Bonnierville Power Administration of Portland.

- October 26 *Omaha, Nebraska - SDS and peace groups are sponsoring the demonstrations at Omaha who will march from Creighton University to the county courthouse for a rally.
- October 26 *Ft. Knox, Kentucky - Demonstrators are considering holding a sit-down strike at the Ft. Knox Bus Station on 26 October as part of the week's anti-war activity. ~~_____~~ 198th Maintenance Bn. is allegedly one of the coordinators of the demonstration.
- October 26 *Santa Ana, California - A demonstration will be held.
- October 27 *Washington, D. C. - Approximately twenty persons will meet with members of the NMC and then they will proceed to Fort Meade, Fort Belvoir, and Fort Myers to distribute anti-war literature.
- October 27 Atlanta, Georgia - The Atlanta Alliance for Peace, a group controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) will demonstrate by holding a march and rally. Retired Army Brigadier General Hugh HESTER will be the principal speaker at the rally.
- October 27 Atlanta, Georgia - A mimeographed poster being displayed proclaims a "GI Day - Rally to Bring the GI's home now. Anti-war speakers. Open mike for GI's. Entertainment. Rock bands, etc. At Piedmont Park. 1300 hours. Free Housing for Servicemen. Atlanta Alliance for Peace."
- October 27 Appleton, Wisconsin - Students at Lawrence University plan to hold a Peace March.
- October 27 *Kent, Ohio - At 1300 there is to be an anti-war demonstration on the campus of Kent State University sponsored by the Kent Committee to End the War in Vietnam. The demonstrators are scheduled to travel from the KSU campus to the town of Kent for further demonstrations which are scheduled to last until 1800 hours.
- October 27 *Glen Ellyn, Illinois - The Board of Trustees of Glen Ellyn received a request from ~~_____~~ of Glen Ellyn to hold an open-air symposium on Vietnam at Lake Ellyn Park from 1300 to 1800 hours. Speakers are to include Otto IJENSTOPE of Chicago Peace Council and Syd STAPLETON of the SMC. It is expected that the request will be granted.
- October 27-28 *Albuquerque, New Mexico - The New Mexico Resistance (NMR) assisted by the SDS, has scheduled the distribution of anti-war draft literature at the entrances to Sandia Base and Kirkland AFB.

October 28

~~REDACTED~~

*New York City - Rally at Madison Square Garden for peace candidates Paul O'BRYEN and John GILLIGAN and Eugene MCCARTHY. Performers: Lena HORNE, Pete SEEGER and Richie HAVENS.

October 28

Los Angeles, California - The Committee for Action Against the War in Vietnam has applied for a parade permit from the Los Angeles Police Department to hold a parade and rally in the downtown section. Assembly time is listed as 1300 hours and the parade at 1400 hours to terminate at 1630 hours. There are to be ten to fifteen units marching with each unit consisting of approximately 350 persons.

This group is led by a current member of the SWP.

October 29

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - Rev. Ralph ABERNATHY (SCLC) is scheduled to lead a march in support of "Operation Breadbasket" and Dick GREGORY's presidential campaign. (If this report is true, it contradicts earlier indication that ABERNATHY might come out in support of Hubert HUMPHREY.)

Oct. 31-Nov. 2

Boston, Massachusetts - SDS plans to disrupt CIA interviews in the Boston area.

November 1968

A "Monroe Court-In" is planned for Monroe, North Carolina, if Robert F. WILLIAMS, the radical black nationalist, returns to face trial on a kidnapping charge, etc. The protest and disruptive activity would be timed for the Presidential elections. It does not appear likely that WILLIAMS will risk returning to face trial although it is conceivable that his ego leads him to believe that the threat of violence from his supporters in The Revolutionary Action Movement, the Black Panther Party, and other black militants, if he were convicted, is sufficiently formidable that the court would treat him gently.

November 1-5

*National GI Week is being organized by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and SDS voted in their National Council meeting to support it. Reputedly four major aspects of the action are being planned.

1. Delegations will go to forty army bases across the country to relay the message that the anti-war movement supports soldiers. Some delegates will go for specific purposes: At Ft. Jackson, S. C., "to investigate the outbreak of spinal meningitis that killed many trainees last winter"; at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, to

~~REDACTED~~

demand the release of Capt. Howard LEVY, the doctor court-martialed for refusing to teach Green Berets.

Clergymen will attempt to investigate conditions in stockades on army bases. They will try to talk with prisoners and find out why they are there, looking especially for political prisoners.

Other groups will hold love-ins outside bases, inviting soldiers out to enjoy rock music, poetry readings, and chicken dinners. A love-in is set for 3 November at Ft. Dix, N. J.

Women will visit bases with picnic baskets, carrying signs reading "we want our men back." Leafleting will be done at all forty bases.

2. A special delegation is leaving 24 October for Stockholm, Sweden, where they will talk with members of the American Deserters Committee (including several draft resisters) and with Swedish government officials. They will return to the U. S. 30 October and hold press conferences across the country beginning 1 November. The delegates have been chosen by region for that purpose. A nationwide speaking tour to raise the question of amnesty for the deserters and draft resisters living in Sweden is planned.

3. November 2 and 3 have been declared Vietnam Sabbath. Synagogues and churches will hold special services for and about GI's. Many Rabbis, Ministers, and Priests are trying to get Army Chaplains to conduct the services. Several also will declare their houses of worship sanctuaries for deserters and resisters.

4. Vietnam vets will hold teach-ins on the military and the Vietnam War on 20 or 30 major college campuses. They will show army training films and talk about military life, in an attempt to get students to resist the draft..

Rennie DAVIS, mobilization coordinator, and other activists state that their plans do not include blocking polling places or otherwise disrupting the election procedures. There have been, however, some prior indications that NMC may not be concerned that such disruption may occur and even if NMC does not have such intentions, some individuals among the YIPPIES, SDS, and other groups may have such ideas.

On Election Day, 5 November, the NMC expects about "a thousand demonstrations" across the country. 5 November is to be National Student Strike Day. Demonstrations are to include "strikes and walkouts" at colleges and universities and, possibly at New York City high schools; teach-ins; distribution of leaflets at polling places to urge people not to vote for the three major candidates;

[REDACTED]

and picketing, particularly at the New York and Minnesota polling places of Richard M. NIXON and Vice-President HUMPHREY.

November 1-5 Boston, Massachusetts - During National GI Week being sponsored by the NMC, SDS plans to contact military personnel and urge that they seek sanctuary in churches or disrupt the military at their bases. SDS will also attempt to interfere with inductees leaving for basic training.

November 1 Chicago, Illinois - The Chicago Peace Council has announced that Vice-President Hubert HUMPHREY will be the subject of a demonstration. Demonstrators will distribute leaflets and will picket outside the Chicago stadium where the Vice-President is to speak. Reputedly some sort of action within the stadium is also under consideration.

November 2 Chicago, Illinois - University of Wisconsin students are being encouraged to travel to Chicago to take part in a demonstration against Vice-President Hubert HUMPHREY.

November 2 Washington, D. C. - A "Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam" handbill states there will be a rally at 12 noon at Lafayette Park. Speakers: Mario SAVIO (Sexual Freedom), Art WASKOW, and others. March - to Humphrey and Nixon Headquarters after the rally. "Demonstrate for Peace - Don't Vote for War. No opposition can be expressed at the polls."

November 2 Austin, Texas - Indications are that SHCC will sponsor a dance at the University of Texas in coordination with "National GI Week."

November 4-5 SDS, at its National Council Meeting 10/12-14, voted to participate in a week of election activities similar to those outlined by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, in hopes of persuading voters that the Presidential election is a fraud. One proposal called for nationally coordinated local demonstrations on 4-5 November to include strikes by student groups. Also to mobilize large militant SDS regional demonstrations in major cities. New York, Milwaukee, Boston, Chicago, Washington, and Los Angeles were mentioned as possibilities by Bernadine DORN, one of three SDS National secretaries, who said no firm sites had been selected yet.

This plan was adopted over competing proposals to mount an Election Day march on the White House and to seek ways of educating the public without Election Day demonstrations.

[REDACTED]

The council voted also to accelerate their efforts to enlist high school students in the SDS radical causes.

The National Mobilization Committee sponsored series of demonstrations for "National GI Week" beginning 1 November, also includes plans for "strikes and walkouts" on Election Day, 5 November, at colleges and universities and possibly at N. Y. C. high schools.

November 2

*New York City - The 5th Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee has sponsored picketting of Humphrey on 10/9; Nixon on 10/19; Wallace on 10/24; and a giant picket and rally against all three on 11/2.

The same group is advertising also that on Election Day 11/5 there will be a variety of anti-war actions throughout the country including leafleting at polling places and demonstrations at the voting places of the three "pro-war candidates" (Nixon votes in N. Y.) - and high school and college student strikes.

November 4-5

*Ann Arbor, Michigan - VOICE/SDS Chapter at University of Michigan in a meeting 8 October, voted to sponsor a teach-in on 11/4 on the National elections and also called for a student strike on Election Day, 11/5.

November 5

Jerry RUBIN (YIPPIES) stated again that he and his colleagues hope to "disrupt" the election process on Election Day.

November 5

SDS and the Peace and Freedom Party reportedly plan mass demonstrations at polling places throughout the country on Election Day.

November 5

Milwaukee, Wisconsin - An anti-draft demonstration is planned on National Election Day which include attempts to close the Armed Forces EES station on No. Milwaukee Street.

November 5

Davenport, Iowa - Rumor is circulating that SDS is giving advice on activity possibly planned to disrupt the Presidential Elections by demonstrations and slow downs at the polls by dissident elements.

November 5

*Washington, D. C. - During a speech in front of George Washington University on 17 October, Mark RUDD (SDS leader at Columbia) stated there would be a massive demonstration at the State Department in D. C. on Election Day.

November 7

New York City - Mark RUDD, the Columbia SDS leader accused of rioting at the University last May, recently

[REDACTED]

had the charges against him reduced from 1st degree riot, a felony, to 2nd degree riot, a misdemeanor. He is also accused of three other misdemeanors linked to the campus disturbances. A hearing on all the misdemeanors charges has been scheduled for 7 November. RUDD has been paroled pending court hearings or trial.

November 7-8

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - Demonstrations will be held at the University of Pennsylvania to protest campus recruitment by the DOW Chemical Co.

November 8

*Baltimore, Maryland - Sentencing of the "Catonsville Nine," who were found guilty on 10 October of interfering with the proceedings of the Selective Service System will take place in the Baltimore Post Office Building. During the trial, Baltimore was the scene of continuous demonstrations.

November 10

Los Angeles, California - The Los Angeles Veterans for Peace in Vietnam received a permit to march and demonstrate. The march will go to the L. A. City Hall for a rally there. Speakers will include Rear Admiral A. E. TRUE, Brigadier General Hugh HESTER, Master Sergeant Don DUNCAN, and other Vietnam veterans. Leaflets have been distributed in the L. A. area announcing the parade and rally.

November 11

*New York City - A Veterans Day Rally will be held in Hunter Auditorium in honor of the "Ft Hood Three" - the first draftees to defy orders to go to Vietnam. They were sentenced to three years at Ft. Leavenworth. The program will feature Dennis NORA of the Ft. Hood Three, who has just been released from Ft. Leavenworth. Others on the program are: Pete SEEGER, Ossie DAVIS, Rev. James BEVEL, Dave DELLINGER, Stanley FAULKNER (lawyer for the "three"), and Grace Mora NEWMAN (sister of NORA).

November 12

The trial of James Earle RAY, the accused killer of Martin Luther KING, Jr., is scheduled to start in Memphis, Tennessee.

November 14

The Resistance will sponsor a nation-wide mass return of draft cards - symbolic of non-cooperation with the Selective Service System.

November 14

Washington, D. C. - More than 1,000 participants are expected to attend a four-day conference at Howard University, called "Towards a Black University." The purpose of the conference will be to define the structure and mechanics of a black university which has as a primary concern, revolutionary unity and excellence in a black society.

November 17

The Communist parties of the Soviet Union and fifty-seven other parties have just agreed in a meeting in Budapest to shelve plans for a World Communist Summit Conference in Moscow on 25 November. Another preparatory meeting has been called for 17 November to examine the date for calling the International Conference and the method of its further preparations. The decision to postpone the Moscow Conference appeared to be a bitter blow for the Kremlin who appeared to visualize the summit as a demonstration of loyalty to Moscow as the main center of the World Communist Movement despite the defection and "splitting tactics" of Communist China. The last World Conference, attended by seventy-eight parties, almost eight years ago, was an unsuccessful attempt to avert the historic rift between Moscow and Peking. Sixty-seven delegations, representing about 3/4 of the world's communist parties, attended a nine-day conference in February and March and agreed to call the Moscow summit for 25 November. Those parties which attended in February, but stayed away from the meeting which ended today, were those of Canada, Ceylon, the Dominican Republic, Jordan, Nicaragua, Nepal, Panama, Portugal and Norway. The Icelandic Party sent observers in February.

Six ruling communist parties, those of China, Albania, Yugoslavia, No. Vietnam, No. Korea, and Cuba - boycotted both gatherings but came back as observers to the meeting which has just ended. A low-level Czechoslovak delegation attended.

In Rome, officials of the Italian and Romanian communist parties ended a ten-day meeting with a call for the right of communist parties to decide their own political lines without outside interferences. Both the Italian and Romanian parties have criticized the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

November 18

Oakland, California - This date has been set for the trial of the seven young men under conspiracy indictment for their part in organizing the October 1967 demonstrations in front of the Oakland Induction Center. The charge against the Oakland Seven "conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor" carries a maximum penalty of ten years imprisonment plus a \$10,000 fine.

Over 10,000 people participated in the demonstrations at the induction center. Support for the "Oakland Seven" is being organized.

November 20

Abbie HOFFMAN, Yippie leader, arrested and charged with defacing the American flag on 3 October during HCUA

hearings has a trial date set for 20 November. He pleaded NOT guilty at his arraignment.

November 29-Dec. 1 A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam will apparently meet in Montreal to develop coordination against U. S. intervention in Vietnam and the Americas. This meeting had earlier been indicated for 12-14 October. A planning meeting was held in Montreal on 7-8 September. A flyer issued in connection with the conference proclaims that approximately 2,000 people from throughout the hemisphere - over 1/4 from Canada will attend. Among the listed sponsors from the U. S. are the following:

Donna ALLAN & Dagmar WILSON
 Women Strike for Peace
 Julian Bond - Georgia State Assembly
 Anne & Carl BRADEN
 Southern Christian Education Fund
 Ossie DAVIS and Ruby DEE
 Prof. Robert GREENBLATT - NMCEWV
 Father James GROPP
 James JACKSON - CFUSA
 Rev. Bernard LAFAYETTE - SCLC
 Linda MORSE - 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee
 Dr. Benjamin SPOCK
 Jarvis TYNER - National Chairman - W. E. B. DuBois Club
 John WILSON - SNCC

It was indicated that the conference would deal with U. S. involvement in Latin America only so far as it affects the Vietnam War.

Delegations representing the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the National Liberation Front will be present.

Initiated by a broad coalition in Montreal, the meeting will include activists from the U. S., Canada and many countries of Central and South America. Unification and expansion of the peace movements in these areas will reputedly be the conference's goal.

Nov. 29-Dec. 1

Chicago, Illinois - The Young Socialist Alliance (youth section of the Socialist Workers Party) has called for a national convention of Revolutionary Socialists over the Thanksgiving weekend. Representatives from the German SDG - French FCR - Japanese Zengakuren and Socialists from Italy, England and some of the Socialist Black countries are expected. Purpose of the convention reportedly is to discuss building a serious revolutionary organization in the advanced industrial countries including the U. S. A?

December 2

Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap BROWN on charges of arson and inciting to riot in Cambridge, Maryland, has been scheduled with Judge Harry E. DWYER, presiding.

December 2

Oakland, California - The April 6, 1968, "Shoot-out Crowd" of the Black Panther Party have had their trial set for 2 December. Eldridge CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the BPP is one of the six defendants. All pleaded innocent to a variety of charges stemming from the shoot-out with the Oakland Police Department in Oakland. This was the confrontation during which Bobby HUTTON of the BPP's was killed.

December 9

Los Angeles, California - The trial of Sirhan B. SIRHAN on the charge that he murdered Robert F. KENNEDY, has been delayed until 9 December on a motion by the defense. Superior Judge Herbert V. WALKER, the Senior Criminal Court Judge in Los Angeles County presided over the hearing and will preside at the trial. Judge WALKER, said, over prosecution objections, that he intended to sequester the jury, once it was sworn. He said that jury selection would begin December 9, and that if no jury was selected by December 23, he would recess the trial until January 2, 1969.

December 13

New York City - The National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee annual Bill of Rights dinner is scheduled for the Americana Hotel. The NECLC is the old ECLC rejuvenated with a new name. The old ECLC was cited as a Communist Front in 1956 by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and in 1959 by HCUA. Featured speakers will be: Dr. Benjamin SPOCK and Dick GREGORY.

Corliss LAMONT is chairman of NECLC.

December 21

Washington, D. C. - The HCUA subcommittee after holding three days of open hearings into the conduct and connection of some groups and individuals in the DNC disorders is in recess until 21 December. Five of the seven witnesses subpoenaed have not been heard and are expected to return. They are David DELLINGER, Rennie DAVIS, Tom HAYDEN, Jerry RUBIN, and Abbie HOFFMAN. Robert GREENBLATT of the NMC and Dr. David YOUNG of the Medical Committee for Human Rights who testified last week were released from their subpoenas but could be summoned back.

January 3, 1969

Included in the new program allegedly adopted by the NMCEWVN (Chairman David DELLINGER) - adopted at a September 14 administrative committee meeting in D. C. - "Rally supporters to pressure House of Representatives on

3 January and the new President at his inauguration
20 January 1969.

January 20

The Youth International Party (YIPPIES) announced it will hold a "Festival of Life" at Washington, D. C., during the inauguration of the President. Yippies contributed much of the disruptive activity at the Democratic National Convention with their "Festival of Life" there.

January 20

Rennie DAVIS, NMC leader, recently announced to anti-war protestors that there would be a "massive convergence" of protestors in Washington on Inauguration Day.

January 20

Jerry RUBIN (YIPPIES) has stated that he and his colleagues will try to make it rough for whomever is inaugurated President on 20 January. They will hold marches and parades and make an effort to bring their pig, Pegasus - whom they nominated in Chicago - into the White House.

January 20

Washington, D. C. - The Administrative Committee of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) met on Oct. 12 and 13 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Approximately forty people attended; including David DELLINGER and Rennie DAVIS, NMC leaders; Sidney PECK, a former member of the Communist Party; and Arnold JOHNSON, a member of the CFUSA national Committee. The Committee decided that there was need for tight security against FBI investigations of anti-riot law violations. A working committee was formed to make plans for a demonstration at Washington, D. C., during the Presidential Inauguration. The Committee announced its plans to send a group of Prominent Americans to Sweden and France to visit "exiled" U. S. military deserters. A press conference will be held upon the group's return. Wealthy sympathizers of the committee may be solicited for annual sustainers of \$10,000. The administrative committee planned to meet again on 17 October at Washington, D. C.

There may be some encouraging news from the campuses this fall. A leading American educator recently forecast the possibilities of a campus reaction across the country against student activists who disrupt college and university functions. Heretofore silent students in the moderate center who feel their rights to an education are being denied in the confrontation between activists and administrators may insist on being heard. "There are many signs of a strong reaction on the part of the great mass of moderate students against the disruption on the campus. A general backlash from these students is possible. The great majority of American students are not activist about anything."

In Denver, Colorado, an organization called Student Wel-

fare Organization (SWO) has been formed. It proposed to be a new voice on campus and to act as a "Third Party" in campus disputes to try to bring involved groups to a logical compromise and to act as a communicating body to finally bring understanding and peace within the campus walls. It states that it is going to:

Put Education back as the No. 1 objective in schools;
Bring back the democratic processes of dissent; and
attempt to work out functioning committee groups made
equally of students and university administrators to
discuss pertinent issues. Further, it says, "Let this
organization be a true test of the thousands of honest
student dissenters and expose those student elements who
are merely trying to undermine our American way.

The following items are additional activities disclosed
too late to be included in the above calendar:

- October 25 *Washington, D. C. - The BIAFRAN Association in the Americas, the American Committee to keep BIAFRA alive, and Operation Outrage (a group from Catholic University) will begin a 24 hour vigil at 1200 hours to protest the dead and dying of BIAFRA. This vigil is to take place at the Lincoln Memorial and some 50,000 persons are expected to attend.
(This information is from a Government agency - the estimate of crowd size seems very high in view of the fact that there has been little or no advance publicity.)
- October 25 *Mt. Vernon, Iowa - The SDS chapter at the University of Iowa plans to hold a solidarity rally in sympathy for several students from Cornell College (IOWA) for a sit-in.

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

1 November 1963

PROJECT MERRIMACK - Special Report

On 29 October 1963 at 1330 hours the CBW Mid-Atlantic Committee on Fort Detrick meeting was held at the home of [REDACTED] Washington, D.C.

The main topic of discussion was the upcoming meeting in Frederick, Maryland, scheduled for 19 November 1963. It was reported that [REDACTED] would not be able to speak on the 19th and an alternate speaker was substituted, one [REDACTED] of the Physicians for Social Concern.

The next meeting is planned for Saturday, 9 November 1963 in Frederick, Maryland, at Howard Johnson's restaurant across the street from the Prospect Shopping Center on Jefferson Street. This meeting is for the purpose of distribution of posters at various stores in Frederick planning its display announcing the 19 November meeting.

Those in attendance were:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] *Dr. [REDACTED]*

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cc: Merrimack file
FBI
Chrono

[REDACTED]
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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Washington, D. C.

Recently a peace petition drive was conducted among Government employees in the area by the loosely organized Federal Employees Petition Against the War in Vietnam. From this group has emerged a new anti-war civil rights organization calling itself, Federal Employees for a Democratic Society.

When the petition against the war was being circulated among Federal workers, workers whose work is related to the war, were cautioned by their superiors not to sign it on the grounds that it would be a conflict of interest to oppose the war on one hand and to be involved with agencies making war policies and carrying them out on the other. It was gently suggested that those employees who are unable conscientiously to perform their duties ought perhaps to resign.

Washington, D. C.

The September-October Newsletter of the Women Strike for Peace (Washington area) recites that:

"Anne BRAHN has published an excellent flier The Selective Slavery System in Greater Washington giving names and addresses of Draft Board Members for every board throughout the D. C., Maryland, and Virginia areas. This is a big, big start. Now, how about finding out who and what these big men represent as they judge the future of your son and mine. Individuals can act with phone call or letter. Delegations can try to interview..."

It would appear that the "peace" groups intend no peace for Selective Service.

England

The militant Black Panther Party in the USA now has its counterpart in a British version which calls itself - "Black Eagles." The Black Eagles have charged white police with violence against two BE members, in an alleged police plot to halt their shadowing of police patrols within the black ghetto. A BE leader said they would continue the patrols "to prevent violence against black immigrants; and would accept whites as members of their shadow patrols in the hopes of getting greater publicity for the grievances of black discrimination and police violence."

Except for a handful of recent recruits, all of Britain's police forces are whites. Black immigrants from the West Indies, Africa, India,

and Pakistan reportedly now number approximately 942,000 of a total British population of 47 million.

ACTIVITIES OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED THROUGH
INAUGURATION DAY, 20 January 1969

"Asterisked" items are either newly surfaced activities or contain changed details on activities listed in previous calendars.

November 1968

*A "Houree Court-In" is planned for Houree, North Carolina, if Robert F. WILLIAMS, the radical black nationalist, returns to face trial on a kidnapping charge, etc. The protest and disruptive activity would be timed for the Presidential elections. It does not appear likely that WILLIAMS will risk returning to face trial although it is conceivable that his ego leads him to believe that the threat of violence from his supporters in The Revolutionary Action Movement, the Black Panther Party, and other black militants, if he were convicted, is sufficiently formidable that the court would treat him gently.

Although there has been some indication that feelers were conducted as to the reception WILLIAMS might receive upon return to the USA, it now appears that he may have given up the idea. He apparently left Tanzania in September and returned to Peking in Communist China.

November 1-5

National GI Week is being organized by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and GIs voted in their National Council meeting to support it. Reputedly four major aspects of the action are being planned.

1. Delegations will go to forty army bases across the country to relay the message that the anti-war movement supports soldiers. Some delegates will go for specific purposes: At Ft. Jackson, S. C., "to investigate the outbreak of spinal meningitis that killed many trainees last winter"; at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, to demand the release of ~~four soldiers~~ court-martialed for refusing to teach Green Berets.

Clergymen will attempt to investigate conditions in stockades on army bases. They will try to talk with prisoners and find out why they are there, looking especially for political prisoners.

Other groups will hold love-ins outside bases, inviting soldiers out to enjoy rock music, poetry readings, and chicken dinners. A love-in is set for 3 November at Ft. Dix, N. J.

Women will visit bases with picnic baskets, carrying signs reading "we want our men back." Leafletting will be done at all forty bases.

2. A special delegation is leaving 24 October for Stockholm, Sweden, where they will talk with members of the American Deserter's Committee (including several draft resisters) and with Swedish government officials. They will return to the U. S. 30 October and hold press conferences across the country beginning 1 November. The delegates have been chosen by region for that purpose. A nationwide speaking tour to raise the question of amnesty for the deserters and draft resisters living in Sweden is planned.

3. November 2 and 3 have been declared Vietnam Sabbath. Synagogues and churches will hold special services for and about GI's. Many Rabbis, Ministers, and Priests are trying to get Army Chaplains to conduct the services. Several also will declare their houses of worship sanctuaries for deserters and resisters.

4. Vietnam vets will hold teach-ins on the military and the Vietnam War on 20 or 30 major college campuses. They will show army training films and talk about military life, in an attempt to get students to resist the draft.

Rennie DAVIS, mobilization coordinator, and other activists state that their plans do not include blocking polling places or otherwise disrupting the election procedures. There have been, however, some prior indications that IHC may not be concerned that such disruptions may occur and even if IHC does not have such intentions, some individuals among the YIPPIES, SER, and other groups may have such ideas.

On Election Day, 5 November, the IHC expects about "a thousand demonstrations" across the country. 5 November is to be National Student Strike Day. Demonstrations are to include "strikes and walkouts" at colleges and universities and, possibly at New York City high schools; teach-ins; distribution of leaflets at polling places to urge people not to vote for the three major candidates; and picketing, particularly at the New York and Minnesota polling places of Richard M. NIXON and Vice-President HUMPHREY.

November 1-3

*Los Angeles, California - The Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) will sponsor a teach-in at UCLA. Registration will take place and a speech on world revolution given on 1 November.

On 2 November speeches will be given on Mexico, the Latin American revolution, the Czechoslovakian revolution and a tribute to Che Guevarra.

On 3 November the speeches will be on the GI and anti-war movement and perspectives for a Socialist Revolution in the US.

Oct. 31-Nov. 2

Boston, Massachusetts - SIG plans to disrupt CIA interviews in the Boston area.

November 1-5

Boston, Massachusetts - During National GI Week being sponsored by the NMC, SIG plans to contact military personnel and urge that they seek sanctuary in churches or disrupt the military at their bases. SIG will also attempt to interfere with inductees leaving for basic training.

November 2

Chicago, Illinois - University of Wisconsin students are being encouraged to travel to Chicago to take part in a demonstration against Vice-President Hubert HUMPHREY.

November 1

*Chicago, Illinois - Simultaneous Presidential campaign rallies by HUMPHREY and WALLACE may result in substantial security and crowd-control problems for the Chicago Police Department. WALLACE is to speak at the International Amphitheatre while HUMPHREY has an address set for the Chicago Stadium after a huge 70-block torchlight parade. The situation may be further complicated by a 3rd political event that night as Governor Lester HANCOX is the main speaker at a meeting of the Pro-American Forum at the Midland Hotel.

• Among groups planning protest activities are the SIG and the Chicago Peace Council. The Council is urging demonstrations inside and outside the Stadium Friday.

The HUMPHREY rally and parade, organized by Mayor DALEY, is bound to be massive and the stadium's 18,000 seats will be full.

November 1-5

*Overall coordination of National GI Week seems to be in the hands of the NACWV, whereas the Clergy and Laymen Concerned anti-war group seems to be primarily involved in that phase of the program which deals with church involvement. It has been estimated that services in 150-200 churches throughout the nation will center around the need for ending the war in Vietnam and bringing the boys home, now and alive.

The National Mobilization Committee sponsored series of demonstrations for "National GI Week" beginning 1 November, also includes plans for "strikes and walkouts" on Election Day, 5 November, at colleges and universities and possibly at N. Y. C. high schools.

November 2

*Washington, D. C. - There is to be a noon rally at Lafayette Park. Although a permit has not been granted, the ACLU is attempting to obtain one for the rally. Some elements are advocating holding a rally with or without the permit. GI's are to be featured at this rally.

November 2

Washington, D. C. - A "Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam" handbill states there will be a rally at 12 noon at Lafayette Park. Speakers: Mario SAVIO (Sexual Freedom), Art WASKOW, and others. March - to HUNTHREY and NIXON Headquarters after the rally. "Demonstrate for Peace - Don't Vote for War. No opposition can be expressed at the polls."

November 1

*Ft. Meade, Maryland - Various peace groups, including the Washington, D. C., Mobilization Committee, will leaflet Ft. Meade and announce plans for a "Support our Soldiers Coffee House" in D. C. which will be used to influence soldiers against the War in Vietnam.

November 3

*Ft. Meade, Maryland - Persons will again go to Ft. Meade in an attempt to leaflet. This attempt is to be made by Clergymen, Doctors, and lawyers, who will attempt to get into the post stockade. The Washington, D. C., Mobilization Committee will join in the action which is planned as a major move.

November 4-5

SIG, at its National Council Meeting 10/12-14, voted to participate in a week of election activities similar to those outlined by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, in hopes of persuading voters that the Presidential election is a farce. One proposal called for nationally coordinated local demonstrations on 4-5 November to include strikes by student groups. Also to mobilize large militant SIG regional demonstrations in major cities. New York, Milwaukee, Boston, Chicago, Washington, and Los Angeles were mentioned as possibilities by Bernadine FOHRN, one of three SIG National Secretaries, who said no firm sites had been selected yet.

This plan was adopted over competing proposals to mount an Election Day march on the White House and to seek ways of educating the public without Election Day demonstrations.

*The council voted also to accelerate their efforts to enlist high school students in the SIG radical causes.

November 5

Jerry RUBIN (YIPPIES) stated again that he and his colleagues hope to "disrupt" the election process on Election Day.

November 5

SIG and the Peace and Freedom Party reportedly plan mass demonstrations at polling places throughout the country on Election Day.

November 5

*Bernadine FOHRN, National Secretary of SIG, said that there would be protests at at least ten army bases including

Fl. Nord, Texas; Ft. Devins, Massachusetts; and Ft. Mx, New Jersey.

SIG also called for demonstrations against "the fraud of election" in ten American cities: New York City, Washington, D. C., Chicago, Boston, Baltimore, San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles, Hartford, and "some place in Colorado."

November 5

*Nationwide - The Black Panther Party is planning to disrupt National Election Procedures by standing in the vicinity of polling booths and encouraging voters to cast their votes for Eldridge CLEAVER. Letters have been sent from the RPP headquarters in Oakland, California, to other RPP chapters informing them of the plan and requesting their participation.

November 4-5

*Washington, D. C. - SIG is planning demonstrations at colleges in the Washington, D. C., area as part of National GI Week which is being sponsored by the NMC from November 1-5. SIG is also trying to organize a National Student Strike on November 4-5.

Nov. 5-Jan. 20

*Washington, D. C. - The SIG held a regional meeting which was attended by SIG representatives from Georgetown University, University of Maryland, American University, and John Hopkins University. Plans were discussed at this meeting for a march on 5 November as a prelude for a mass demonstration to be held on Inauguration Day, 20 January 1962. They will meet at the Lincoln Memorial for a rally and from there march to the White House and the State Department.

November 5

*Washington, D. C. - SIG (American University) plans to hold a rally at the Lincoln Memorial followed by a march on the White House or the State Department.

November 5

Washington, D. C. - During a speech in front of George Washington University on 17 October, Mark RUPP (SIG leader at Columbia) stated there would be a massive demonstration at the State Department in D. C. on Election Day.

November 3-5

*College Park, Maryland and D. C. - SIG of the University of Maryland is allegedly planning participation in a rally at Lafayette Park, Washington, D. C., and a march on Democratic and Republican Headquarters on 3 November.

A student strike at the University of Maryland is allegedly also planned for 4 and 5 November.

November 4

*Baltimore, Maryland - The SIG Chapter of John Hopkins will have a teach-in on Election Day. A rally is planned Monday

night by the SRS and the Baltimore Defense Committee at either Towson State College or Towson Jail at which time they intend to burn effigies of an elephant, a jackass, and a rooster.

November 5

*Boston, Massachusetts - The SRS will sponsor a march on the State House to protest (a) the Election hoax, (b) the War in Vietnam, and (c) Pacism and imperialism in regards to law and order. Marchers will meet at the Boston Common after following three routes of march. The first will be along Massachusetts Avenue, the second along Commonwealth Avenue, and the third along Huntington Avenue.

November 2

New York City - The 5th Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee has sponsored two giant pickets and rallies against all three major party Presidential Candidates on November 2.

The same group is advertising also that on Election Day November 5 there will be a variety of anti-war actions throughout the country including leafleting at polling places and demonstrations at the voting places of the three "pro-war candidates" (Nixon votes in New York) - and high school and college student strikes.

November 5

*New York City - The labor strike in New York City that has closed the schools and caused slowdowns by police and firemen, if not sufficiently resolved prior to the National Election, may seriously interfere with it or leave the ballots subject to challenge - especially if school custodians refuse to open the struck schools for installation of voting machines or if Teamsters refuse to carry the machines past picket lines.

Labor officials promised 29 October that there would be no union interference with the delivery of voting machines and election materials to strikebound schools for use on Election Day. These assurances of cooperation also allegedly covered "all unions concerned" and labor would "do nothing to interfere in any way with the normal election procedure 5 November."

November 5

*New York City - SRS members will escort Richard M. Nixon from his apartment in New York City to his voting place. On the same day, a rally will be held in Central Park followed by a demonstration at Nixon's headquarters.

November 5

New Haven, Connecticut - SRS has tentatively planned a protest rally and street parade - participants to assemble at 1430 hours on the New Haven Green and at 1500 parade down Chapel Street to State Street, left onto State to Elm, left onto Elm and return to the Green at

approximately 1700 hours for a rally and speeches. No parade or rally permit has been requested but the New Haven Police Department has indicated permits will be granted if applied for.

- November 3 *Wrightstown, New Jersey - A picnic sponsored by the Student Mobilization Committee and the New York SDS will be in Wrightstown near Ft. Dix. Soldiers from Ft. Hamilton, New York, and Ft. Monmouth, New Jersey, are scheduled to attend.
- November 5 *Chicago, Illinois - The Student Organizing Committee, a group within the SDS, will hold a rally at Lincoln Park for high school students and later proceed to the Conrad Hilton Hotel where they will demonstrate. The Hilton contains NIXON Headquarters.
- November 5 *Chicago, Illinois - SDS has stated that there will be an "anti-Election People's Festival" on 5 November at Lincoln Park from 1100 to 1800 hours. Following the "Festival" there will be an all-night vigil in Grant Park which will begin at 1900 hours.
- November 5 Milwaukee, Wisconsin - An anti-draft demonstration is planned on National Election Day which includes attempts to close the Armed Forces EES station on No. Milwaukee Street.
- November 4 *Ann Arbor, Michigan - National Secretary of the SDS, Michael KLOPP, stated that persons will be coming to Ann Arbor from Western Michigan State University, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Oakland University, Rochester, Michigan; Michigan State, Lansing Michigan; and from Detroit to support disruption of Election activities in Ann Arbor.
- November 4-5 Ann Arbor, Michigan - VOICE/SDS Chapter at University of Michigan in a meeting 8 October, voted to sponsor a teach-in on 11/4 on the National Elections and also called for a student strike on Election day, 11/5.
- November 5 *Louisville, Kentucky - Rumors indicate that dissident elements will be in full force on the Louisville, Kentucky, campus on Election Day.
- November 5 *Cleveland, Ohio - The Black United Students (BUS) plan to disrupt the National Elections by tying up the polling places. The BUS plans to spend as much time as possible in the voting booths and when one is evicted another will take his or her place. The BUS is acting in alliance with several other black militant groups in the Cleveland area.

November 3

*Iowa City, Iowa - A demonstration directed against the IOW Chemical Company recruiters may take place on the University of Iowa Campus.

November 5

Davenport, Iowa - Rumor is circulating that SDS is giving advice on activity possibly planned to disrupt the Presidential Elections by demonstrations and slow downs at the polls by dissident elements.

November 5

*Kent, Ohio - SDS of Kent State University has scheduled a demonstration during the early hours Election Day. An early hour was selected in order to permit publication of pictures in the 5 November issue of the Kent papers. A coffin will be carried to one of the polling places and subsequently burned. No actual interference is expected with voting polls activities.

November 2

*Topeka, Kansas - The SDS Chapter at Washburn University will attempt to recruit members of the military and radical minority groups for a proposed demonstration. Speakers for the rally have been announced. Prior to the rally, members of SDS plan to visit Ft. Leavenworth posing as a civilian inspection team in an attempt to obtain statements from any prisoners who may be willing to speak out against the war.

November 4

*Norman, Oklahoma - The SDS Chapter of the University of Oklahoma will support the National SDS with picketing and teach-ins as a protest against the Election System and all Presidential Candidates.

November 2

Austin, Texas - Indications are that SUCC will sponsor a dance at the University of Texas in coordination with "National GI Week."

November 2

*Ft. Carson, Colorado and Colorado Springs, Colorado - Several copies of the "Ally," an underground newspaper, were found at Ft. Carson and disclosed that "a march will take place for all GI's at Acacia Park at 1300 hours."

At Colorado College campus in Colorado Springs, posters advertised a GI march at Ft. Carson in connection with National GI Week.

On 27 October an unidentified aircraft dropped leaflets over Ft. Carson Post - promoting the planned anti-war march in Colorado Springs and urged military personnel to participate.

November 2-5

*San Jose, California - At a rally at San Jose State College on 11 October, several speakers pledged to conduct a "Draft Resistance Week" during the National Elections starting 2 November 1968.

November 3

*Los Angeles, California - Reports indicate that the Black Panther Party has received permission from the Recreation and Parks Commission to hold a barbecue for approximately 1500 persons at South Parks.

November 4-5

*Berkeley, California - Mike KLOMSKY, SFG National Secretary, said recently that activities planned by SFG at the University of California may lead to a riot.

November 4-5

*Los Angeles, California - KLOMSKY, SFG National Secretary, said students at Los Angeles have agreed to destroy voting booths in the Los Angeles schools.

November 6

*A meeting will be held to evaluate the effect of the demonstrations 1 November through 5 November to discuss the possibility of organizing a demonstration at Washington, D. C., on Inauguration Day.

November 7-8

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Vietnam Week Committee is sponsoring anti-Vietnam demonstrations at 9000 on each of these days. They are to take place at the University of Pennsylvania placement center where DOW Chemical Company recruiters will be interviewing potential graduates.

November 7

New York City - Mark RUDD, the Columbia SFG leader accused of rioting at the University last May, recently had the charges against him reduced from 1st degree riot, a felony, to 2nd degree riot, a misdemeanor. He is also accused of three other misdemeanors linked to the campus disturbances. A hearing on all the misdemeanors charges has been scheduled for 7 November. RUDD has been paroled pending court hearings or trial.

November 7-8

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - Demonstrations will be held at the University of Pennsylvania to protest campus recruitment by the DOW Chemical Co.

November 7-8

*Baltimore, Maryland - Fr. Daniel BERRIGAN ("Catonsville Nine" defendant) will speak at the Goucher State College gym at 2000 hours, 7 November. Following the program candles will be lit and carried to the island in front of the Post Office where an all-night vigil will be held.

On 8 November there will be a rally at the War Memorial Plaza followed by a march to the Post Office, hopefully to be lead by the "Catonsville Nine." When the defendants

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and San Juan, Puerto Rico, respectively.

November 13

*Washington, D. C. - More than 1,000 participants are expected to attend a four-day conference at Howard University, called "Towards a Black University." The purpose of the conference will be to define the structure and mechanics of a black university which has as a primary concern, revolutionary unity and excellence in a black society. Local Negro residents will be invited to attend.

This move is designed to prevent the same sort of apathy that was displayed by local residents at the Black Power conferences held in Newark last year and Philadelphia this summer. The conference director is [REDACTED], militant student leader at HOWARD. Among individuals who have accepted invitations to participate are: [REDACTED], west coast black nationalist leader of the militant "US" organization; Ossie DAVIS, actor [REDACTED], and Stokely CARMICHAEL, prime minister of the militant Black Panther Party.

November 17

The Communist parties of the Soviet Union and fifty-seven other parties have just agreed in a meeting in Budapest to shelve plans for a World Communist Summit Conference in Moscow on 25 November. Another preparatory meeting has been called for 17 November to examine the date for calling the International Conference and the method of its further preparations. The decision to postpone the Moscow Conference appeared to be a bitter blow for the Kremlin who appeared to visualize the summit as a demonstration of loyalty to Moscow as the main center of the World Communist Movement despite the defection and "splitting tactics" of Communist China. The last World Conference, attended by seventy-eight parties, almost eight years ago, was an unsuccessful attempt to avert the historic rift between Moscow and Peking. Sixty-seven delegations, representing about 3/4 of the world's communist parties, attended a nine-day conference in February and March and agreed to call the Moscow summit for 25 November. Those parties which attended in February, but stayed away from the meeting which ended today, were those of Canada, Ceylon, the Dominican Republic, Jordan, Nicaragua, Nepal, Panama, Portugal and Norway. The Icelandic Party sent observers in February.

Six ruling communist parties, those of China, Albania, Yugoslavia, Ho. Vietnam, Ho. Korea, and Cuba - boycotted both gatherings but came back as observers to the meeting which has just ended. A low-level Czechoslovak delegation attended.

In Rome, officials of the Italian and Romanian communist parties ended a ten-day meeting with a call for the right of communist parties to decide their own political lines without outside interferences. Both the Italian and Romanian parties have criticized the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

November 18

Oakland, California - This date has been set for the trial of the seven young men under conspiracy indictment for their part in organizing the October 1967 demonstrations in front of the Oakland Induction Center. The charge against the Oakland Seven "conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor" carries a maximum penalty of ten years imprisonment plus a \$10,000 fine.

Over 10,000 people participated in the demonstrations at the induction center. Support for the "Oakland Seven" is being organized.

November 20

Abbie HOFFMAN, Yippie leader, arrested and charged with defacing the American flag on 3 October during HCUA hearings has a trial date set for 20 November. He pleaded NOT guilty at his arraignment.

November 28

*South Bend, Indiana - The National Student Association Convention on White Racism - The University of Maryland formed a Campus Coalition Against Racism (CCAR) in early October. The research that will emanate from the CCAR will be used to represent the University of Maryland at the NSA Convention.

November 29-Dec. 1

A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam will apparently meet in Montreal to develop coordination against U. S. intervention in Vietnam and the Americas. This meeting had earlier been indicated for 12-14 October. A planning meeting was held in Montreal on 7-8 September. A flyer issued in connection with the conference proclaims that approximately 2,000 people from throughout the hemisphere - over 1/4 from Canada will attend. Among the listed sponsors from the U. S. are the following:

Donna ALLAN & Dugmar WILSON
Women Strike for Peace
Julian ROHD - Georgia State Assembly
Anne & Carl BRADEN
Southern Christian Education Fund
Ossie DAVIS and Ruby DEE
Prof. Robert GREENBLATT - UMKC
Father James GROFF
James JACKSON - CIUSA
Rev. Bernard LAFAYETTE - SCLC
Linda MORSE - 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee

Dr. Benjamin SPOCK

Jarvis TYLER - National Chairman - W. E. B. DuBois Club

John WILSON - SNCC

It was indicated that the conference would deal with U. S. involvement in Latin America only so far as it affects the Vietnam War.

Delegations representing the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the National Liberation Front will be present.

Initiated by a broad coalition in Montreal, the meeting will include activists from the U. S., Canada and many countries of Central and South America. Unification and expansion of the peace movements in these areas will reportedly be the conference's goal.

Nov. 29-Dec. 1 -

Chicago, Illinois - The Young Socialist Alliance (youth section of the Socialist Workers Party) has called for a national convention of Revolutionary Socialists over the Thanksgiving weekend. Representatives from the German SDS - French FCR - Japanese Zensakuren and Socialists from Italy, England and some of the Socialist Black countries are expected. Purpose of the convention reportedly is to discuss building a serious revolutionary organization in the advanced industrial countries including the U. S. A.

Dec. 1-5

*Princeton, New Jersey - It can be anticipated that the U. S. A. will be soundly chastised as well as raised when more than eighty leading intellectuals from throughout the world will gather at the Institute for Advanced Studies to assess many of the problems that will confront the next American President.

Plans for the five-day seminar on "The U. S. - Its problems, Impact and Image in the World" were to be announced on 28 October in London and in Paris by Shepard STONE, President of The International Association for Cultural Freedom. The association is a private organization of scholars, writers, and men of public affairs that is receiving financial support from the Ford Foundation.

Dr. Carl KAYSEN, director of the Institute for Advanced Studies, and Jean-Jacques SERVAN-SCHREINER, publisher of the French weekly, L'Express, and the author of the best-selling book "The American Challenge," will be co-chairmen of the conference.

Stone said "We hope that the incoming administration will be represented at the meeting as we shall rather some of

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 The most articulate and influential critics and advocates of American policy.

Two Soviet scholars who have accepted invitations to the meeting are Anatoly A. GROMYKO, son of Foreign Minister Andrei A. GROMYKO and Stanislav HENSHTEIN, a director of the Institute of World Economy. Several distinguished East European scholars and writers have been invited. They include Milevan DJILAS (Yugoslavia) and Ivan SVITAK (Czech Communist Party liberal).

An American contingent of thirty-one participants will include a number of former Government officials - among them McGeorge BUNNY, George W. BALL, John K. GARREATH, Arthur SCHLESINGER, Jr., and George KEHMAN. Among the British to attend are: Prof. Alan BULLOCK, chairman of the Board of the Association for Cultural Freedom; Alastair BUCHAN, director of the Institute of Strategic Studies; and Geoffrey HARTH, chairman of the National Union of Students. A number of other European as well as Latin Americans will attend.

Perhaps not the least interesting of the other American participants will be: Lillian HELLMAN, playwright; Roy INDEL, Director of CORE; Daniel BELL, prof. of Sociology at Columbia University; Irving HOWE, editor of DISSENT; Edward SHILS, Prof. of Sociology, University of Chicago; Saul BELLOW, novelist; and Norman TOMMORETT, editor of Commentary magazine.

December 2

Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of J. Ray BROWN on charges of arson and inciting to riot in Cambridge, Maryland, has been scheduled with Judge Harry E. IWYER, presiding.

December 2

Oakland, California - The April 6, 1968, "Shoot-out Crowd" of the Black Panther Party have had their trial set for 2 December. Eldridge CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the BPP is one of the six defendants. All pleaded innocent to a variety of charges stemming from the shoot-out with the Oakland Police Department in Oakland. This was the confrontation during which Bobby HUTTON of the BPP's was killed.

December 9

Los Angeles, California - The trial of Sirhan B. SIRHAN on the charge that he murdered Robert F. KENNEDY, has been delayed until 9 December on a motion by the defense. Superior Judge Herbert V. WALKER, the Senior Criminal Court Judge in Los Angeles County presided over the hearing and will preside at the trial. Judge WALKER, said, over prosecution objections, that he intended to sequester the jury, once it was sworn. He said that jury selection would begin December 9, and that if no jury was selected by December 23, he would recess the trial until January 2, 1969.

December 13

New York City - The National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee Annual Bill of Rights dinner is scheduled for the Americana Hotel. The NECLC is the old FCLA rejuvenated with a new name. The old FCLA was cited as a Communist Front in 1956 by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and in 1959 by HCUA. Featured speakers will be: Dr. Benjamin SPOCK and Dick GREGORY.

Corliss LAJONT is chairman of NECLC.

December 21

Washington, D. C. - The HCUA subcommittee after holding three days of open hearings into the conduct and connection of some groups and individuals in the IMC disorders is in recess until 21 December. Five of the seven witnesses subpoenaed have not been heard and are expected to return. They are David DELLINGER, Bonnie DAVIS, Tom HAYEN, Jerry RUBIN, and Abbie HOFFMAN. Robert GREENGLASS of the IMC and Dr. David FOULKE of the Medical Committee for Human Rights who testified last week were released from their subpoenas but could be summoned back.

January 3, 1969

Included in the new program allegedly adopted by the IMCEWU (Chairman David DELLINGER) - adopted at a September 14 administrative committee meeting in D. C. - "Rally supporters to pressure House of Representatives on 3 January and the new President at his inauguration 20 January 1969.

January 18

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Black Liberation Alliance, formed October 18-20 at Columbus, Ohio, by 50 dissatisfied members of CORE from five states will hold its first convention. Temporary officers were elected at Columbus. It was decided that the organization will strive for basic social, economic, and political change in the U. S. A. rather than reform. It will seek racial separation, black nationalism, and the formation of a separate black nation within the boundaries of the U. S.

January 20

The Youth International Party (YIPPIES) announced it will hold a "Festival of Life" at Washington, D. C., during the Inauguration of the President. Yippies contributed much of the disruptive activity at the Democratic National Convention with their "Festival of Life" there.

January 21

Bonnie DAVIS, IMC leader, recently announced to anti-war protesters that there would be a "massive convergence" of protesters in Washington on Inauguration Day.

January 20

Jerry RUBIN (YIPPIES) has stated that he and his colleagues will try to make it rough for whomever is inaugurated President on 20 January. They will hold marches and parades and make an effort to bring their pig, Pegasus -

when they nominated in Chicago - into the White House.

January 20

Washington, D. C. - The Administrative Committee of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) met on Oct. 12 and 13 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Approximately forty people attended; including David DELLINGER and Rennie DAVIS, NMC leaders; Sidney DECK, a former member of the Communist Party; and Arnold JOHNSON, a member of the CFUSA national Committee. The Committee decided that there was need for tight security against FBI investigations of anti-riot law violations. A working committee was formed to make plans for a demonstration at Washington, D. C., during the Presidential Inauguration. The Committee announced its plans to send a group of Prominent Americans to Sweden and France to visit "exiled" U. S. military deserters. A press conference will be held upon the group's return. Wealthy sympathizers of the committee may be solicited for annual sustainers of \$10,000. The administrative committee planned to meet again on 17 October at Washington, D. C.

April 1969

The 19th Annual Convention of the CFUSA has been scheduled for this time.

There may be some encouraging news from the campuses this fall. A leading American educator recently forecast the possibilities of a campus reaction across the country against student activists who disrupt college and university functions. Heretofore silent students in the moderate center who feel their rights to an education are being denied in the confrontation between activists and administrators may insist on being heard. "There are many signs of a strong reaction on the part of the great mass of moderate students against disruption on the campus. A general backlash from these students is possible. The great majority of American students are not activist about anything."

In Denver, Colorado, an organization called Student Welfare Organization (SWO) has been formed. It proposed to be a new voice on campus and to act as a "Third-Party" in campus disputes to try to bring involved groups to a logical compromise and to act as a communicating body to finally bring understanding and peace within the campus walls. It states that it is going to:

Put education back as the No. 1 objective in schools;

Bring back the democratic processes of dissent; and attempt to workout functioning committee groups made equally of students and university administrators to discuss pertinent issues. Further, it says, "Let this organization be a true test of the thousands of honest student dissenters and expose those student elements who are merely trying to undermine our American way."

ADDITION

Nov. - Dec.

*The American Federation of Teachers, parent organization of the striking N. Y. C. Teachers' union, plans to call a national conference of teachers and citizens soon to try to develop guidelines for school decentralization.

David SELDEN, president of AFT said that plans for the conference had not been completed but that he hoped it would be arranged before Christmas and that, "We want to avoid the kind of clash we've had in N. Y." Among those to be invited to the conference would be representatives of the union locals in the major cities of the North-eastern U. S. and community leaders, including representatives of the Negro and Spanish-speaking communities.

The 165,000 member AFT has endorsed the idea of "effective community responsibility and involvement through elective representation" in the operation of schools in minority-group communities.

But the lesson to be learned from the prolonged N. Y. dispute, Mr. SELDEN said, is that, "You can't have instant decentralization - it is something that has to be very carefully constructed."

November 5

*Washington, D. C. - SDC expects hundreds of Washington area students to join in the national "student strike" by attending a Lincoln Memorial noon rally followed by a march to the White House. Students from the University of Maryland, Georgetown University, George Washington University, and American University, along with students from Baltimore and Richmond area colleges, are expected to participate.

November 5

*Baltimore and Washington, D. C. - SDC has planned a regional march on Washington with all Baltimoreans to rally at Shriver Hall, John Hopkins University at 1000 hours, 5 November, for a motorcade to Washington at 1100 hours. They plan to join the regional rally at the Lincoln Memorial at noon and a march on the White House at 1300 hours.

The Baltimore Defense Committee voted to support the SDC action but has decided to concentrate its activities on local Baltimore polling places. They will stress their activities between the hours 0700 and 0900 and between 1630 and 1900 hours. A vigil is planned at Governor Arnesen's polling place and they will try to embarrass him when he comes to vote. The activities planned at the polls will be leafletting, picketing with signs, and direct dialogue with the voters.

November 4-5

*SGA is predicting that student strikes will cause near-total disruption of the University of Michigan, Eastern College and some state colleges in the Los Angeles area. In New York, SGC claims a strong following at Columbia, New York University, and Queens College and forecasts that classroom boycotts will paralyze those schools.

November 5

*Maine - In Vice-Presidential Edmund Muskie's home state of Maine, state police are taking protest plans seriously and are planning counteraction of undisclosed nature. A letter sent by the state police to some city officials in Maine indicates, according to one report, that SGC members may try to tie up voting booths in communities near college campuses.

November 1-4

*Cleveland, Ohio - The action is scheduled to begin Friday at Case Western Reserve University, where students and others will hold a "teach-in debate" on the topic "Election '72: Reform or Resistance?" A series of weekend events may be capped Monday by an election eve torchlight parade from the University to downtown Cleveland. The action is supported by the Ohio Peace Action Council.

November 1

*Chicago, Illinois - When Chicago Democrats stage a torchlight parade for Humphrey, protestors carrying anti-war signs and leaflets plan to accompany them. At the Chicago Stadium rally, anti-war speakers will seek to demand answers from the Vice-President to a series of Vietnam questions.

November 5

*Waverly, Minnesota - A draft-resistance group plans to gather in front of Hubert Humphrey's lakeshore home to burn draft cards and denounce the Democratic Presidential candidate.

November 5

*Modesto, California - SGC, Modesto Junior College, is planning to picket the polls on election day.

November 1-5

*Los Angeles, California - Donald KALISH, a leader of the Los Angeles Peace Action Council, says HEZON will be confronted with "a stupendous anti-war protest" at some point during his Southern California appearances in the final days of the campaign. KALISH claims that the Los Angeles group can round up 5,000 to 15,000 demonstrators on 24-hours notice.

November 1-5

*New York - (The following item is taken verbatim from a column appearing in the 29 October Wall Street Journal:)

"Whatever the success of the student strikes, the plans of SGC and the Mobilization Committee in the New York metro-

politan area provide a detailed illustration of the protest movement's ambitious efforts.

"On Friday, New York organizers aim to start working in earnest to attract recruits to their cause. They propose to establish "movement centers" on some college campuses as well as in the Lower East Side, Greenwich Village and Uptown Manhattan in attempts to get people to sign up for demonstrations.

"On Saturday, picketing is to start at the Manhattan Humphrey and Nixon headquarters; it may go on around-the-clock through Election Day. On Sunday, a war-protest group plans to motor out to Fort Dix in New Jersey, where it hopes to stage a "picnic" for GI's and give the soldiers a peace pitch.

ROY and Dow are Targets

"Activities on Monday will be concentrated on campuses. There may be demonstrations against Reserve Officer Training Corps units at some colleges. A coffee house may be established at NYU to provide a focal point for anti-war talk. The SGC's Mr. Kramer promises there will be a "confrontation" with a Dow Chemical Co. recruiter if, as rumored, he shows up to interview students at one college.

"Election Day activities will start by 6 a.m., Mr. Kramer says. High school students belonging to SGC plan to picket schools used as polling places. Other militants are scheduled to tell voters why some protesters refuse to vote; one reason, says Mr. Kramer, is that "the election is irrelevant because the real power isn't held by the President, but by corporations, government bureaucracies and other institutions."

"Mr. Kramer says the activity at the polling places won't be belligerent. His instructions to the SGC groups: "No one should be stopped from voting, but no one should be allowed to vote without feeling our presence." (If SGC has its way, Mr. Nixon is one who will feel such a presence; militants hope to escort him to his Manhattan polling place.)

Marching Through Manhattan

"By mid-afternoon, Mr. Kramer hopes to have students marching through Midtown Manhattan. The tentative plan calls for demonstrations against several corporations at Rockefeller Plaza (one likely target: Union Carbide Corp., because Mr. Kramer says, it has a "far-reaching imperialist base.")

Marchers may also demonstrate at a Selective Service office before proceeding to a rally slated for Central Park.

"As the polls close, militant students plan to join Mobilization Committee demonstrators in Midtown for the climactic protest at the Nixon national headquarters, where they hope the GOP nominee may make an appearance. "We expect Nixon to be elected," says Mr. Kramer, "and we want to have thousands massed at his headquarters so he will know that this is only the beginning of the pressure we will exert on him."

"Indeed, the Mobilization Committee already is making plans for Inauguration Day demonstrations. A bulletin advises its supporters: "Look to the new year as a time to descend on Washington with the same determination that brought us to Chicago. National action could focus ... on the Inauguration, January 20, if the Government seems set to launch another four years of war, political repression, poverty and racism."

- November 5 *Seattle, Washington - University of Washington SFG will demonstrate on Campus followed later by a demonstration at the Seattle campaign headquarters of the presidential winner.
- November 3 & 9 *Peoria, Illinois - The Peoria Committee on Vietnam will hold a march through downtown Peoria on 3 November and a peace rally on 9 November.
- November 5 *Riverbank, California - Students for Political Renaissance is sponsoring a demonstration at the Riverbank Army Ammunition Plant.
- November 5 *Los Angeles, California - SFG is sponsoring a rally and a march through downtown Los Angeles. It may hold other demonstrations at the Federal Building and at Police Headquarters.
- November 5 *San Francisco - At a rally in Berkeley 30 October, Tom HAYIGH (SFG leader), announced that a rally will be held at the Civic Center in San Francisco. Following the rally, the group will march to the Presidio, Financial district, and the Market Street area to disrupt voting procedures.
- November 5 *Cleveland, Ohio - On 1 November the University Circle Teaching Committee will sponsor an anti-war rally at Schmidt Auditorium, Case-Western Reserve University. The main speakers at the rally will be Rennie DAVIS, National

Coordinator of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Ted H. Worchel, Representative of the New Democratic Coalition, Paul CHURCH, Representative of the Committee of 100, William HUNTER, Director of the McCarthy for President Committee, and Mike BRICKER, Representative of the Students for a Democratic Society. On 2 November information received indicates that Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SMC) and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) will pass out leaflets at various bus, air, WFO, and military installations. The purpose of these acts will be to urge servicemen to protest the draft and the war in Vietnam. On 3 November Andrew STAFF, Editor of the "FOUND" and leader of attempts to unionize the army will give a speech, sponsored by Dave GASS, Youth Against War and Facism (YAWF) and Ted DOSTAL, associated with the Workers World Party and Cleveland leader of YAWF. Appearing with STAFF will be Dick WHEATON, a former serviceman who has been involved in "ETA" activities. On 5 November it is rumored that the Women's Speak Out For Peace plans to hold anti-draft protests at all polling places in the Cleveland area.

November 5

*Little Rock, Arkansas - The Little Rock University Chapter of the Southern Students Organization Committee (SSOC) plans to distribute literature protesting IOW Chemical recruiters on campus and in at least one voting precinct. Information received indicates that the SSOC will not protest the elections but concentrate their efforts on the presence of the IOW recruiters.

November 4 & 5

*Ann Arbor, Michigan - On 29 October 1968, the SIG held a meeting on the campus of the University of Michigan. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss proposals concerning student activities on 4 and 5 November 1968. Several plans of action were discussed, but none received final approval. The 150 persons present were in general agreement that the county building and the local draft board #85 should be the main targets of demonstrations on 4 November. The SIG is hopeful that 3,000 - 4,000 people will take part in a march on 5 November.

November 4 & 5

*Los Angeles, California - The Los Angeles SIG (LA-SIG) announced that they will sponsor a student strike at high schools and universities on 4 November. On 5 November, the LA-SIG will promote a rally at Pershing Square, a march through downtown Los Angeles, a rally in front of the Los Angeles voters registrar's office, and a rally at the Century Plaza Hotel.

SOURCES: Government and news media reports
RELIABILITY: Probably true

Rpt. # 23
8 Nov. 1968
236SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCalendar of Tentatively Scheduled Future
Activities of Possible Interest

"Asterisked" items are either newly surfaced activities
or changed details relative to previously reported activities.

Nov.-Dec.

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The 165,000 member AFT has endorsed the idea of "effective community responsibility and involvement through elective representation" in the operation of schools in minority-group communities.

But the lesson to be learned from the prolonged N. Y. dispute, ~~the~~ said, is that, "You can't have instant decentralization - it is something that has to be very carefully constructed."

Fall 1968

*The conservative University of Alabama, enrollment over 20,000, has in the past week experienced the emergence of a student movement associated with the "New Left." Calling itself the Dissident Student Organization and numbering less than fifty persons (members and sympathizers), the group is flexing its muscle with the University administration. Its president, ~~John~~ has notified University President, Dr. Frank ROSE, of his intention to invite the following apostles of dissidence to speak on campus in coming months: Black Panther Eldridge CLEAVER; Jerry RUBIN, leader of the

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Youth International Party (YIPPIES); Herbert APPELBERG, Communist theorist; and Mark FELD, SIG head at Columbia who led the Columbia riots last spring. BOSE announced that no University of Alabama facilities would be available to the four and that the school does not recognize the student group's right to have any speakers it chooses. Now the ACLU is seeking a federal court injunction on behalf of the IGO to allow the four speakers.

November 1969

*Reportedly, it was announced at a recent meeting of the Black Panther Party at Jersey City, New Jersey, that the BPP planned no further activity until after election day. It was further announced that the party will act simultaneously across the country following the elections. No details on this proposed activity were disclosed.

November 9

*Boston - Cambridge, Massachusetts - The November 9 Mobilization Committee has requested parade permits for a march from Cambridge to Boston ending at the Boston Commons.

November 9

*Peoria, Illinois - The Peoria Committee on Vietnam will hold a peace rally.

November 10

Los Angeles, California - The Los Angeles Veterans for Peace in Vietnam (VTV) received a permit to march and demonstrate. The march will go to the Los Angeles City Hall for a rally. Speakers will include Rear Admiral A. E. TRUE, Brig. General (retired) Hugh NESTER, Master Sgt. Don HUGHAN, and Vietnam veterans. The VTV and the Vietnam Veterans against the War have distributed leaflets in the Los Angeles area announcing the parade and rally.

November 11

*Tacoma, Washington - The GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace will hold a rally for the purpose of planning a GI march for Dec. 8, which it hopes will attract 5,000 demonstrators.

A previously announced GI march to be held on Veterans Day has been cancelled because of lack of interest and failure to properly organize it.

November 11

New York City - A Veterans Day Rally will be held in Hunter Auditorium in honor of the "Ft. Hood Three" - the first draftees to defy orders to go to Vietnam. They were sentenced to three years at Ft. Leavenworth. The program will feature ~~speeches~~ of the Ft. Hood Three, recently released from Ft. Leavenworth. Others on the program are: Pete SEEGER,

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 Ossie DAVIS, ~~actor~~, Dave DELLINGER,
 Stanley FAULKNER (lawyer for the "three"), and
~~James Earl RAY~~

November 11

*Lawrence, Kansas - People's Voice, a campus organization at the University of Kansas, is sponsoring a parade and a demonstration against General Lewis WALT.

November 12

Waltham, Massachusetts - Allegedly SIG at Brandeis University will attempt to disrupt CIA recruiting activities this date by obstructing the entrance to the building where interviews were to be held and by disrupting the interviews.

November 12

The trial of James Earle RAY, the accused killer of Martin Luther KING, Jr., is scheduled to start in Memphis, Tennessee.

November 14

A national "draft card turn-in" to symbolize non-cooperation with the Selective Service System, is being sponsored by The Resistance, a militant anti-draft group.

The War Resisters League, a pacifist group and the Puerto Rican Peace Center will hold "turn-ins" at Tampa, Florida, and San Juan, Puerto Rico, respectively.

November 13

*The SIG chapter at the University of Oregon met in late October and made plans to demonstrate on November 13 when a bus, carrying draftees leaves Eugene for the induction center at Portland.

November 13

Washington, D. C. - More than 1,000 participants are expected to attend a four-day conference at Howard University, called "Towards a Black University." The purpose of the conference will be to define the structure and mechanics of a black university which has as a primary concern, revolutionary unity and excellence in a black society. Local Negro residents will be invited to attend.

This move is designed to prevent the same sort of apathy that was displayed by local residents at the Black Power conferences held in Newark last year and Philadelphia this summer. The conference director is ~~James Earl RAY~~, militant student leader at HOWARD. Among individuals who have accepted invitations to participate are: ~~James Earl RAY~~, west coast black nationalist leader of the militant "US" organization; Ossie DAVIS, actor ~~James Earl RAY~~ and Stokely CARMICHAEL, prime minister of the militant Black Panther Party.

*Ballingham, Washington - Western Washington State College SIG has scheduled demonstrations to protest the presence of Army, Air Force, and Navy recruiters on the campus. Some 400 students allegedly have pledged to participate.

November 14

*Reputedly November 14 is being sponsored as an anti-war, anti-draft "National Day of Liberation" with support from groups across the nation.

Lexington, Kentucky - The Lexington Peace Council has voted unanimously to take part.

Tampa, Florida - The War Resisters League will sponsor a demonstration at the Federal Building with the prime purpose of burning in draft cards to the Selective Service Board located in the building.

Minneapolis, Minnesota - The Twin Cities Draft Information Center is sponsoring participation which will take place at the Universalist Church (which has been described as a "Freedom Church.")

Chicago, Illinois - The Chicago Area Draft Resisters group has announced a plan for an "End Your Cooperation with the Selctice Service Day" with hundreds of young men supposedly going to send their draft cards back to the Government.

November 17

The Communist parties of the Soviet Union and fifty-seven other parties recently agreed in a meeting in Budapest to shelve plans for a World Communist Summit Conference in Moscow on 25 November. Another preparatory meeting has been called for 17 November to examine the date for calling the International Conference and the method of its further preparations. The decision to postpone the Moscow Conference appeared to be a bitter blow for the Kremlin who appeared to visualize the summit as a demonstration of loyalty to Moscow as the main center of the World Communist Movement despite the defection and "splitting tactics" of Communist China. The last World Conference, attended by seventy-eight parties, almost eight years ago, was an unsuccessful attempt to avert the historic rift between Moscow and Peking. Sixty-seven delegations, representing about 3/4 of the world's communist parties, attended a nine-day conference in February, and March and agreed to call the Moscow summit for 25 November. Those parties which attended in February, but stayed away from the meeting which

ended today, were those of Canada, Ceylon, the Dominican Republic, Jordan, Nicaragua, Nepal, Panama, Portugal and Norway. The Icelandic Party sent observers in February.

Six ruling communist parties, those of China, Albania, Yugoslavia, Ho. Vietnam, Ho. Korea, and Cuba - boycotted both gatherings but came back as observers to the meeting. A low-level Czechoslovak delegation attended.

In Rome, officials of the Italian and Romanian communist parties ended a ten-day meeting with a call for the right of communist parties to decide their own political lines without outside interferences. Both the Italian and Romanian parties have criticized the Soviet-led invasion of Czechoslovakia.

November 18

Oakland, California - This date has been set for the trial of the seven young men under conspiracy indictment for their part in organizing the October 1967 demonstrations in front of the Oakland Induction Center. The charge against the Oakland Seven "conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor" carries a maximum penalty of ten years imprisonment plus a \$10,000 fine.

Over 10,000 people participated in the demonstrations at the induction center. Support for the "Oakland Seven" is being organized.

November 20

Abbie HOFFMAN, Yippie leader, arrested and charged with defacing the American flag on 3 October during HCUA hearings has a trial date set for 20 November. He pleaded NOT guilty at his arraignment.

November 28

South Bend, Indiana - The National Student Association Convention on White Racism is scheduled on this date. The University of Maryland formed a Campus Coalition Against Racism (CCAR) in early October. The research that will emanate from the CCAR will be used to represent the University of Maryland at the NSA Convention.

November 29-Dec. 1

*A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam will apparently meet in Montreal to develop coordination against U. S. intervention in Vietnam and the Americas. This meeting had earlier been indicated for 12-14 October. A planning meeting was held in Montreal on 7-8 September. A flyer issued in connection with the conference proclaims that approximately 2,000 people from throughout the hemisphere - over 1/4 from Canada will attend. Among

The listed sponsors from the U. S. are the following:

Donna ALLAN & Duemar WILSON
 Women Strike for Peace
 Julian FOND - Georgia State Assembly
 Anne & Carl BRAJEN
 Southern Christian Education Fund
 Ossie DAVIS and Ruby DEE
 Prof. Robert GREENBLATT - IMCEWV
 Father James GROFFI
 James JACKSON - CTUSA
 Rev. Bernard LAFAYETTE - SCLC
 Linda MORSE - 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee
 Dr. Benjamin SPOCK
 Jarvis TYNER - National Chairman - W. E. B. DuBois
 Club
 John WILSON - SNCC

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Cheddi JAGAN, Communist former Prime Minister of British Guiana (Guyana) and David DELLINGER of the National Mobilization Committee. Communists, Pacifists, Negro militants, and liberals are included in the U. S. delegation.

Nov. 29-Dec. 1

Chicago, Illinois - The Young Socialist Alliance (youth section of the Socialist Workers Party) has called for a national convention of Revolutionary Socialists over the Thanksgiving weekend. Representatives from the German SWG - French FCR - Japanese Zensakuren and Socialists from Italy, England and some of the Socialist Black countries are expected. Purpose of the convention reportedly is to discuss building a serious revolutionary organization in the advanced industrial countries including the U. S. A.

December 1-5

Princeton, New Jersey - It can be anticipated that the U. S. A. will be soundly chastised as well as

praised when more than eighty leading intellectuals from throughout the world will gather at the Institute for Advanced Studies to assess many of the problems that will confront the next American President.

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Stone said, "We hope that the incoming administration will be represented at the meeting as we shall gather some of the most articulate and influential critics and advocates of American policy."

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Perhaps not the least interesting of the other American participants will be: Lillian HELLMAN, playwright; Roy INDS, Director of CORE; Daniel BELL, prof. of Sociology at Columbia University; Irving HOWE, editor

of HESBERT; Edward SHILS, Prof. of Sociology, University of Chicago; Saul PELLOW, novelist; and Norman TOMHORETZ, editor of Commentary magazine.

December 2

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On 4 November, attorneys for Dr. SPOCK filed a statement in the U. S. Court of Appeals that the conviction violated their constitutional right to free speech. They filed ten issues on which they hope to overturn the conviction, raising the question of whether conviction was "based upon constitutionally protected speech."

April 1969

The 19th Annual Convention of the CFUSA has been scheduled for this time.

ADDITION

November 9

*Newburgh, New York - Rev. Guy MEYER and Father Philip BERNIGAN plan to distribute anti-Vietnam war literature at the main gate of the Stewart AF Base. They are attempting to recruit students at State University at New Paltz to assist them.

November 14

*St. Cloud, Minnesota - A group is scheduled to demonstrate in the Court House square in connection with the 4th National Day of Resistance. Allegedly they plan to protest the use of napalm in Vietnam

by burning a dog with napalm in public.

November 14

San Francisco, California - The Resistance has scheduled a demonstration in afternoon in front of the federal building. Attending will reportedly be Joan PAZZ, David HARRIS, David GLICK, John LANGAS, and Ed FERRY. All who plan to attend are urged to bring their draft cards - presumably for a mass burning, turn-in, or some such display.

The Peace & Freedom Party (PFP), which sponsored Eldridge CLEAVER's presidential candidacy, is reportedly highly upset with his announced "disassociation" from PFP. PFP has reportedly suffered significant financial loss from CLEAVER's failure to meet speaking obligations, for which PFP has posted bond. PFP notes that CLEAVER has become increasingly "anti-white," and midwestern PFP leaders suspect that he has become mentally unbalanced. There are allegations that the PFP, of which he is Minister of Information, intends to spirit CLEAVER out of the U. S. to an undisclosed location, to prevent his being returned to jail.

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTBlack Panther Party

A confidential source of a Government component who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that a student reportedly associated with the Student Strike Committee in Mexico City, spoke at a November 6 meeting of the Black Panther Party in Los Angeles. At the meeting it was agreed that Mexican students will be sent to Los Angeles for Black Panther Party instruction in disruptive tactics, construction of explosives and homemade incendiary devices, and the stealing of military arms. The Mexican students would then return to Mexico to apply their newly acquired knowledge. Source also advised that the BPP plans to send members to Mexico but the purpose was not indicated.

Travel of BPP members to Mexico and to Cuba has been noted previously.

Mark RUDD

Mark RUDD, former head of SDS at Columbia University, was cleared November 8 of a charge of disorderly conduct stemming from the student occupation last May 18 of a Columbia-owned tenement. The dismissal was ordered despite the plea of Assistant District Attorney Gershman, who predicted that the ruling would encourage others to demonstrate. RUDD still faces charges of riot in the second degree, inciting to riot and criminal trespass as a result of a protest at Columbia last May 22. RUDD identified himself as a former student and "now a lecturer."

Calendar of Tentatively Scheduled Activities of Possible Interest

"Asterisked" items are either being reported for the first time or contain additional or changed information on previously reported activities.

November 17

The Communist parties of the Soviet Union and fifty-seven other parties recently agreed in a meeting in Budapest to shelve plans for a World Communist Summit Conference in Moscow on 25 November. Another preparatory meeting has been called for 17 November to examine the date for calling the International Conference and the method of its further preparations.

November 17

*San Francisco, California - A rally in support of the twenty-seven enlisted men who participated in a sit-down strike at the Post Stockade of the Presidio of San Francisco will be held at the Lombard Street Gate to the Presidio Base. The rally will be sponsored by the RESISTANCE.

November 17

*Los Angeles, California - The "Newton-Cleaver Defense Committee" has tentatively scheduled a "Freedom Rally" at the L. A. Trade Technical School. Speakers are scheduled to be: Eldridge CLEAVER; Chas. GARY, leftist Chief Counsel for CLEAVER and Huey NEWTON; Melvin NEWTON, brother of Huey and Chairman for the NEWTON-CLEAVER Defense Committee; Oscar ACOSTA, Chief counsel for the "Chicago 13" and the Brown Berets; Rev. James DONALDSON; and Richardson WASSERSTRAM, Prof. of Law and Philosophy at UCLA and the rally chairman.

November 18-22

*Nairobi, Kenya - Forty American and African leaders from widely varying Governmental and private backgrounds will meet to confer on mutual problems. American participants will include two members of Congress, corp. Presidents, Government officials and news executives as well as civil rights leader Bayard RUSTIN and Prof. Chas. V. HAMILTON of Roosevelt University, co-author with Stokely CARMICHAEL of "Black Power: 'The Politics of Liberation in America.'" American participants are expected to meet President-elect NIXON on their return - to convey a sense of the attitudes expressed by the Africans.

November 18

Oakland, California - This date has been set for the trial of the seven young men under conspiracy indictment for their part in organizing the October 1967 demonstrations in front of the Oakland Induction Center. The charge against the Oakland Seven - "Conspiracy to commit a misdemeanor" - carries a maximum penalty of ten years imprisonment plus a \$10,000 fine.

November 20

Abbie HOFFMAN, Yippie leader, arrested and charged with defacing the American flag on 3 October during HCUA hearings has a trial date set for 20 November. He pleaded NOT guilty at his arraignment.

November 24

*St. Louis, Missouri - The New Democratic Coalition - dissidents whose protests splintered the Democratic Party before the election - plan to meet to prepare for a national "founding conference" in March 1969 - to organize to fight for control of the party.

November 25-Dec. 2 *The National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO), a militant "welfare rights" group which claims 30,000 members in seventy cities has proclaimed this period as "national get it week." The highlight will be Thanksgiving Day, November 28, when welfare recipients will stage demonstrations to say "No thanks, America" for the inadequate dole they get.

NWRO announced a December "spend-the-rent" campaign in which welfare clients would keep their rent money to spend on basic needs not covered in their relief checks.

November 28 South Bend, Indiana - The National Student Association Convention on White Racism is scheduled on this date. The University of Maryland formed a Campus Coalition Against Racism (CCAR) in early October. The research that will emanate from the CCAR will be used to represent the University of Maryland at the NSA Convention.

November 29-Dec. 1 A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam will apparently meet in Montreal to develop coordination against U. S. intervention in Vietnam and the Americas. This meeting had earlier been indicated for 12-14 October. A planning meeting was held in Montreal on 7-8 September. A flyer issued in connection with the conference proclaims that approximately 2,000 people from throughout the hemisphere - over 1/4 from Canada will attend. Among the listed sponsors from the U. S. are the following:

Donna ALLAN & Dagmar WILSON
 Women Strike for Peace
 Julian BOND - Georgia State Assembly
 Southern Christian Education Fund
 Ossie DAVIS and Ruby DEE
 Prof. Robert GREENBLATT - NMCEWV
 Father James GROPP
 James JACKSON - CPUSA
 Rev. B ernard LAFAYETTE - SCLC
 Linda MORSE - 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee
 Dr. Benjamin SPOCK
 Jarvis TYNER - National Chairman - W. E. B. DuBois Club
 John WILSON - SNCC

It was indicated that the conference would deal with U. S. involvement in Latin America only so far as it affects the Vietnam War.

Delegations representing the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the National Liberation Front will be present.

Initiated by a broad coalition in Montreal, the meeting will include activists from the U. S., Canada and many countries of Central and South America. Unification and expansion of the peace movements in these areas will reputedly be the conference's goal. Among speakers are to be:

Cheddi JAGAN, Communist former Prime Minister of British Guiana (Guyana) and David DELLINGER of the National Mobilization Committee. Communists, Pacifists, Negro militants, and liberals are included in the U. S. delegation.

Nov. 29-Dec. 1

Chicago, Illinois - The Young Socialist Alliance (youth section of the Socialist Workers Party) has called for a national convention of Revolutionary Socialists over the Thanksgiving weekend. Representatives from the German SDS - French FCR - Japanese Zengakuren and Socialists from Italy, England and some of the Socialist Black countries are expected. Purpose of the convention reportedly is to discuss building a serious revolutionary organization in the advanced industrial countries including the U. S. A.

December 1-5

Princeton, New Jersey - It can be anticipated that the U. S. A. will be soundly chastised as well as praised when more than eighty leading intellectuals from throughout the world will gather at the Institute for Advanced Studies to assess many of the problems that will confront the next American President.

Plans for the five-day seminar on "The U. S. - Its problems, Impact and Image in the World" were to be announced on 28 October in London and in Paris by Shepard STONE, President of the International Association for Cultural Freedom. The association is a private organization of scholars, writers, and men of public affairs that is receiving financial support from the Ford Foundation.

Dr. Carl KAYSEN, director of the Institute for Advanced Studies, and Jean-Jacques SERVAN-SCHREIBER, publisher of the French weekly, L'Express, and the author of the best-selling book "The American Challenge," will be co-chairman of the conference.

Stone said, "We hope that the incoming administration will be represented at the meeting as we shall gather some of the most articulate and influential critics and advocates of American policy.

Two Soviet scholars who have accepted invitations to the meeting are Anatoly A. GROMYKO, son of Foreign Minister Andrei A. GROMYKO, and Stanislav MENSCHIKOV, a director of the Institute of World Economy. Several distinguished East European scholars and writers have been invited. They include Milovan DJILAS (Yugoslavia) and Ivan SVITAK (Czech Communist Party liberal).

An American contingent of thirty-one participants will include a number of former Government officials - among them McGeorge BUNDY, George W. BALL, John K. GALBRAITH, Arthur SCHLESINGER, Jr., and George KENNAN. Among the British to attend are: Prof. Alan BULLOCK, chairman of the Board of the Association for Cultural Freedom; Alastair BUCHAN, director of the Institute of Strategic Studies; and Geoffrey MARTIN, chairman of the National Union of Students. A number of other European as well as Latin Americans will attend.

Perhaps not the least interesting of the other American participants will be: Lillian HELLMAN, playwright; Roy INNIS, Director of CORE; Daniel BELL, prof. of Sociology at Columbia University; Irving HOWE, editor of DISSENT; Edward SHILS, Prof. of Sociology, University of Chicago; Saul BELLOW, novelist; and Norman PODHORETZ, editor of Commentary magazine.

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parole because of his involvement in the gun battle with Oakland, California, Police in April 1968.

An Alameda County Superior Court Judge on 8 Nov. rejected a defense motion to quash the indictments of Eldridge CLEAVER and the five other Black Panthers on the contention that six of the Grand Jury that indicted them did not represent the Negro Community. He set November 20 to decide whether the six would be tried together or separately for attempted murder and assault stemming from the April gun battle. CLEAVER is still free on \$50,000 bail.

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March 3

*Memphis, Tennessee - James Earl RAY, accused assassin of Martin Luther KING, Jr., switched from Attorney Art HANES to Attorney Percy FOREMAN, just prior to scheduled beginning of his trial 12 November. Although Attorney HANES said the switch "was a delaying tactic pure and simple," Judge W. Preston BATTLE said he had no choice but to delay the trial and it was postponed until 3 March 1969 - this date seems also to be a tentative one as Attorney FOREMAN indicated he didn't believe it would give him adequate time to prepare his case.

April 1969

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SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

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"These newspapers were conceived to accomplish four major goals: to legitimate a certain point of view; to communicate that point of view to all people in the black community; to foster unity among the various black groups in the area; to suggest and at times initiate action to effect political, economic, and other changes.

"The man who puts out a newspaper inherits a power to define events in his own terms, with an amount of guaranteed credibility.

"The young black men who operate these papers have decided that they will be doing that defining - at least for their own communities - and not the white papers downtown.

"All of the papers sacrifice so-called professionalism to sincerity and community relevance.

"The various non-Chicago, Illinois, papers are much more closely connected with white student activists than the Chicago ones.

"One of the developments that have occurred in the black community since the creation of these papers, in Chicago at least, has been the increasing militancy of the Defender, the Courier, and the Gazette - the traditional black papers.

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[REDACTED]

"Conceivably, the white establishment press will begin to notice these papers and put money in with the idea of having a future source of cheaply-trained black journalists to fill their rising quotas.

"Whether the money is there or not, these papers are just beginning their big boom. Similar papers exist in Albany and Syracuse, N. Y.; Houston, Texas; and Los Angeles, California, and will probably pop up everywhere there is a black community larger than a city block. The downstate Illinois papers think it would be great to have a newspaper in every high-rise building in every city. The cost is low enough, the need for communication is there, and undoubtedly, there is a black man there willing and able to take on the minimal amount of work involved."

The Educational Testing Service of Princeton, N. J., has recently concluded a survey of the impact of the "Radical Left," on the college campus. Since ETS conducted a similar survey in 1965 several interesting trends and conclusions can be identified. Eight hundred and sixty(four-year)college campuses were surveyed during the recent study.

Conclusions:

1. Though the number of radical left organization on U. S. college campuses (principally the SDS) has doubled since the 1965 study (26% to 46% of campuses surveyed), membership remains about constant (2% of total U. S. enrollment of 6.7 million).
2. An additional 8 to 10% of college students are considered sympathetic to the "movement for social change" and can be temporarily activated, depending on the issue.
3. The most frequently protested issues during the present study were Vietnam; dormitory rules, civil rights and student participation in college government, in that order. In 1965 the leading issues (in order) were: civil rights, campus food and Vietnam.
4. Civil rights activism has declined significantly. White student activists appear to be leaving the continuing civil rights battle to Negro activists.
5. American policy in Vietnam, the matter of greatest concern to protesters in the recent study, involved only about 5% of the students on the eight hundred and sixty campuses surveyed.

Though present radical left dissent is still a minority phenomenon the impact is regarded large concludes the survey.

Joan BAEZ, folksinging political activist of international note seems to be mellowing. The image has changed and the long hair

[REDACTED]

has disappeared as well as the bizarre mode of dress. In a recent press interview she termed the Democratic Convention demonstrations in Chicago "really filthy." She disavows the Black Panther militant philosophy, and thinks "the Panthers are getting away with murder." Miss BAEZ labels student demonstrations on college campuses "downright silly" and "irrelevant." "There might be a time and a reason for campus demonstrations but I haven't seen it yet." The only "in" thing believes Miss BAEZ is resistance to the draft which is the beginning of the end of armies.

Miss BAEZ's husband David HARRIS former Stanford University student body president and co-founder of the RESISTANCE, a nation-wide anti-draft movement continues active. HARRIS is currently appealing a three-year prison sentence for refusing induction into the army.

Free Campus, described as a non-political, non-partisan organization, has been formed at the University of California, Santa Barbara - dedicated to combat political extremists on the campus by enlisting the support of the "rational, serious majority of students"- who believe that changes on campus should be brought about through the established due process.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES OF POSSIBLE INTEREST

"Asterisked" items are either being reported for the first time or contain additional or changed information on previously reported activities.

*Soviet plans for a meeting of Communist Parties in Moscow next year ran into further delays in Budapest 20 November at a conference of sixty-seven world parties.

Several delegations expected that a Hungarian compromise proposal to hold another preparatory meeting in Moscow in March to plan for a Communist conference would win general backing. But throughout the day more delegates sought the right to speak on the Hungarian and other proposals and the conference was expected to continue for at least another day.

The debates during the last three days appear to have produced three groupings: the Moscow-led group that wishes to fix a firm date early next year; those who think more time is needed to heal bitterness caused by the Czechoslovakian invasion; and those who believe a meeting should be held after 1969.

At a conference of the Black Panther Party attended last weekend in San Francisco by people from throughout the U. S., Bobby SEALE, national chairman, talked of D-day and #1 day, when the BPP is going to strike all over the country at the same time.. Actual targets were not revealed.

Expansion into more cities continues as does the acquisition of firearms. Activity and statements of BPP leaders and members seems to be getting increasingly militant and violent. It is rumored that Eldridge CLEAVER will be spirited out of the country rather than permit his return to jail on November 27.

On 20 November, California's highest court refused to hear an appeal by CLEAVER from a lower court decision that revoked his parole from a state prison. The effect of the action was that the BPP leader will have to return to state prison Wednesday as a parole violator. CLEAVER's defense attorney said he would appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court.

- November 15-Dec. 25 *Mobile, Alabama - The Mobile County Civil Rights Movement (MCCM) and the Neighborhood Organized Workers (NOW) announced plans for a "Black Christmas" and a "gift-buying boycott" of white merchants until Christmas - protesting the unfair hiring practices of downtown merchants.
- November 23-27 *Ft. Bragg, North Carolina - The Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC) from the Durham-Chapel Hill area plans to hold anti-war activities. Plans indicate some 30-40 students from Duke and the University of North Carolina will attempt to contact and distribute literature to military personnel - with the John F. KENNEDY Special Warfare Center the primary target.
- November 24 St. Louis, Missouri - The New Democratic Coalition - dissidents whose protests splintered the Democratic Party before the election - plan to meet to prepare for a national "founding conference" in March 1969 - to organize to fight for control of the party.
- November 25 *Concord, New Hampshire - Approximately 100-500 persons are expected to demonstrate in protest of welfare payments and benefits. The sponsor is reported to be affiliated with the Poor People's Campaign and the New Hampshire Committee for Peace in Vietnam.
- November 25 *New York City - The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is sponsoring its annual November celebration, this one a Rally for Peace and Friendship at Town Hall to celebrate: 35th Anniversary of Diplomatic Relations USA-USSR; and 51st Anniversary of the Founding of the Soviet Union. Soviet and American speakers and entertainment.
- November 25-Dec. 2 The National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO), a militant "welfare rights" group which claims 30,000

members in seventy cities has proclaimed this period as "national get it week." The highlight will be Thanksgiving Day, November 28, when welfare recipients will stage demonstrations to say "No thanks, America" for the inadequate dole they get.

NWRO announced a December "spend-the-rent" campaign in which welfare clients would keep their rent money to spend on basic needs not covered in their relief checks.

November 27

*Northridge, California - The Brown Berets, BPP, Black Student Union, and SDS have scheduled a "Free Speech" rally in the area of San Fernando State College.

November 28

South Bend, Indiana - The National Student Association Convention on White Racism is scheduled on this date. The University of Maryland formed a Campus Coalition Against Racism (CCAR) in early October. The research that will emanate from the CCAR will be used to represent the University of Maryland at the NSA Convention.

December 1968

*Author Norman MAILER, will appeal his conviction on charges of unseemly and disorderly conduct during the October 1967 peace march on the Pentagon. Sentenced to five days in jail by a U. S. Commissioner, the appeal will be to the 4th U. S. Court of Appeals.

November 29-Dec. 1

A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam will apparently meet in Montreal to develop coordination against U. S. intervention in Vietnam and the Americas.

November 29-Dec. 1

Chicago, Illinois - The Young Socialist Alliance (youth section of the Socialist Workers Party) has called for a national convention of Revolutionary Socialists over the Thanksgiving weekend.

December 1-5

Princeton, New Jersey - It can be anticipated that the U. S. A. will be soundly chastised as well as praised when more than eighty leading intellectuals from throughout the world will gather at the Institute for Advanced Studies to assess many of the problems that will confront the next American President.

Plans for the five-day seminar on "The U. S. - Its problems, Impact and Image in the World" were to be announced on 28 October in London and in Paris by Shepard STONE, President of the International Association for Cultural Freedom. - The Association is a private organization of scholars, writers, and men of public affairs that is receiving financial support from the Ford Foundation.

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*Mark RUDD, leader of the student rebellion at Columbia University last spring is scheduled for a pre-induction physical examination. RUDD, head of the Columbia Chapter of the SDS and outspoken Vietnam War protester has appealed his 1-A classification on the grounds that he is a "revolutionist." Demonstrations in support of RUDD's draft resistance stance can be anticipated.

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Oakland, California - The April 6, 1968, "Shoot-out Crowd" of the Black Panther Party have had their trial set for 2 December. Eldridge CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the BPP is one of the six defendants. All pleaded innocent to a variety of charges stemming from the shoot-out with the Oakland Police Department in Oakland.

December 3

*Jerry RUBIN, Youth International Party (YIPPIE) leader, accused of soliciting mob action during the Democratic National Convention last August will be tried in criminal court (Chicago). Sympathy demonstrations during the trial are probable. On 18 November RUBIN was ordered to remain in Illinois until his trial.

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*New York City - The GUARDIAN, self-styled independent radical newspaper, holds its 20th anniversary celebration at the Fillmore East.

GUARDIAN says - "Some of the best known figures on the radical left will join in celebrating the GUARDIAN's 20th birthday in New York, Thursday, December 5. It promises to be one of the most politically important meetings of the year."

Speakers include: H. Rap BROWN, former Chairman of SNCC; Herbert MARCUSE, Professor at University of California; and Carl OGLESBY, former President of SDS.
Chairman of the meeting: Bernadine DOHRN, SDS organizational secretary.
Entertainment: Pete SEEGER.

Acting General Manager William ROSE will speak on behalf of the GUARDIAN. He will discuss the GUARDIAN's role in the development of an effective radical movement and his experiences in Cuba and No. Korea, from which he recently returned.

November 21

*San Francisco, California - On the West Coast, GUARDIAN's 20th birthday will be celebrated at the Hall of Flowers, Golden Gate Park. Speakers include Eldridge CLEAVER, Minister of Information of the BPP, and the GUARDIAN's William ROSE. They will discuss: "Revolution: the U. S. and the Third World." ROSE will speak on his recent

trip to No. Korea and will show a film, "The Pueblo and Its Crew."

December 7 and 8

Task Force - the underground newsrag published in San Francisco - aimed at servicemen and veterans - carried a notice in its October 25 edition calling for GI actions December 7 and 8: "1. Organize - teach-ins, rallies, marches, discussions, GI dinners, etc. 2. Contact - Local vets, student anti-war groups for assistance. 3. Write - P. O. Box 31268, San Francisco, 94131, so we can inform you of what's happening around the country."

December 8

Tacoma, Washington - The GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace is planning a GI march for December 8, which it hopes will attract 5,000 demonstrators.

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*Although the trial of Sirhan B. SIRHAN, accused of murdering Robert F. KENNEDY, is scheduled to begin December 9, it probably will be postponed until after the first of the year. A hearing is scheduled for the week of November 24 and it is expected that Defense Attorney Russell E. PARSONS will ask for a continuance on the grounds that another attorney coming into the case is still engaged in another trial and will need time to study the SIRHAN case.

December 13

New York City - The National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee annual Bill of Rights dinner is scheduled for the Americana Hotel. The NECLC is the old ECLC rejuvenated with a new name. The old ECLC was cited as a Communist Front in 1956 by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and in 1959 by HCUA. Featured speakers will be: Dr. Benjamin SPOCK and Dick GREGORY.

Corliss LAMONT is chairman of NECLC.

December 21

*Washington, D. C. - The HCUA subcommittee after holding three days of open hearings into the conduct and connection of some groups and individuals in the INC disorders is in recess until 21 December. Five of the seven witnesses subpoenaed have not been heard and are expected to return. They are David DELLINGER, Rennie DAVIS, Tom HAYDEN, Jerry RUBIN, and Abbie HOFFMAN. Robert GREENBLATT of the NMC and Dr. David YOUNG of the Medical Committee for Human Rights who testified that week were released from their subpoenas but could be summoned back.

Abbie HOFFMAN was convicted in D. C., November 20, of defiling the American Flag by wearing a shirt that looked like one during a Capitol Hill demonstration on

3 October. He was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or serve thirty days in jail. Execution of the sentence was deferred pending an appeal.

January 1969

Guerrilla, an underground publication, recently proposed that in January 1969, independent revolutionaries hold a "Congress for Cultural Revolution."

"The Congress should be organized to include the independent revolutionary media, various representatives of the underground communities, and other independent revolutionary organizations and individuals who are interested in total cultural revolution whether they be activists, anarchists, poets and artists, or socialists.

(1) The red and black should attempt to formulate a broad program of cultural revolution which includes an analysis of the tasks facing cultural revolutionaries from the point of view of the ecology, morphology and cybernetics as well as from the more traditional revolutionary informations.

(2) Polarize the underground. The CIA and other intelligence agencies have begun to consciously infiltrate the cultural revolution via grants, fake poetry projects, magazines and the usual fronts. Guerrilla believes it is necessary to name and define the counter-cultural revolution so that a conscious federation of cultural revolution may be built.

(3) The Congress should attempt to formulate its own 4-year plan of cultural revolution. Social revolution as a weapon of cultural revolution.

Those interested in helping to organize a national CONGRESS FOR CULTURAL REVOLUTION may write GUERRILLA."

January 3, 1969

Washington, D. C. - Prior to Election Day, the NMC had announced its intention to produce follow-up protests. One is scheduled for 3 January if the Electoral College fails to give a majority to any candidate and the choice of President is placed in the hands of the House of Representatives, or for Inauguration Day, 20 January if the "peace" movement believes the new President will refuse to change policies regarding U. S. involvement in Vietnam. It would seem that the January 3 protest will be cancelled as NIXON appears assured of an electoral majority.

January 3, 1969

Included in the new program allegedly adopted by the NMCEWVN (Chairman David DELLINGER) at a September 14

[REDACTED]

administrative committee meeting in D. C. - "Rally supporters to pressure the new House of Representatives on 3 January and the new President at his inauguration 20 January 1969.

January 18

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Black Liberation Alliance, formed October 18-20 at Columbus, Ohio, by 50 dissatisfied members of CORE from five states will hold its first convention. Temporary officers were elected at Columbus. It was decided that the organization will strive for basic social, economic, and political change in the U. S. A. rather than reform. It will seek racial separation, black nationalism, and the formation of a separate black nation within the boundaries of the U. S.

January 18, 19 & 20

*Washington, D. C. - This period, Saturday through Monday, appears earmarked for considerable activity by various dissident groups who intend to use the Inaugural ceremonial functions as a means to publicize their organizations and causes. As during the Democratic National Convention, the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, the SDS, and the YIPPIES will apparently be in the forefront organizing and participating in demonstrations. They will again be aided and abetted by numerous peace, new-left, student, and hippie groups. The extent of black militant groups participation is not yet predictable but can be expected to be at a higher level than was the case in Chicago.

Organizational and planning activities have been loose and conflicting statements have been surfacing. The items listed below reflect some of the information reported to date.

January 20

The Youth International Party (YIPPIES) announced it will hold a "festival of life" at Washington, D. C., during the Inauguration of the President. Yippies contributed much of the disruptive activity at the Democratic National Convention with their "Festival of Life" there.

January 20

Washington, D. C. - The Administrative Committee of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) met on October 12 and 13 at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts. Approximately forty people attended; including David DELLINGER and Rennie DAVIS, NMC leaders; Sidney PECK, a former member of the Communist Party; and Arnold JOHNSON, a member of the CPUSA national Committee. The Committee decided that there was need for tight security against FBI investigations of anti-riot law violations. A working

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

committee was formed to make plans for a demonstration at Washington, D. C., during the Presidential Inauguration.

January 19 and 20

*Washington, D. C. - On 17 November, the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) met in D. C. to consider demonstrations during the Presidential Inaugural. The seventy delegates included members of Youth Against War and Fascism (a communist splinter group); SDS; and the Young Socialist Alliance (youth section of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party). Voting Against disrupting the official inaugural ceremonies, they did decide to demonstrate on both the 19th and the 20th. Committees and plans were to be formed later.

January 20

Rennie DAVIS, NMC leader, recently announced to anti-war protestors that there would be a "massive convergence" of protestors in Washington on Inauguration Day.

January 19

*Washington, D. C. - To avoid a physical confrontation with police, peace groups will hold a counter-inauguration rally the day before NIXON is inaugurated, according to an anti-war spokesman. The rally will be to voice alarm against a continuance by the new administration of President Johnson's foreign policy with regard to Vietnam.

January 19

*Washington, D. C. - The Washington Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has indicated plans are in the making for a "march on Washington" on the 19th instead of the 20th because it is hoped more will participate on Sunday. Upwards of 150,000 are allegedly expected including a "lot of black people." Committees are being set up all over the country to get people to join the demonstration and to raise money.

January 20

*Washington, D. C. - Asserting its independence from the national governing board, the George Washington University chapter of SDS has decided to plan its own activities for Inaugural Day demonstrations. The chapter membership concluded at a meeting November 14 that a police confrontation will be inevitable because there will be no way of controlling the action of the expected 50,000 demonstrators. Discussion centered around whether President-elect NIXON or the entire electoral system should be the object of protest. The prevailing feeling seemed to be that the demonstrations must be backed by specific ideological contentions. Membership was split between groups favoring direct police confrontation and those opposing it. The majority appeared to be of the latter bent and it was this desire coupled with the feeling that the national leaders will favor confrontation which led the George Washington University chapter to leave itself independent of national policy.

RPT # 26
27/Nov-68
39SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The Supreme Court has just rejected without comment a legal move aimed at abolishing the HCUA. In a one sentence order, the court let stand a lower court ruling which threw out an effort by three Chicagoans to have the Committee declared unconstitutional because of the way it was set up in 1945 and because of its methods since then.

The three Chicagoans contended that the basic charter setting up the committee violated the Constitution and that the treatment of witnesses infringed on the guarantee of free speech and assembly. The three judge panel in Chicago ruled that the Committee was protected by the clause in the Constitution barring members of Congress from being questioned "in any other place" for anything they say in speech or debate in the House or Senate.

The Black Panther Party, centered in California is reported to be at odds with Ron Karenga, chairman of "US", an extremist black nationalist organization in Los Angeles. It is predicted that there will be a confrontation between the Panthers and Karenga. Reports are allegedly also being made by the Black Panther leadership to push extremist Stanley G. Carichel out of the party. The reason: Carichel is emphasizing black culture rather than a black militancy.

Yet, Carichel has been very active lately in Black Panther Party and Black Student Union activities at San Francisco State College. He is expected to remain in the area for sometime.

At a 1967 party commission meeting in Budapest on 21 November 1967, the Soviet Union overrode the objections of rebels among the Western Communist Parties and won agreement for a meeting of World Communist leaders in Moscow next May.

The commission also agreed to assign an eight party working group to prepare a document outlining the policy of the International Communist Movement in its "struggle against imperialism". The draft will be submitted to the next meeting of the preparatory commission in Moscow, beginning March 17. At the March meeting the draft date for the convening of the world conference will be set.

All Communist Parties, including the Chinese, Yugoslav, and others that have boycotted all the preparatory meetings, are to be invited to take part in the Conference.

On 25 November the Soviet Communist Party in a call in the form of an authoritative policy statement in the party newspaper Pravda, asked that allied parties throughout the world today

best copy

publicize in the press and to use the same for the purpose of the Communist Party. The Communist Party is reported to have been active in the Communist Party of the United States on the invasion of Czechoslovakia. The will identified the enemies as the imperialists and the "right-wing" and "left-wing opportunists and splitters who are undermining the Communist and workers' movement".

In party parlance, the left-wing opponents are such forces as Communist China and Cuba, which preach a more militant and revolutionary communism.

Right-wing is the label applied to more nationalist-minded communists, such as the Yugoslavs, Rumanians, and those who favor a less orthodox and less Moscow-oriented interpretation of ideology.

In early November, the Provost Marshal, Ft. MacArthur, California received information from an anonymous caller that certain personnel residing in San Pedro, California who are members of the U.E.F. in this Club have plans to cause destruction before Christmas 1963 at the following installations in California: Ft. MacArthur, Ft. Irwin, March AFB, Norton AFB and Long Beach U.S. Naval Station.

CALENDAR OF ESTIMATED SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES OF POSSIBLE INTEREST FOR THE REMAINDER OF 1963

"Asterisked" items are either being reported for the first time or contain additional or changed information on previously reported activities.

November 15-Dec 25 *Mobile, Alabama - The Mobile County Civil Rights Movement (MCCR) and the Neighborhood Organized Workers (NOW) sponsored "Black Christmas" and "gift-buying boycott" of white merchants until Christmas - to protest the "unfair hiring practices" of downtown Mobile merchants is in progress. The picketting and other activities has resulted in five arrests of colored people to date.

November 25-Dec 2 The National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO), a militant "welfare rights" group which claims 30,000 members in seventy cities has proclaimed this period as "national get it week." The highlight will be Thanksgiving Day, November 28, when welfare recipients will stage demonstrations to say "No thanks, America" for the inadequate dole they get.

MEMO announced a December "spend-the-rent" campaign in which welfare clients would keep their rent money to spend on basic needs not covered in their relief checks.

November 23

South Bend, Indiana. - The National Student Association Convention on White Racism is scheduled on this date. The University of Maryland formed a Campus Coalition Against Racism (CCAR) in early October. The research that will emanate from the CCAR will be used to represent the University of Maryland at the NSA Convention.

November 29

*The War Resisters League, a pacifist group, is sponsoring a demonstration to urge individuals to refuse to pay the 10% tax on phone bills. It is proposed that these individuals purchase money orders with the unpaid tax money and send them to the Canadian Friends Service Committee, a pacifist group, to purchase medical supplies for North and South Vietnam.

November 28-Dec.1.

*Chicago, Illinois. - The National Convention of the Young Socialist Alliance (youth division of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party) will be held at the campus of the University of Chicago on Thanksgiving weekend. Young socialists from across the country will assemble. "All who support the International Revolutionary Socialist Movement are invited to attend the convention." NSA national headquarters states, "This convention is shaping up to be the largest convention ever held of the young socialist movement in the history of the U.S." It will set the course for the young-socialist movement for the coming months.

The YSA says the convention will feature an international panel of revolutionary socialists from England, France, Germany, Mexico, Canada, and a panel of active-duty-anti-war GI's.

Although State Department visa policy may prevent the appearance of some, among the notables expected to be there are:

Enric ALLI, a principal organizer of the October 27th London Demonstration;

a leader of the Mexican student strike;

a former leader of the now banned organization of the Revolutionary Communist Youth (JCR) of France;

Leaders of the German Socialist Students Federation (SDS);

Members of the Canadian Socialist League (Ligue des Jeunes Socialistes);

George NOWAK, renowned marxist author and lecturer.

November 27-Dec 1

Montreal, Canada - A Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam will meet to develop "coordinated resistance strategy against U.S. foreign policy of imperialism and neo-imperialism in the attempt to police the whole world and make it safe for capitalist exploitation." "Latin America is likely to be the next locus of 'police action'." "U.S. imperialism is a hemispheric problem - the strategy for change must be equally hemispheric."

Among those scheduled to participate:

Dr. Cheddi JAGAN, leader of People's Progressive Party in Guyana, former Prime Minister.

The Ft. Hood Three - Dennis HORA, James JOHNSON, David SIMS - The first GI's to resist assignment to Vietnam and recently released from prison and discharged from the U.S. Army.

Representatives of the National Liberation Front - Hoang Bich Son and Huynh Van Bin

Representatives of Democratic Republic of Vietnam -

Prof. Hoang Minh Giem - member of parliament - Le

Duy Van - Secretary of Vietnam Peace Committee

Wilfred Purchett - Communist supporting news correspondent and author.

November 30

The Vietnam Week Committee, which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, a communist group, plans to distribute antiwar leaflets at the Army-Navy football game.

December 1968

Author Herman WILDER, will appeal his conviction on charges of unseemly and disorderly conduct during the October 1967 peace march on the Pentagon. Sentenced to five days in jail by a U.S. Commissioner, the appeal will be to the 4th U.S. Court of Appeals.

December 2

Washington, D.C. - The Local Emergency Committee on The Transportation Crisis (LECTC) has called for a Total boycott of D.C. transit from 5:AM through the P.M. rush hours as part of Washington Transportation Crisis Week to protest the recent fare hike. The LECTC continues to take a threatening and militant stand concerning both the DC Transit Co. and proposed freeways for D.C.

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will comment the next American President.

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December 2

New York City, New York - On November 22, Adam Clayton POWELL's parole on a pending northern jail sentence of 90 days for criminal contempt of court was extended until 2 December. Unless either the appellate division or the Court of Appeals extends the stay again, POWELL will be subject to arrest in the state. If he fails to surrender, the court will institute an additional contempt proceeding against him. POWELL, who was easily reelected to the House of Representatives on November 5, is expected to return to his seat in January 1969 after having been excluded for "gross misconduct." Whether he will be seated with full seniority - if at all - is a moot question.

December 3

Jersey RUBIN, Youth International Party (YIPPIE) leader, accused of soliciting mob action during the Democratic National Convention last August will be tried in criminal court (Chicago). Sympathy demonstrations during the trial are probable. On 15 November RUBIN was ordered to remain in Illinois until his trial.

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December 6

*Baltimore, Maryland - A new date for the trial of H. Roy Brown will be set when Chief Federal Judge Roszel C. Thomson makes his decision relative to an argument made 25 November by BROWN's attorney that the change in venue in Brown's trial on arson and riot charges in Maryland courts violated his constitutional rights.

New York Civil Liberties lawyer, William H. Kunstler, claimed the Constitution guarantees defendants trials in the jurisdictions where they are accused of committing crimes. The trial had been ordered moved from Dorchester County to Hartford County upon request of the state; whereas usually, it is the defendant who pleads for venue change based on the position that a fair trial would be improbable in the locus of the crime or activity.

December 7 and 8

Task Force - the underground newspaper published in San Francisco - aimed at servicemen and veterans - carried a notice in its October 25 edition calling for GI actions December 7 and 8: "1. Organize - teach-ins, rallies, marches, discussions, GI dinners, etc. 2. Contact - local vets, student anti-war groups for assistance. 3. Write - P.O. Box 31263, San Francisco, 94131, so we can inform you of what's happening around the country."

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SOURCES:

Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY:

Probably true

Rpt. # 27
6 Dec. 68
40

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Some seventy-five Negro leaders from throughout the United States, including both conservatives and militants, summoned to Washington for an unpublicized meeting with the Director of the Small Business Administration, formed an advisory committee to SBA on problems concerning Negroes in the ghetto.

It is reported that a similar meeting for Spanish-American leaders was scheduled 30 November and that the Negro group plans to assemble again on 20 December. Allegedly some of those invited were reluctant to serve in an advisory capacity to a federal agency and wanted their identities withheld because they felt association with the "establishment" might tarnish their images in the ghetto.

At its 22nd Annual Clinical Convention which opened in Bal Harbour, Florida, on 1 December, the American Medical Association voted to bar racial discrimination in local medical societies and to set up a system of enforcement and also voted to extend an invitation to the nation's doctors of osteopathy to join with the doctors of medicine. The effect will be to open the American health structure more widely to participation by about 20,000 osteopaths and Negro medical physicians.

About 250 representatives of high school underground papers, press services and syndicates, and radio and film-making groups as well as the staffs of many weekly and bi-monthly tabloids met in Madison, Wisconsin, the weekend of 1 December in the first national conference of the "underground press." Regular newsmen were barred from the proceedings.

Setting up two problems - "How we can attack and undermine the mass media?" and "How we can relate to the mass media?", the underground journalists opened a debate that in the end left the two problems still unresolved.

It was clear from the conference, that the hottest new areas of the underground media are the high school papers and the film

makers consider themselves as the propaganda arm of the most militant factions of the radical movement.

Probably influenced by the vast amount of pornographic and vulgar material available on most newstands, the loosening standards of TV and radio, and the tremendous growth of the underground media, our once prudent although not prudish college newspapers seem to be succumbing to an urge to make free use of obscenities once seen as graffiti on washroom walls. The phenomenon has been referred to as the filthy speech movement and goes beyond the use of dirty words as it also encompasses verbal imagery that uses many forms of sexual perversion.

Included in the modus operandi of campus dissidents to exert the most influence for their "causes" is to attempt to control either from inside or from without, the most influential of the campus organizations and the campus paper has to be a prime target. A "colorful" means of expression is part and parcel of their articulation on most subjects. Printed obscenities have recently resulted in student-administration confrontations on four campuses, all in the Big Ten. The four-letter syndrome appears to have infected college journalism in all regions of the country. Except for the four Midwestern cases, however, most college papers at the moment seem to have no serious problem with official censorship. Many people wonder why the colleges don't crack down on the student papers. One reason is that many of the papers today are largely or wholly independent.

One more modern phenomenon is the growth of the "guerrilla theater." The name was adopted because the groups use the tactics of guerrilla fighters, that is, they hit and run with emphasis on the shock effect to people. Since early June, "guerrilla" troupes have been springing up on campuses and in cities across the country, staging their surprise extravaganzas on streets and beaches, on the stage of churches and before community groups.

An example of this theater took place in the Chicago loop recently as a crowd was leaving an early showing of the movie "The Green Berets": Four "soldiers" marched down the street and stopped beneath the theater's marquee. "Kill! Kill! Kill!" they shouted. "For What?" asked one. "For Peace!" the others answered in chorus. Suddenly, the four charged two women who had arrived dressed in black pajamas and coolie hats. They kicked and beat the women and

[REDACTED]

smeared them with blood. Some people in the crowd smiled in wan confusion; others looked visibly ill. Then, as quickly as they arrived, the four marched away.

Only later did the shocked moviegoers realize that they had been treated to a piece of "guerrilla theater," performed by a loosely organized band of draft resisters and antiwar protestors known as "Rapid Transit Guerrilla Communications."

The cast of a guerrilla "play" often includes one or two actors planted among a crowd of "straights." Their purpose is to confuse the rest of the crowd - and the authorities. There are purists among guerrilla performers who insist that real guerrilla theatre must leave the victims unaware that they have been put on.

Several troupes are already alleged to be in rehearsal for the Inauguration on January 20.

Plans for an intensive campaign to recruit new members for the Young Socialist Alliance, particularly among high school students, were drafted at the organization's convention in Chicago last weekend. Reportedly, some 900 delegates and observers from 32 states and 8 foreign nations were attending the four-day convention of this MARXIST youth group of the Socialist Workers Party. A spokesman said that vigorous action is planned for university campuses and at the high schools of America in an effort to enlist more students in the struggle to build the Socialist movement in the U. S. and bring down capitalism and imperialism.

Reportedly, assured of a change in the American presidency in January, and encouraged by increasing hopes of a negotiated peace in Vietnam, dozens of young American draft dodgers and deserters who fled to Canada are quietly slipping back home and the flow is beginning to reverse itself. It is estimated that several thousand Americans have fled to Canada since 1964, most of them to dodge the draft, but at least 300 of them soldiers who deserted their units prior to embarkation for Vietnam.

Under existing treaties which cover only those offenses which are crimes on both sides of the border, the youths cannot be extradited. Neither draft dodging nor desertion from the American armed forces is a crime under Canadian statutes.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The maximum penalty for draft dodgers back in the states is five years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. Deserters chance a court-martial and two years at hard labor. But the race is already on for some to avoid the shame of going home after the fighting has stopped. Timing is of great importance.

On 2 December, Mark RUDD, Columbia SDS leader, was tentatively rejected for military service after a pre-induction physical. He could be ordered back for another exam in thirty days. RUDD had promised at a news conference last week that he would go into the Army and continue his revolutionary activities if found qualified after the physical. He had lost his student deferment after he was suspended from Columbia. His appeal for an occupational deferment as a "revolutionary" was denied.

The first in a series of trials of six Black Panthers accused of attempted murder and assault following a gun fight with Oakland policemen April 6 began in Oakland 2 December. One of the six, Eldridge CLEAVER, is still being sought as a fugitive. He failed to surrender for return to state prison as a parole violator last Wednesday. His trial probably will be scheduled for next year. Despite persistent rumors placing CLEAVER in Canada, Cuba, or Sweden, the search for him is centered in the San Francisco area. Attorney Charles GARRY, who defended BPP leader Huey NEWTON, is attorney for the Panther Group and the Oakland Seven.

The Oakland Seven, young men indicted on felony conspiracy charges for planning last October's STOP THE DRAFT WEEK, also had their trial set for 2 December. As GARRY is defending both groups, one of the trials will have to be postponed.

Black militant Stokely CARMICHAEL and his wife, Miriam MAKEBA, have been moving out of their house in the 5000 block of 16th St., N. W., Washington, D. C., this week. His intended future location has not been revealed and he is being secretive about his intentions. Sources close to CARMICHAEL have indicated the couple is moving to another home in the residential section of N. W. Washington. CARMICHAEL said his destination was secret but that "I'm going to fight and my fight is where black people are. I plan to fight with my black brothers and sisters against Western society and its evils of racism and capitalism."

[REDACTED]

One local columnist alleged CARMICHAEL has shipped his furniture, etc., to the West African nation of Guinea and that he and his wife will follow - that CARMICHAEL is beating it out of the country before the new President gets a chance to indict him.

As confrontations between the BPP and law enforcement officials accelerate and more and more incidents occur, the leaders of the militant BPP in New Jersey have ordered their members to get out of uniform and go underground. "We're walking targets," said the state BPP minister of defense. Unfortunately, uniformed policemen do not have the same option.

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) which recently ousted Stokely CARMICHAEL and severed its loose ties to the Black Panther Party has just formed a new alliance. Allegedly - in an effort to ward off the mounting repression facing the black communities, SNCC and the National Black Liberators have agreed to a political alliance. The Black Liberators, organized the past summer and based in St. Louis, claims to be organized around political and economic issues, as well as an ideology of self-defense. They are the most militant and publicized group in the St. Louis area and also have created deputy chapters elsewhere in the Midwest. On the local level they have formed coalitions with black and radical white groups in Missouri and Illinois.

To facilitate the alliance on the inter-organizational level, Liberators have agreed to accept positions within SNCC and SNCC leaders will become part of the Black Liberators. Phil HUTCHINGS, H. Rap BROWN, and James FOREMAN have been named General Field Marshal, General of Human Justice and General of Foreign Affairs respectively in the Liberators.

Part of an obvious effort to restrengthen SNCC, HUTCHINGS said last week that the SNCC-Liberator alliance was only the first in a series of alliances by SNCC with community groups.

One of Alabama's leading criminal lawyers has appealed the murder conviction of Marvin FELTON, a Negro, on the grounds that American white racism was responsible for the insanity that justifies a plea of not guilty. FELTON became embroiled in an argument with a white man in a cemetery where several persons were working clearing off the land. As the argument became heated the two brothers hurled

[REDACTED]

racial epithets described as, "nigger," "buck," and "sunshine." At this point Felton threw bricks at the brothers who continued the name calling. Then one of the brothers cried out that he was "going home to get my gun and kill this nigger," and left. FELTON ran home to get his gun, too. When he returned he didn't see the two brothers, and after a few words with fellow workers, he resumed his work. Allegedly then, a few minutes later one of the brothers, William, standing about twelve feet away, armed with a stick, said, "I ain't afraid of your gun, rocks, bullets, or nothing."

FELTON suddenly pulled his gun and shot William squarely between the eyes. The other brother, Joseph, seeing his brother shot, charged FELTON with a claw hammer, but FELTON wheeled about and fired three times into Joseph, killing him, too. The lawyer says that tensions and other racial oppressions placed upon black people in this country by whites were the force that drove FELTON insane.

In contrast to that position, we (editorial) note the strong feelings alleged by many that the Chicago Police Department wrongfully and viciously overreacted to the tensions existing and to the attacks upon them during the Democratic National Convention.

According to the Daily World (Communist newspaper) - an intensified drive against militant black organizations is foreshadowed by the preparations for a "full-scale witchhunt" by the Senate Permanent Investigations Subcommittee against the Black Panther Party. The SNCC and SDS are also on the roster.

The student council of New York University's Washington Square College last week adopted a resolution supporting the National Liberation Front of Vietnam. This is not so surprising when it is noted that a recent election put the Peace and Freedom Party student group in control of thirteen of the sixteen council seats of this 6,000-member college. Voter turnout at the election was slightly over 600. Affiliation with the national party is one of the unique features of the radical Peace and Freedom Party at New York University. For the New York University group this affiliation ties in with the concept that student politics cannot be separated from the society as a whole. By controlling the student council, PFP also controls student government funds. A PFP member stated that "PFP gives less money to clubs like the biology club and more to SDS and the Black Allied

[REDACTED]

Student Association which are the largest activist groups on campus."

The cumulative affect of harassment, criticism and tightened control of the Metropolitan Police Department in the District of Columbia, would seem to be reflected in the announcement that recent extensive recruitment advertising similar to that conducted by Fairfax County earlier in the year, had produced only one applicant for the MPD whereas Fairfax County had netted 2,000.

Despite recruitment teams touring the nation's military bases and other recruitment efforts, currently the Department has filled only 64 of the 1,000 vacancies recently authorized by Congress. Not only are a rather small percent of interested Negroes able to meet the eligibility standards but very few are showing any desire for employment by the Department.

Apparently the present total climate is such that the MPD finds it difficult to just maintain its numerical strength. Further deterioration in police-community relations and in the law enforcement atmosphere locally could present an even more serious manpower problem for the Department.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

7

**Calendar of Tentatively Scheduled Activities
of Possible Interest For the Remainder of 1968.**

"Asterisked" items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

While considerable spontaneous or planned activity is likely at high schools and on college campuses during December, other volatile action will probably be reduced until after the first of the year. The militant Negro segment, particularly students; however, seem to be getting more vocal and more demanding. School vacations, the coming Holidays, inclement weather, and a need to re-energize after all the election campaign protests will have their cumulative affect.

Much early planning has begun under the loose leadership of the National Mobilization Committee and the SDS to generate protest actions centered around the January 20th Presidential Inauguration in Washington, D. C.

December 1968

Author Norman MAILER, will appeal his conviction on charges of unseemly and disorderly conduct during the October 1967 peace march on the Pentagon. Sentenced to five days in jail by a U. S. Commissioner, the appeal will be made to the 4th U. S. Court of Appeals.

December 6

Baltimore, Maryland - A new date for the trial of H. Rap BROWN will be set when Chief Federal Judge Roszel C. THOMSEN makes his decision relative to an argument made 25 November by BROWN's attorney that the change in venue in BROWN's trial on arson and riot charges in Maryland courts violated his constitutional rights.

December 7

*Fayetteville, North Carolina - The United-Anti-War Mobilization Front (UAWMF) has announced plans for a mass meeting at the Moorehead Planetarium, Chapel Hill, N. C., where speeches are to be given advocating that GI's be given the right to speak out against the war. The UAWMF hopes to have military personnel

present at this meeting and if enough servicemen do attend, UAWMF plans to proceed to Fort Bragg where they will attempt to leaflet the post and talk to soldiers stationed at the post.

December 7

*Tampa, Florida - An anti-war demonstration will be held at Tampa, Florida, by students from nearby colleges.

December 7

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Student Mobilization Committee has announced that the Ft. Dix Free Speech Movement will sponsor a "GI Teach-In" on the University of Pennsylvania campus. Allegedly, active duty GI's will participate - main topics will be "The War in Vietnam" and "Rights of Citizens in Uniform."

December 7

*Columbia, South Carolina - AWARE, a left-wing student organization at the University of South Carolina has proclaimed 7 December as "GI Peace Day." A rally and demonstration will be attempted on the grounds of the South Carolina State Capitol. Allegedly, efforts will be made to organize soldiers at Ft. Jackson for participation in the demonstration.

December 7 & 8

Task Force - the underground newsmag published in San Francisco - aimed at servicemen and veterans - carried a notice in its October 25 edition calling for GI actions December 7 and 8: "1. Organize - teach-ins, rallies, marches, discussions, GI dinners, etc. 2. Contact - local vets, student anti-war groups for assistance. 3. Write - P. O. Box 31268, San Francisco, 94131, so we can inform you of what's happening around the country."

December 8

*Tacoma, Washington - The GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace plans a GI March and speak-out for soldiers from Ft. Lewis, Washington. It hopes to attract 5,000 demonstrators.

December 10

*Bloomington, Indiana - Alleging that it had come to their attention that CIA was sending recruiters to Indiana University on 9 December, representatives

[REDACTED]

of the SDS, Young Socialist Alliance, New Politics Party, Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and the New University Conference has requested that the Agency dispute the contention of these representatives that CIA should not be permitted to recruit on campus before an open public meeting with radio and press coverage on Tuesday, December 10.

December 10

*New York City - The appellate division stayed the jailing of Adam Clayton POWELL for criminal contempt within hours of the 4 p.m. deadline set for his surrender, 2 December. Argument is scheduled 10 December on his appeal from his conviction. He faces a maximum sentence of 90 days.

POWELL's seating in the 91st Congress is still moot. The eight attorneys defending POWELL recently won his plea for a hearing in the Supreme Court on his expulsion from the 90th Congress. The hearing will be placed on the court calendar next January. If seated at all, the question of restoration of his twenty-two years seniority may rest on the Supreme Court decision.

December 12

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - Ira EINHORN, a member of the Philadelphia Resistance (PR), announced plans to sponsor a rally at the Young Men's Hebrew Association. The purpose of the rally is to raise money to reimburse the Warlocks motorcycle club which has blamed members of the PR for damaging motorcycles belonging to the Warlocks during a George C. WALLACE for President rally in October 1968. This rally will attract "Hippie" types and the motorcycle groups and could result in a confrontation between the two.

December 13

New York City - The National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee annual Bill of Rights dinner is scheduled for the Americana Hotel. The NECLC is the old ECLC rejuvenated with a new name. The old ECLC was cited as a Communist Front in 1956 by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee and in 1959 by HCUA. Featured speakers will be: Dr. Benjamin SPOCK and Dick GREGORY.

Corliss LAMONT is chairman of NECLC.

December 16

*San Francisco - The trial of Attorney Terence HALLINAN, arising from earlier disturbances on the strife torn San Francisco State College campus, has been set for 16 December. He is charged with battery against a police officer last May.

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

11 December 1968

PROJECT HERRIMACK - Special Report

A meeting sponsored by the Black United Front was held at Franklin P. Nash Methodist Church, U Street and Lincoln Road, N.E., Washington, D.C. on December 4, 1968. There were about seventy-five (75) members present and membership cards were checked at the entrance. Anyone not having the proper membership credential was required to sit in a section of the church, apart from the certified membership, designated for visitors. Acting Chairman was the [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] spoke regarding certain black men whom he categorized as "Progress Progressors" or "Black Buffers". [REDACTED] alleged that these people are trained by the FBI and CIA and are compensated at the rate of \$125 to \$150 per week to spy on the black people. These "Black Buffers" wear African clothes and they looted and burned to burn buildings during the riot. [REDACTED] indicated that he knows some of these "Buffers" and has been given information about them regarding their training at McKinley and Eastern High Schools by some "big government employee". [REDACTED] interpreted the claim that he had been approached on two occasions by the FBI to act in an undercover capacity.

Other comments of note were made by the following:

[REDACTED] stated he plans to publicly release a statement in which President-elect Nixon will be urged to replace Mayor Washington with another black man and put Congressman Joel T. Dwyer in jail. He also stated "When the revolution comes, all 'Black Buffers' will be killed."

[REDACTED] was introduced to the organization as a member of BUE as of December 4, 1968. He stated that he has written a newspaper article on prejudice [REDACTED] (see the attached statement). He said that he plans to retire [REDACTED] in February 1969 and he offered his services to the BUE. He added that anyone having racial troubles in the Armed Forces should contact him on telephone number [REDACTED].

No further pertinent information was developed.

11 Dec 68

CC: Merrimack file/Chrono

CC: FBI 13 Dec 68

12 Dec. 68

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Black Panther Party leaders gathered in Oakland, California, in mid-November. Among items and policies discussed - amidst indication of much dissension - were: - What action to take re Eldridge CLEAVER's being ordered back to prison. One estimate is that CLEAVER will remain in hiding at various locations around the country and continue to "direct" Black Panther Party operations. - All Black Panther Party members were to arm themselves with heavy caliber weapons and obtain at least one thousand rounds of ammunition for each weapon.

It was mentioned at the meeting that the "Black Power Revolution" would probably occur in 1972, when all conditions were favorable.

It has been alleged that the Black Panther Party is attempting to get a complete roster of all black students registered in the elementary schools in West Oakland. They are going to set up a free breakfast program three days per week for these students. This program will not get started until after Christmas vacations. The Panthers are also holding meetings in which the parents of members are invited to learn what being a Black Panther is about.

The FBI has officially entered the search for missing Black Panther Party leader Eldridge CLEAVER. An FBI affidavit seeking a Federal fugitive warrant contended that CLEAVER's wife, Kathleen, flew to New York City, Sunday, 8 December with \$33,000 she had withdrawn from a San Francisco bank account. The affidavit said, "It appears she has transported funds which are the fugitive's property for delivery and probable use outside the state." The issuing of the Federal complaint gives rise to speculation that CLEAVER has left the country.

Reportedly - at a meeting of the Black Panther Party on 7 December in Oakland, California, it was stated that should un-

attended police cars be located in Oakland and San Francisco they should be wired with explosives. It was also stated that revolution will start when Eldridge CLEAVER comes out of hiding.

The NAACP in Frederick, Maryland, has asked its supporters to boycott sixty-three businesses it claims are owned by people who supported George C. WALLACE in his campaign for President. The manager of the Frederick Chamber of Commerce does not believe the boycott will have a significant economic effect.

As part of a new Movement strategy involving the aggressive use of legal action to defend the Movement and to place the machinery of the Government on the defensive, representatives of sixteen left groups have joined in a suit filed 19 November to challenge the constitutionality of the concentration camp provisions of the McCarran Act. Groups represented include: Women Strike for Peace, National Mobilization Committee, SDS, Southern Conference Educational Fund, Progressive Labor Party, CPUSA, SNCC, and the DuBois Clubs.

The HCUA hearings on the disorders at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago have ended for this year. Acting Chairman Richard ICHORD (D-Mo.) said more hearings may be held next year when he hopes his unit's name will be changed to the House Committee on Internal Security.

Heretofore when the student radical graduated from college he was faced with the reality of life in the environment. Since no suitable forum existed the average SDSer was forced to make a degree of peace with the establishment for the purpose of keeping bread on the table. Hence, with the few exceptions personified by "Newleft" hardcore leaders (such as: Tom HAYDEN, Jerry RUBIN, etc.) the campus revolutionary was neutralized and forced to play the game by the established rules of society.

Signs now emerge that neutralization through graduation may well be changing. At the 1966 National Convention of the SDS the question of formation of a new organization was resolved. The Movement for a Democratic Society (MDS) conceived by the SDS as a post-student radical repository, fared poorly the

[REDACTED]

first year or so. No serious effort was made in 1966 to implement the MDS and therefore only a few groups were started.

In the past year former SDSers have organized MDS groups in many parts of the country. Some groups are organized on occupational lines; some, residential; and some, "specific target."

The MDS chapters (the name varies from group to group) share the anti-imperialist, anti-capitalist philosophy of the SDS but so far as a national entity, have no universal politic. No formal coordination has yet been established between chapters but formation of central policy and planning control can be anticipated. Most of the MDS chapters are small (20 to 30 members) but most feel they are making an important and essential beginning toward a mass new left insurgency in all areas of the society.

MDS is located at 225 Lafayette Street, New York City.

The Daily World, east coast Communist Party newspaper, reported recently the rumor that the Federal Bureau of Investigations (sic) intends to initiate prosecution of Joan BAEZ for her latest anti-Vietnam War action. During a recent concert in California, Miss BAEZ interrupted her performance and called upon her listeners to hand over their draft cards for forwarding to President-elect NIXON. Forty young men responded..

Christmas cards are being sold this season by the following organizations: Women Strike for Peace, CORE, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Fellowship of Reconciliation and the NAACP. Most have a special theme or motif which corresponds to the organization's ostensible aims.

Calendar of tentatively scheduled activities of Possible Interest for the remainder of 1968.

"Asterisked" items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- December 13** *New York City - The National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee (the old cited Emergency Civil Liberties Committee under a new name) is to hold its annual Bill of Rights dinner at the Americana Hotel.
- December 12 & 13** *Kingston, Rhode Island - An unidentified group of students at the University of Rhode Island plan to hold demonstrations which will be directed against DOW Chemical Company recruiters.
- December 15** *A one-hour documentary supporting the views of dissenters at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago will be televised on WNEW-TV (Channel 5) in New York City, Sunday at 9 p.m. It will also be carried by the Metro-media Stations in Washington, Los Angeles, Kansas City, and San Francisco. Stations in areas served by Metro-media stations will be permitted to rebroadcast the program twenty-four hours after its original telecast on the Metromedia outlet.
- The program will be divided into two segments - the first forty-five minutes of which will be presented by the American Civil Liberties Union and the National Mobilization Committee, and the final fifteen minutes by the Youth International Party (YIPPIES).
- December 13 & 20** *Pullman, Washington - The Pullman Citizens for Peace in Vietnam were to hold silent vigils at Pullman, Washington, on 6, 13, and 20 December to protest the war in Vietnam.
- December 15** *New York City - The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born is sponsoring a "Stop Police State - Fight Back" rally at the Penn Garden Hotel. This date is the 177th anniversary of the Bill of Rights.

December 10

*San Francisco - The trial of leftist attorney Terence HALLINAN on a battery charge, arising from his part in earlier disturbances on the strife torn San Francisco State College campus.

December 16-19

*Northridge, California - Members of SDS and the Black Student Union (BSU) have announced that they will hold daily rallies on the campus of San Fernando Valley State College in support of seven students arrested on 4 November for seizing a building.

On 19 December, SDS and BSU will march to the Los Angeles Municipal Court to give support to the seven students during their preliminary hearing.

December 20

*Rufus (Catfish) MAYFIELD, former leader of Pride, Inc., at Washington, D. C., has been indicted in connection with the April riots. The indictment included two counts of interfering with a police officer and one count of engaging in a riot. Maximum penalty on all three counts is eleven years in prison and \$11,000 fine. MAYFIELD will be arraigned in U. S. District Court, on or about December 20.

There have been 260 indictments in connection with the April riots in Washington.

At a recent speech given by MAYFIELD at George Washington University, a spectator reports that during an altercation, MAYFIELD's shirt was torn open revealing a concealed pistol carried in a shoulder holster.

December 20-27

*Included in the "Declaration of Montreal" (the statement issued by the 1800 delegates and participants in the three-day Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam) was an action program including:

Organize a week of solidarity with the Vietnamese people in all countries of the Western Hemisphere on 20 December, the anniversary of the founding of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam.

December 23

*If, Eldridge CLEAVER, Black Panther Party leader currently a fugitive as a parole violator, fails to appear in Alameda County Superior Court for the setting of a trial date on charges growing out of the shoot out in Oakland in April between Black Panthers and the Oakland police, the \$50,000 bail put up for him could be forfeited.

The \$5,000 premium fee for his bond was paid for by various donations but six of his supporters signed affidavits promising payment of the \$50,000 if he does not appear.

Included are: Godfrey CAMBRIDGE, the Negro Comedian; Edward KEATING, lawyer and former publisher of RAMPARTS magazine; and Dr. Philip SHAPIRO, a San Francisco physician and an active supporter of the Black Panther Party.

December 27-29

*Chicago, Illinois - The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) is sponsoring an anti-war conference calling it a "GI-Civilian Conference." At the Conference a date will be set for a massive spring demonstration led by "thousands of GI's in many cities."

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTRpt #29
20 Dec 68
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Faced again with student unrest the French have adopted a decided "get tough" policy. The French Government has just decreed the restoration of severe disciplinary power to university rectors authorizing them to transfer or expel student troublemakers in cases where the school is closed down by student riot. The focal point is the French college at Nanterre (Paris suburban sister school of the Sorbonne and part of the University of Paris) where the general French student revolt was ignited last May. University reform laws have been enacted but since France has experienced a sluggish return to full academic life since the May revolt, disciplinary councils (created in the reform act) have not been fully implemented. The decreeing of powers to college administrators is therefore temporary and designed to keep the campus peace until the effect of the reform law can be felt.

The French experience tends to personify the continental academic control philosophy. In Spain, the asserting of government authority, quite predictably, has been swifter and harsher than in France. Germany, though, relatively quiet in recent weeks, faces the continuing delicate problem of advancing the principal of government rule and order of the academic community (as well as in all segments of the political & social life) while seeming and in fact acting "unNAZI". The political pressures of the several European nations tend to complex and differentiate the internal problems faced by each. Where France, for example, must deal with the influential political left, the Germans must look left and right.

While the order of the day in Europe can be generally (and oversimplified) defined as tough, the manner domestically of dealing with the new-left and racially oriented student upheavals is one of pacification and conciliation. Although the recent confrontation at San Francisco State College appears forceful and hardboiled beneath the surface, the College Administration has gone a long way toward bringing about campus tranquility by meeting most of the demands of the



[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

dissidents. Those teachers and students who remain at odds with SFSC are for the most part, radical, racial militants and new-left anarchists and nihilists. Demands of the reasonable and rational have been satisfied.

City College of New York, once called "The Little Red School-house" has experienced an optimistic "backlash" phenomenon. The radicals at CCNY have gone too far, believes Bernard WEINRAUB writing in the New York Times. A month ago, a small radical group on the CCNY campus blocked recruitment of engineers. The Engineering Employment Candidates reacted furiously. They held rallies, called for a resumption of interviews, threatened to confront the radicals and engaged in several brief scuffles. Fearing violence, the Administration resumed interviews. The radicals failed to renew demonstrations. "Stop SDS" buttons are now seen on campus. A decided step backward for the college new left. An SDS member at CCNY theorized that the demonstration hit the engineers in the wallets, hence the failure of the demonstration to muster wide student support.

The Harvard approach has been to stop student unrest before it starts by anticipating and introducing programs to satisfy demands before they are demanded. In September the Harvard Sociology Department introduced a "radical" credited subject (both in content and in educational philosophy). The course, Social Relations 148, is attended by over 300 Harvard students in a number of small classes. The discussion format encourages student participation and many of the sessions are led by undergraduates. The subject matter runs the gambet from Mao to Dullas. The recommended reading list draws heavily from the literature of the new-left and militant negro. Discussion topics might be "what will be the role of the Government after the revolution" or will the State wither away, as Marx has written, after the workers control the means of production. Although SR 148 was originally intended for only the fall term, students are now demanding that it be continued in the spring. It seems a rather easy demand to meet.

[REDACTED] [REDACTED]

In a six page report the New York NAACP stated more police protection is necessary for negroes because they are the most frequent victims of crime. The NAACP report, prepared by an executive committee, called the store looter a "hood" not a Robin Hood and recommended swifter and sterner measures in criminal prosecution. Vincent BAKER, Chairman of the New York NAACP anti-crime Committee said that the organization continues to oppose police brutality "but it is not police brutality that makes people afraid to walk the streets at night". Police brutality is being "superceded by criminal brutality" said Mr. BAKER. In the report the NAACP recommends specific (and stiff) punishment for specific crimes. Two Washington, D.C. newspapers editorially endorse the report and commend it to their readership.

The Washington, D.C. Black United Front has also declared war on crime along with a demand for Statehood for Washington, D.C., a black police chief, and the arrest of Joel T. Broyhill. The Front proposes to address itself to the crime situation in the District as it effects black people perpetrating crimes against other black people. The Front will try to stop black people from killing, raping, and selling dope to other black people. No mention of these crimes committed against white people was made by the spokesmen for the Black United Front.

Whitney M. YOUNG, Executive Director of the Urban League, has announced a two million dollar program to build economic, social, and political muscle in 21 black communities across the country. The Washington, D.C. Chapter has been funded with \$40,000.00 and plans to create community-owned commercial and industrial enterprises. Further, Urban League will organize political action teams in Washington, D.C. A full time professional economic developer will be employed whose role will be to develop a 10 year "Marshall Plan" aimed at creating such things as a consumer co-op, a workers co-op and a nonprofit housing corporation. Sterling TUCKER, Executive Director of the D.C. Urban League, is in charge of the \$2,000,000 program.

Two wives of negro militants have gained attention in recent days. Kathleen CLEAVER, wife of Black Panther Eldridge CLEAVER, who is presently being sought by the FBI as a fugitive may be charged under federal law with harboring a fugitive. Mrs. CLEAVER reportedly withdrew \$33,000.00 from a San Francisco bank for her husband's use. CLEAVER disappeared November 25th, 2 days before he was scheduled to return to prison as a parole violator.

Miriam MAKEBA, South African folk singer, complains that since her marriage to Stokely CARMICHAEL last April she has been unable to obtain bookings either on television or in prominent night clubs, and theaters.

Calendar of tentatively scheduled activities

"Asterisked" items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

December 20

[REDACTED] at Washington, D.C., has been indicted in connection with the April riots. The indictment included two counts of interfering with a police officer and one count of engaging in a riot. Maximum penalty on all three counts is eleven years in prison and \$11,000 fine. [REDACTED] will be arraigned in U.S. District Court, on or about December 20.

There have been 260 indictments in connection with the April riots in Washington.

At a recent speech given by [REDACTED] at George Washington University, a spectator reports that during an altercation, [REDACTED] shirt was torn open revealing a concealed pistol carried in a shoulder holster.

December 20-27

Included in the "Declaration of Montreal" (the statement issued by the 1800 delegates and participants in the three-day Hemispheric Conference to End the War in Vietnam) was an action program including:

Organize a week of solidarity with the Vietnamese people in all countries of the Western Hemisphere on 20 December, the anniversary of the founding of the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam.

December 21-23 * A three-day vigil sponsored by the Peace Action Council and the Dow Action Committee will be held in front of the Dow Chemical Building at Los Angeles. The Dow Action Committee has also announced plans to hold a rally in MacArthur Park (Los Angeles) on Sunday, December 22, 1968.

December 23 * If Eldridge CLEAVER, Black Panther Party leader currently a fugitive as a parole violator, fails to appear in Alameda County Superior Court for the setting of a trial date on charges growing out of the shoot out in Oakland in April between Black Panthers and the Oakland police, the \$50,000 bail put up for him could be forfeited.

The \$5,000 premium fee for his bond was paid for by various donations but six of his supporters signed affidavits promising payment of the \$50,000 if he does not appear.

Included are: Godfrey CAMBRIDGE, the Negro Comedian; Edward KEATING, lawyer and former publisher of RAMPARTS magazine; and Dr. Philip SHAPIRO, a San Francisco physician and an active supporter of the Black Panther Party.

December 27-29 * An organization called the "Peacemakers" has scheduled a conference at Philadelphia. The purpose of the conference is to encourage persons not to register for Selective Service. The conference organizer and coordinator, one _____ is reportedly a member of the Young Socialist Alliance.

December 27-29 Chicago, Illinois - The Socialist Workers Party (SWP) is sponsoring an anti-war conference calling it a "GI-Civilian Conference." At the Conference a date will be set for a massive spring demonstration led by "thousands of GI's in many cities."

December 27, 1968

to

January 1, 1969 * The National Council meeting of the SDS will be held at Ann Arbor, Michigan during the Christmas-- New Years Holidays. 1000 SDS chapter delegates, members and affiliates are expected to be in attendance.

January 1969

Guerrilla, an underground publication, recently proposed that in January 1969, independent revolutionaries hold a "Congress for Cultural Revolution."

"The Congress should be organized to include the independent revolutionary media, various representatives of the underground communities, and other independent revolutionary organizations and individuals who are interested in total cultural revolution whether they be activists, anarchists, poets and artists, or socialists.

(1) The red and black should attempt to formulate a broad program of cultural revolution which includes an analysis of the tasks facing cultural revolutionaries from the point of view of the ecology, morphology and cybernetics as well as from the more traditional revolutionary informations.

(2) Polarize the underground. The CIA and other intelligence agencies have begun to consciously infiltrate the cultural revolution via grants, fake poetry projects, magazines and the usual fronts.

GUERRILLA believes it is necessary to name and define the counter-cultural revolution so that a conscious federation of cultural revolution may be built.

(3) The Congress should attempt to formulate its own 4-year plan of cultural revolution. Social revolution as a weapon of cultural revolution.

Those interested in helping to organize a national CONGRESS FOR CULTURAL REVOLUTION may write GUERRILLA."

January 2-10

*At a meeting in Kalamazoo, Michigan on 15-17 November the National Interim Committee of the SDS proclaimed 2-10 January to be SDS Days of Solidarity with the Cuban Revolution. SDS is planning to send a small official delegation to Cuba at that time. Additionally, during Solidarity week, SDS plans other activities including the presentation of films, educational programs and possibly demonstrations

January 6

*D.C. - Oral arguments will be heard by the 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals on behalf of anti-draft conspiracy convicted Dr. Benjamin Spock and the three other convicted defendants. Written appeal briefs have been filed.

January 7

*Los Angeles, California - The trial of Sirhan B. Sirhan for the murder of Sen. R.F. Kennedy has been postponed until 7 January. The delay from 9 December was granted to permit a new member of the defense team, Attorney Grant B. Cooper, to study the case. The trial will be held in a steel-plated court room with closed circuit television for reporters. There will not be any public television.

January 9

*Evanston, Illinois - SDS at Northwestern University plans to demonstrate to protest CIA recruiting on the campus. An SDS leader has stated that he feels the demonstration will be "obstructive in nature."

January 18

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Black Liberation Alliance, formed October 18-20 at Columbus, Ohio, by 50 dissatisfied members of CORE from five states will hold its first convention. Temporary officers were elected at Columbus. It was decided that the organization will strive for basic social, economic, and political change in the U.S.A. rather than reform. It will seek racial separation, black nationalism, and the formation of a separate black nation within the boundaries of the U.S.

January 21

*New Orleans, Louisiana - Clay L. Shaw is to go on trial in the Orleans Parish Criminal District Court on charges of conspiring to assassinate President John F. KENNEDY. This case has been in an "on and off" status for a long time but does appear to actually be going to trial this time. Controversial District Attorney Jim GARRISON was quoted as saying, "The moment of truth has arrived in this case. Even if I am killed, the Clay Shaw case will go to trial."

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

26 Dec 68
240SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Eldridge Cleaver, Black Panther Minister of Information, sought since November 27 for failing to surrender as a parole violator is also in trouble with Internal Revenue Service. Cleaver who earned an incredible \$100,000.00 plus during 1968 now faces a tax lien of nearly \$60,000.00.

Though Cleaver's whereabouts remains a mystery, his wife in a recent press interview hinted that he is still in the United States and probably in the New York City area. It is believed that Cleaver will probably try to exit the U.S. In recent statements both before college audiences (where he earned at least up to \$1500.00 for a speaking engagement, plus transportation for himself and usually a healthy number of body guarding cronies) and to the press, Cleaver has expressed both fear and determination in connection with his return to prison. Since Cleaver is at his four letter word best on the dissident rostrum as a confirmed and dedicated rabblouser, he cannot remain silent for long. If he is successful in escaping the U.S. where he will go remains anybody's guess. Cuba perhaps, but Cuba would not facilitate continued earnings for speaking engagements - Europe would. Cleaver, most assuredly, has now become accustomed to the comforts money can provide and Europe always has room for one more powerful voice from the left. The fact that he is both American and black would add to a European forum. Danny (the Red) Cohn-Bendit and (Red) Rudi Dutschke as well as others would probably welcome Eldridge (the Black) to the cause of international trouble-making.

A spokesman for the nineteen remaining negro students at Oshkosh State University (Wisconsin) states that no negroes will be registered at the University at the conclusion of the present semester.

The November 4th riot and take over of San Fernando Valley State College by The Black Student Union has resulted in twenty-eight indictments ranging from assault to kidnapping by a Los Angeles grand jury. No trial date has as yet been set.

In late November the CIA recruiter on the campus of Washington University at St. Louis precipitated a new tactic by SDS'ers. At a meeting held on 22 November, five individuals volunteered to photograph all students who spoke with the recruiter. The interviewees would then be told that their photograph would be sent to countries not friendly with the U.S.

This is the first time this procedure by dissidents has been observed. Since it must be conceded to be an ingenious harassment tactic, the photo threat will probably be repeated on other campuses.

Calendar of tentatively scheduled activities

"Asterisked" items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- December 27-29** An organization called the "Peacemakers" has scheduled a conference at Philadelphia. The purpose of the conference is to encourage persons not to register for Selective Service. The conference organizer and coordinator, one [REDACTED] is reportedly a member of the Young Socialist Alliance.
- December 27-29** *The GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference scheduled for Chicago will be co-sponsored by:
American Friends Service Committee
Chicago Peace Council
Los Angeles Peace Action Council
Philadelphia Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy
Philadelphia Mobilization Committee
Socialist Workers Party (Principal Sponsor)
Conference participants plan to leaflet GI's at bases and major transportation terminals to publicize the activities that are to take place during this period. Members of the Young Socialist Alliance from Wisconsin have announced that they will leaflet the Great Lakes Naval Training Center.
- December 27**
to
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Years Holidays. 1000 SDS chapter delegates, members and affiliates are expected to be in attendance

December 31

*The Quaker Action Group (pacifist) who sponsored a demonstration at the Allentown (Pennsylvania) Prison Farm at Lewisburg on 20 December will travel to Buffalo, New York on the 31st to demonstrate at the "Peace Bridge" in support of war resisters presently living in Canada.

January 1969

A dissident faction of the American Independent Party has announced that it has taken steps to form a continuing national organization. A temporary national committee was formed by 150 representatives from fourteen states at a two-day convention in El Segundo, California, recently.

The Committee's main objectives would be "assistance to all state parties in preserving their ballot qualifications and retentions of the A.I. P. as a legally constituted national party." The committee will meet early in 1969 in Tulsa, Oklahoma, to form a regular national committee.

January 2-10

At a meeting in Kalamazoo, Michigan on 15-17 November, the National Interim Committee of the SDS proclaimed 2-10 January to be SDS Days of Solidarity with the Cuban Revolution. SDS is planning to send a small official delegation to Cuba at that time. Additionally, during Solidarity week, SDS plans other activities including the presentation of films, educational programs and possibly demonstrations.

January 3-9

*A new left symposium will be held on the Northwestern University campus on the above dates. The symposium is planned to bring together national new left leaders including:

- Tom Hayden, SDS, founder and theorist
- Carl Oglesby, of Ramparts magazine
- Mike Herrington, SDS leader
- Dick Gregory, erstwhile Presidential candidate of the Peace and Freedom Party
- Jesse Jackson, of Operation Breadbasket

[REDACTED]

A large number of New Lefters from many areas are expected to be in attendance. The CIA recruiter who was scheduled to be on the Northwestern campus is expected to move his activity to the Chicago Federal building and conduct interviews by appointment.

January 6

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January 20

*An informant of unestablished reliability has provided information that it is rumored the Black Panther Party plans to assassinate Mayor John Reading of Oakland and Joseph Aliato of San Francisco on inauguration day. Local and federal officials in the San Francisco Bay area have been advised.

[REDACTED]

January 17-20

*All information available to TAB/SAD regarding possible disruption of the Presidential inaugural ceremonies by dissident organizations will be provided in the Situation Information Report distributed during the week of 6 January 1969. The delay in issuing this information is based on the fact that for the past six weeks numerous changes in the plans of various organizations have appeared in source material. It is hoped that the Situation Information Report issued during the week of 6 January 1969 will be both comprehensive and reasonably accurate. The following article, however, reported in its entirety from the Drew Pearson column appearing in the 24 December 1968 edition of the Washington Post is considered too hot to hold.

"Inaugural Trouble": Washington will have an extremely touchy job during the forthcoming Inaugural to prevent demonstrations and disruptions by militants. Extraordinary precautions are already under way. The city is flooded with undercover men, not only from the police and the Secret Service but from the CIA and the FBI. Crowd control aid has been sought from Philadelphia and Baltimore police for Inaugural duty.

Chief worry is over the dissident underground. Information indicates that they're eyeing as excellent bonfire material the lumber piles with which the Inaugural stands are being built. The idea now is that the grandstands might be burned down the night before the parade.

There's also some talk of the dissidents requesting officially that a section of the parade be set aside for marchers who object to Nixon's Inaugural. This might be done as a part of the regular parade in exchange for a pledge not to riot.

The entire Inauguration is in the extremely capable hands of Willard Marriott, head of the Hot Shoppes and Marriott Motels. He knows the Capital like a book, but is also aware that he has plenty of headaches.

January 21

New Orleans, Louisiana - Clay L. Shaw is to go on trial in the Orleans Parish Criminal District Court on charges of conspiring to assassinate President John F. KENNEDY. This case has been in an "on and off" status for a long time but does appear to actually be going to trial this time. Controversial District Attorney Jim GARRISON was quoted as saying, "The moment of truth has arrived in this case. Even if I am killed, the Clay Shaw case will go to trial."

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

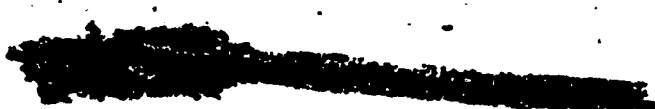
SPECIAL SITUATION REPORT

Stanford University, a prestigious school of some 11,300 students, located on a beautiful campus in Palo Alto, California, has sometimes been called the "Harvard of the West." Despite its serene setting and its largely middle and upper class white student body, it has not been without its turmoil and problems, particularly in recent months. The number of minority group members studying and working at Stanford has been increasing and 15 percent of the incoming freshmen in the 1968 fall quarter were minority group members: 5-7 percent Oriental, 5 percent Negro, etc. Although minority groups have been involved in some of the campus strife, most of the action has been by white students and usually lead by the Stanford SDS Chapter supported by some faculty members and/or outsiders.

For months Stanford SDS attempted to mobilize students around the issues of the University's involvement with the War in Vietnam through Government research contracts and by focusing attacks on members of the Board of Trustees, who are connected with large corporations that deal in Defense contracts, and on the SRI which does some war related research for the military. Reputedly, next to MIT, Stanford handles the greatest amount of defense contracts, and this has been an important issue for use by the radicals in their incessant accelerating attack on the "Establishment" and the "industrial-military" complex.

Disruption and abrasive tactics began in November 1967 with a demonstration against CIA recruiters. Suspensions were levied against several of the more prominent agitators. In May 1968 students sat-in at the Administration Building in protest over the penalties and were successful in having them lifted.

The majority of the students strongly condemn coercive tactics and campus disruption and radicals have not been able to significantly radicalize the liberals and moderates. The students voted for "Open Job" recruiting including CIA in May 1968. The Young Americans for Freedom and Young Republicans have staged orderly anti-demonstrations to leftist group actions and formed a coalition of campus conservatives calling itself "The Community of the Right."



SDS lacked popular campus support but continued their harassment campaign. They violently disrupted a Board of Trustees meeting in January 1969. In February the BSU caused disorder in the cafeteria and bookstore.

Activity increased in April with an all-night vigil which escalated to occupation of the Applied Electronics Laboratory. The occupation lasted for nine days and demands for an end to campus war research. Stanford's new President, Kenneth PITZER had warned the students that Federal troops might be used to protect the secret Government files in the building. PITZER has spoken strongly against the Vietnam War and has said he'd prefer Stanford had no classified research. The Board of Trustees has asked the Stanford Research Institute not to enter into new contracts for chemical and biological warfare research for the time being. Under pressure from students and faculty, the board also agreed to consider severing all ties with the SRI and to amend the relationship.

A student meeting was reportedly to be held on 25 April to review the progress in ending university war-related research. If not sufficient, demonstrators will consider taking over another building. One of the radical faculty members behind the students is [REDACTED] a self-proclaimed Maoist, and one of the organizers of the Revolutionary Union, the recently formed radically militant organization dedicated to aid the Communist cause by overthrow of the U. S. Government by force, if necessary.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

A thought provoking similarity between the fascist youth of the early 30's and today's "new left" radicals has, in recent days, been drawn by two widely separated authorities on contemporary society and education. One authority, college educator Dr. Bruno BETTELHEIM, addressed the House Special Subcommittee on Education on 20 March 1969. The other is Dr. Tibor SZAMUELY, a former professor of modern history at Budapest University who now teaches at the University of Reading, England. SZAMUELY, who is allegedly despised by the Eastern European emigration in continental Western Europe generally and by the Hungarian emigres most particularly because of the political activities of himself and his family during and following World War II which reportedly greatly aided the deliverance of his country to the Soviets, is well known to both Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. SZAMUELY, a prolific writer and expert on Bloc Nation/Soviet Affairs, is presently a free lance contributor to Radio Liberty's Russian language service.

Although both recognize significant differences such as the contemporary cry for internationalism as opposed to Nationalism which was the hallmark of fascism, and the role (though reversed) of racism, Drs. BETTELHEIM and SZAMUELY make a number of strikingly significant points.

First, with regard to race, although the German philosophy which gained a mass following was directed against a minority and today's radical intends to help a victimized minority the parallel remains that universities then and now make decisions in respect to the race of students rather than on the basis of disregard of racial origin. To use one example, German universities began to cave in when students coerced faculties to appoint professorships in Rassenwissenschaft, that is, professorships devoted to teaching the special aspects, merits, and achievements of one race versus another.

(k-35)

National Socialism came to power as a party of youth. German political ideology in pre-Hitler days pitted son against father, stressing that the generations cannot understand each other and are deadly enemies. In this respect, the contemporary experiences of "generation gap" and the insistence by the young that no one over 30 is trustworthy finds a close parallel. Then and now, rebellious students are pictured as the new generation, disgusted with the complacency of their parents and fighting courageously for a better world. In 1968 student rebels burned books just as did Hitler's equally youthful followers in 1933 and ironically at the same place - Berlin.

No matter how "left" the radical students consider themselves in 1969 they, like the far "right" fascists of the early 30's are basically anti-democratic and have no use for parliamentary institutions. They are more than willing to impose minority rule on their countries. They assume they are right and should be able to force their views on the masses. They like violence and subscribe to the tactics of physical force. The radicals of today, like the radicals of 40 years ago are driving for power for its own sake which, observes Dr. SZAMUELY, separates them from communists who have a clear program for the use of power. Their adherence to a cult of youth is also a typically fascist and not a communist idea.

The role of the professor has been singled out by Dr. BETTELHEIM. In quoting from, and accepting the thoughts expressed by author George L. MOSSE in his book The Crisis of German Ideology, BETTELHEIM advised the Subcommittee that in Hitler-emergent Germany, professors tended to be either scholars, who withdrew to their speciality taking scant notice of the world around them, or men who attempted to play the role of prophets. The professor as prophet, with very few exceptions indeed, was to be found on the side of the revolting students. The students had found a basis for action that opposed existing authority yet remained independent of any political movement directed by their elders. The faculties failed to provide any opposition, failed to use administrative powers and failed to organize effective alternative groups of students. At best the faculties displayed a detached passivity --- at worse they joined in the harassment.

Like in pre-Hitler faculties, so in our universities today, advises BETTELHEIM, we can see efforts of faculty members

to remain aloof from it all, while others try to anticipate even the most radical student demands, so as to avoid confrontations. Worse, there are no efforts made to organize effective alternative groups of students. Many faculties are so intimidated that they collapse even before the students exercise any pressure. It is the continuous worry about what the militant students may do next, the anxious efforts to give them no offense, which saps the universities of their strength so that they become paralyzed. The anxious avoidance of taking a firm stand gives not only these militants, but many noncommitted students as well, the feeling that they have the faculty on the run, because these adults are not sure about their values.

BETTELHEIM believes that colleges and universities should feel sure about themselves and take a determined stand against coercion and intimidation. They should remain opened and inviting to reasonable, non-coercive discussion about how things could be improved. This way, student rebellions could be so reduced as to no longer threaten the universities and society at large.

Dr. SZAMUELY concludes on a most negative note. He believes that if the "new left" ever achieves its goal it will be unable to hold power for long. He theorizes that the real totalitarians who understand power, the communists on the left or the army on the right will take over from the amateurs.



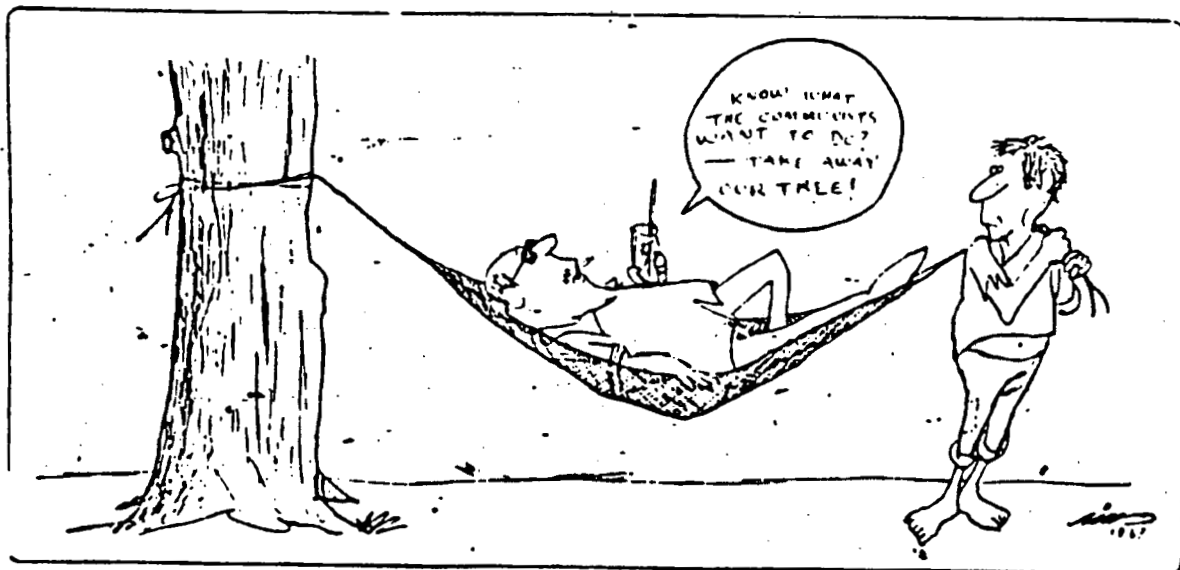
GRIN AND BEAR IT

BY LIGHTY



"The committee has thought it over and we find your idea that we stop acting crazy and idiotic is not negotiable!"

THE MILITANT



Upholding Alliance for Progress.



BY KAUFMAN

Last Laugh

During mid-winter some 300 representatives of the SDS, BPP, PLP, and other radical elements met at the University of Princeton, primarily to discuss an SDS paper entitled "Smash the Military Machine in the Schools: A National Winter - Spring Offensive." The plan envisaged student demonstrations and violence in universities and high schools throughout the U.S. The midpoint of the Winter-Spring Offensive was to be a mass mobilization in Washington on 12-13 April. The SDS tract set forth the following five demands.

1. No ROTC.
2. No War or counterinsurgency research.
3. No military or war recruiting
4. No draft assemblies in high schools.
5. No high school sending of names to draft boards.

Under the subtitle "Strategy" the SDS directs that chapters adopt these five demands as the basis for local drives in universities and high schools, and for initiating "militant actions around these demands immediately after the Washington march."

From the increased tempo in the schools in anti-military and anti-ROTC activity including malicious mischief and property damage, it does appear that such an offensive is on. Whether there will be a march-demonstration as earlier reputed, in Washington this weekend - to be followed by accelerated action thereafter - is a matter of conjecture at this time. The march to support black liberation and immediate withdrawal from Vietnam was to be followed by seven days of marches on local selective service centers, recruiting stations, and boards of education. If it could be organized, there was to be a general strike of students starting May 1st. For some reason not known the Winter-Spring Offensive was removed from the agenda and not discussed at the recent SDS National Council meeting in Austin, Texas held the last weekend in March.

Unless there is some intention to clandestinely mount such a march in D.C. and to catch the authorities somewhat unprepared, it would appear that the march may have been cancelled. A march of much size with strong participation would seem to require surfacing of preparation, planning, and publicity. Also, it appears

likely that even plans for a demonstration smaller in number but perhaps more aggressive in tactics, and involving mostly SDS members from the area would be difficult to keep secret.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities

12 April

*Warwick, R.I. - The Rhode Island GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace is sponsoring a demonstration at noon in front of the Sears and Roebuck Store. (NFI)

12 April

Norman, Oklahoma (University of Oklahoma) - SDS will sponsor a demonstration at the University of Oklahoma to protest the Vietnam War. This demonstration is in conjunction with other demonstrations being sponsored by SDS on this date.

13 April

*Austin, Texas - An intensive campaign to build the anti-war demonstration is underway. It was decided to hold the action on 13 April instead of Easter weekend when other groups across the country demonstrated, because many University of Texas students were home for the holiday.

An "immediate withdrawal" peace march is to be held, sponsored by the Texas Coalition Against the War.

13 April

A protest of alleged institutional segregation at the University of Virginia may be staged at the Charlottesville campus on Thomas Jefferson's birthday. A founder and spokesman for the University's Student Coalition, Robert ROSEN stated his intentions for an April 13 protest demonstration in a speech from the capitol steps in Richmond after he and other student leaders found Virginia Governor Mills GODWIN not in sympathy with the Student Coalition's demands for university reform.

13-14 April

*New York City, N.Y. - On 4 April, at the Fillmore East (a concert hall) 2nd Ave. and East 6th St, New York, several persons were handing out leaflets signed by the

co-chairman of the radically militant Coalition for an Anti-Imperialistic Movement (CO-AIM) advertising the showing of five films titled "The Organizing of Revolution." The individual films are entitled: "Venerable," "Chicago Challenge," "Columbia Revolt," "Community Control," and "Ham Rong Bridge." The showings to be held at 137 West 14th St. are intended to benefit the U.S. Committee to aid the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam.

14-16 April

*St. Louis, Mo. - A national conference dedicated to understanding student unrest will take place at the Sheraton-Jefferson Hotel. Sponsored by Executive Systems Inc., Lawrenceville, Ill., the purpose of the conference is to clarify issues confronting university officials as well as those issues soon to confront corporate officials as a result of changing attitudes. Speakers at the conference will include student and faculty leaders and corporation leaders from across the country.

17 April

*New York City, N.Y. - The Resistance has announced plans to hold a "draft card burning" at the U.S. Federal Court House, Foley Square to protest the sentencing of a convicted draft card burner. A leaflet distributed by The Resistance stated that "the government might postpone sentencing if they think too many people will burn draft cards."

19 April

*Omaha, Nebraska - The BPP and the SDS plan an anti-Vietnam demonstration. A rally is to be held at Creighton University followed by a march to an unknown destination.

23-28 April

*Los Angeles - Reportedly the BPP will hold a National meeting in Los Angeles to discuss the "repression" the party is going through. Jerry RUBIN and Abbie HOFFMAN, Yippie leaders, are scheduled to speak.

24-27 April

Peoria, Illinois - A black cultural week is scheduled to be held at Bradley University

24-27 April

Washington, D.C. - A national conference on the "Human Rights of the Man in Uniform" is apparently being planned for the Sheraton Park Hotel by the American Veterans

Committee, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

25-26 April

*Philadelphia, Pa. - The 2nd Philadelphia Area Radicals Conference will be held in the fine arts buildings of the University of Pennsylvania.

26 April

*Washington, D.C. - In his Memphis speech at Martin Luther King, Jr. Memorial Services, 4 April, Rev. Ralph David ABERNATHY said that he would assemble civil rights leaders in Washington on 29 April to begin an assault on government indifference.

20 April -
4 May

*New York City - The C.P., U.S.A.'s 19th National Convention is to be held from April 30 to May 4, 1969.

A call issued for the Convention hailed "the growing radicalization of black Americans, of workers, of students, and the youth."

2-3 May

*Detroit, Mich. - Black lawyers in the Detroit area, sharply criticizing racism in the legal profession, have announced a conference on "Law and Race." Among the joint sponsors of the conference is the Detroit chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

June 1969

*On concluding their National Council Meeting in Austin, Texas, on 30 March SDS participants scheduled their next National Council meeting for June. (NFI available to date). Apparently no radical changes in SDS policy came from the Austin meetings.

June 5

*Moscow, USSR - The conference of the world Communist parties is scheduled to open June 5 instead of in May. Reputedly, the Chinese-Soviet border dispute caused the new delay. Another preparatory commission meeting has been set for May 23. All Communist parties will be invited to the June Conference including the six parties of the fourteen that rule in their own countries, who boycotted the preliminary talks: China, Albania, Yugoslavia, No. Vietnam, No. Korea, and Cuba. None is expected to attend.

While the Soviet Union contends that the purpose of the Conference is to unify the movement rather than excommunicate any members, the general belief among Communist observers

is that Moscow intends to use the Conference to widen the rift between Communist China and the bulk of the Communist movement, including the Soviet Union.

Summer 1969

According to Leon SHENANDOAH, new Chief of the Iroquois Confederation, Indian tribes from all over North America will meet this summer to discuss such problems as land disputes and the need for more social services.

August 69

*University of Texas at El Paso - 22nd Annual National Student Congress (tentative).

September 24

*Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the eight protest leaders indicted on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders at the Democratic National Convention last fall. All eight pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 9 April. Each defendant also faces charges of crossing state lines to foment disorder or to otherwise violate the Civil Rights Act of 1968. Rennie DAVIS, Bobby SEALE, John R. FROINES, and Lee WEINER had their travel restrictions eased but are required to keep the Court fully informed of their movements.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

1969
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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

ADDENDUM

With reference to Calendar item "Nonviolent Student Vigil" advised that the permit calls for assembly at the Lincoln Memorial by 1300 hours on 4 July. For approximately one hour the names of Vietnam War deceased will be read from the steps of the Memorial. Following the reading, the group will march to Arlington National Cemetery via Memorial Bridge, where they are to disband.

MPD has received no reporting which indicates any planning for civil disturbance; however, he is aware of the problem of reaction to the demonstrators by tourists and others in the area for Independence Day activities. MPD feels that the FBI estimate is probably high, but has no exact figures.

will advise us of any additional information as it comes to his attention. At present, Intelligence Squad is not mounting any major effort in regard to the protest.

July 4

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - According to information obtained from a leaflet distributed in the Philadelphia area, a rally and a march will be held on 4 July. The leaflet encourages servicemen to participate and cites the Army Regulation which authorizes off-duty servicemen in civilian clothing to attend non-violent demonstrations. The GI-Civilian Coalition is reportedly sponsoring the activities.

July 4

*Gettysburg, Pennsylvania - The York Action for Peace, a peace group from York, Pennsylvania, plans to hold a march and demonstration in Gettysburg on 4 July. The march will begin in Gettysburg and end at the Peace Memorial Light at the Gettysburg National Battlefield. The march will be led by Bruce Martin, Assistant Editor of a local newspaper in York.

July 4

*Venice, California - A "Love-In" is to be held on the beach of the Venice district of Los Angeles. This event is expected to attract an estimated thirty thousand young people. The Free Venice Organization Committee has requested a parade permit to hold a parade on the streets. The request was denied by the Los Angeles Police Commission. Rumors indicate that some of the individuals participating in the activities will be armed and are planning to have a confrontation with police.

July 4-5

*Cleveland, Ohio - The Cleveland Peace Action Council will host a National Anti-War Conference in cooperation with the University Circle Teach-in Committee at Case-Western Reserve University. Anti-war groups which will participate in the conference are the Student Mobilization Committee, the Seattle GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace, Fort Jackson Eight, Presidio Twenty-Seven Committee, and the San Francisco GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace. The Student Mobilization Committee will hold a post-conference session on 6 July to discuss past achievements and future plans.

SOURCE: GOVERNMENT AND NEWS MEDIA.

RELIABILITY: PROBABLY TRUE.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

INAUGURATION - 1969

The principal demonstration thrust by dissidents during the Inauguration and the weekend that proceeds it will be staged to protest the War in Vietnam. There will undoubtedly be representation on hand from the various student leftist organizations principally the SDS and YSA, from the hippies and the YIPPIES and of course the Negro civil rightists. All will have their axe to grind but the guiding light and most sophisticated organizers for the Inauguration protest is undoubtedly the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. The Committee thinks big, has and will continue to organize, publish, and plan, feeling that the impact in the presence of mass news media will impress no one if they are unable to attract thousands to the cause of protest and disruption. The Committee thinks in terms of legal and medical requirements, the production of a counter-inaugural ball which will cost thousands of dollars to pull off, and perhaps of greatest significance, pre-planning at workshops prior to hitting the streets with placards and slogans. Press and reports of other Government agencies tend to indicate that those who travel to Washington to demonstrate will be serving the pacifist objectives of the NMC regardless of the motivation which brought them here.

Although Negro militants from Chicago, San Francisco, and other cities around the country have been reported in Washington planning sessions for the past several weeks, the strongest straws in the wind support the thesis that Negro militant groups will for the most part "cool it" during the Inauguration. Black Panthers attending the year-end National Conference of the SDS at Ann Arbor expressed the belief that serious confrontation in Washington would hurt only the black community. The Panthers were, to say the least, resentful of outsiders planning disruption in the Capital City. The Ann Arbor sentiment of the black militant movement seems to represent the nation-wide thinking. If racial trouble comes during the Inauguration it will probably be 95 percent spontaneous.

The long-range weather forecast for Washington is average normal temperatures through Monday with a chance of precipitation on Saturday and Sunday and clear on Monday. Normal high for this period is temperatures in the low 40's.

CIA could be a prominent subject for attack in printed matter (brochures, pamphlets, posters and placards) and vocally by the use of anti-Agency slogans, harangues, taunts, and obscenities. Demonstrations at some Government buildings and monuments are currently planned and other Government "targets" are subject to irrational mob determination. Headquarters being out of the way, fairly well protected and less accessible to the news media will probably escape harassment. Dissidents could stage a "spontaneous" demonstration however anywhere in the area where news media will assure publicity exposure. Since the New York underground film producer NEWSREEL is scheduled to make a documentary of the Washington Inaugural demonstrations, the NMC could probably pick their time and place to protest and arrange for publicity coverage. Since Agency employees will enjoy a three-day holiday weekend little threat to rank and file is likely. Upper echelon officials, however, particularly the Director if he attends Inaugural functions is at least as vulnerable as other administration cabinet and sub-cabinet officials. Actual reports of serious planned physical violence are few and unrealistic in concept. A delegate to the SDS Ann Arbor meeting for instance spoke of an assassination attempt of the President with a homemade rocket. Another threat was stated by a leftist student leader at Chapel Hill who spoke of disrupting the motorcade by attacking the automobiles of dignitaries principally the automobiles in which Presidents Johnson and Nixon rode. Danger to life and limb cannot be ignored completely since mob action spurred on by the criminal element, the drugged or the drunk can occur.

The plans of the NMC have remained constant for the past week or ten days. The NMC, headed principally by long-time pacifist-activist David DELLINGER and youthful but intelligent Rennard DAVIS, maintains a small staff but serves as an umbrella to coordinate and direct the mass anti-war effort of many loosely affiliated anti-war, anti-draft organizations. NMC spokesmen say that their effort is not against President-elect Nixon per se but only to direct public attention to and to solicit public sympathy against the U. S. Government Vietnam War Policy. The NMC is interested, so they

say, in a "political" confrontation only, so designed to point up the error of U. S. Government ways. They seek no militant confrontation with police authority. The NMC has appended to their list of objectives the proposition that they are also against "enslavement of black people at home," an extra-philosophical objective clearly designed to enlist the mal-content Negro to their cause.

The schedule of NMC events for the period from 17 through 20 January 1969 is as follows:

Friday, 17 January (all day) - Demonstration marshalls are to arrive at Washington and will assemble for briefings and instructions at St. Stephen of the Incarnation Church, 16th and Newton Streets, N. W.

Saturday, 18 January, 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. - Preparations for the "counter-Inauguration" will be discussed in three workshops held at the Hawthorne School, 501 "I" Street, S. W. The workshops will deal with approximately thirty-five topics and will be divided into three sections. The first section, called the program workshop will discuss topics such as: GI-organizing; High School organizing; and white racism. The second section called Educational Workshop will address the subjects: Law and Order under Nixon; Acts of Resistance; and Military Intervention. The third section will be an all-day teach-in on "The Movement."

(NOTE: These subject titles are hardly likely to engender feelings of peace and tranquility among the potential demonstrators.)

Sunday, 19 January, morning - Demonstrations are planned at the Lincoln Memorial, Washington Monument, Capitol Building, and at the South Vietnam Embassy at 11:00 a.m. **Afternoon -** The demonstrators will assemble on the Ellipse just south of the White House at 1:00 p.m. and prepare for their counter-Inaugural march. They will depart the Ellipse (probably about 2:30 p.m.), march along "E" Street, Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenue to the Supreme Court Plaza*(see footnote Page 4), just

east of the capitol. The demonstrators will hear speeches by DELLINGER, DAVIS, and others for about an hour then disperse to Union Station where buses will be waiting.

(NOTE: The destination of the buses is unknown but probably will take the marchers back to various assembly points within the city.)

Evening - Beginning at 7:00 p.m. the NMC will sponsor a counter-Inaugural Ball in a huge circus tent on the Mall.* Scheduled performers are Judy Collins, Phil Ochs and the FUGS. Admission charges are expected to cover the cost of the tent which has been rented from a Norfolk, Virginia, company.

Monday - 20 January, morning - 11:00 - NMC will organize presence along the parade route.

*At this writing, officials of the NMC and a Government negotiator, Harry VAN CLEVE, General Services Administration Counsel have not reached agreement either on the demonstration parade route or the erection of the circus tent on the Mall or for that matter anywhere in Washington. No permit to demonstrate on either the 19th or 20th has been granted to the NMC or for that matter to anyone other than the official Inaugural Committee headed by Marriott of Hot Shoppe fame.

The NMC in an early announcement stated that they would endeavor to assemble at one or two locations along the parade route so they could demonstrate en masse when the motorcade passed. Two locations prominently mentioned were the tennis courts at 3rd and Pennsylvania Avenue and the vacant lot at 9th and Pennsylvania Avenue where the FBI plans to build their new headquarters building. Since the 9th and Pennsylvania Avenue site is presently a four-story deep excavation, using it as an assembly point by the NMC or any sizeable group seems impractical hence doubtful. It is further believed that no permits will be granted for groups along the parade route or anywhere else in the city on the 20th. The NMC probably has or will abandon the quest for an officially recognized spot and instead might be expected to spread out along the route in smaller groups.

The Committee is expecting a large turn-out for their activities on the 19th which they say is their main day of protest. They have advised visiting demonstrators that they expect no physical confrontation on the 19th. Although in their pronouncement they have been a bit vague regarding possible physical confrontation on the 20th, they certainly imply that if trouble comes it will come on Monday when the Committee by demonstrating along the route will, according to DAVIS, destroy Nixon's attempt to create a show of unity.

Included in the weekend plans of the NMC is the participation in the march of GI's from fifteen military installations. Leaflets have in fact been found at Ft. Myer, Virginia, and at Ft. Meade, Maryland, advertising the anti-Inaugural activities planned by the NMC and asking for GI participation.

A call has gone out for sympathetic Washingtonians (liberal churches, dissident organizations and individuals) to make housing facilities available to out-of-town demonstrators. The Hawthorne School will probably house many of the visiting demonstrators. This school was prominent during the Poor Peoples Campaign last summer and housed a number of the participants both during and after the campaign was over. It is believed that the school was obtained to house the NMC workshops after Federal City College withdrew permission for the NMC to use their facilities. Headquarters of NMC during the Inauguration weekend (and for several weeks prior) is located at the Church of the Pilgrim, 23rd and "P" Streets, N. W. Their medical and communication center (which will be manned by

the Kent State University SDS Chapter) is at the same location.

The NMC boasts that the counter-Inaugural Ball is certain to be an "unforgettable success." The boast, if the tent goes up is probably accurate. In addition to the entertainment mentioned above (Judy Collings, Phil Ochs and the FUGS), another handbill being circulated, advertising the "Ball on the Mall" lists additional entertainment as Pigasus, and the YIPPIES plus the Children of God. "Box seats and orchestra seats - \$2.00. Outer rim and backrow seats (for Republicans, regular Democrats and such folk - \$35.00)." The Ball on the Mall is scheduled for the occasion where Jerry RUBIN (YIPPIE leader) is to in-HOG-urate Pigasus the pig.

Rennard DAVIS has announced that in order to disrupt the "Establishment Ball," identical, presumably forged, tickets would be distributed by the hundreds to Washington demonstrators.

It has been reported that members and sympathizers of the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee and the NMC plan to leave New York on January 18 in order to attend the Hawthorne School meeting. The Hawthorne School will be used as the Peace Parade Committee's center of operations. Reportedly a Washington-based anti-war group known as the Mobilization for Peace will handle sleeping arrangements for members of the New York visitors who will remain in Washington through the Inauguration ceremonies. Housing will be provided in private homes and church basements. There have been no firm commitments regarding rental of buses or trains but it has been reported that one Eric WEINBURGER representing the Peace Parade Committee has been attempting to rent thirty to seventy buses at the lowest rate available for the round trip to Washington. WEINBURGER has also inquired regarding rental of two coaches from the Pennsylvania Railroad, use of private cars and the formation of car pools is being encouraged.

Eugene GLADSTONE, Michigan coordinator of the NMC has contacted the Brooks Bus Company (believed in Detroit) inquiring as to the rental of ten buses. If rented (no firm commitment so far) the buses will leave Detroit on the 18th and return on the 20th. These ten buses could transport 400 people.

Although the SDS has not sponsored Inaugural demonstrations on a National level (details of Ann Arbor decision reported

in last week's Situation Information Report) the loose-knit nature of SDS predictably permits various chapters to take part in disruption if they wish. Since the D. C. area boasts several chapters at local universities some participation can be expected. Several weeks ago the University of Maryland chapter announced plans for a counter-Inaugural parade on the 20th (two hours after the Nixon Inauguration) wherein several groups starting from various points around the city would converge on the Capitol. Although this SDS pronouncement by the Marylanders has not been fortified in recent press or confidential source reports, neither has it been cancelled officially. A recent SDS-MDS pamphlet calls for SDS demonstrations on January 18 at George Washington University; on January 19 at the International Police Academy; and on January 20 at the South Vietnam Embassy.

On January 8 the Chicago Tribune reported that SDS leaders from six states have prepared plans in Chicago which will emphasize that a militant action at the Inauguration is crucial in order to demonstrate solidarity with the National Liberation Front and the North Vietnam Army. SDS further believes according to the Tribune report that an action on Inauguration Day will help expand their base. Many new people were attracted to SDS following the militancy at Columbia and Chicago. Maps of Washington were distributed showing parks, parade routes and Inaugural Ball sites. On January 18 plans call for movement centers to be organized by high school chapters of the SDS in Washington. The 19th, the visiting SDSers will leave the schedule opened for isolated demonstrations or cooperation with the NMC.

Early on January 20 the demonstrators will get to the parade route. Immediately after the parade they will gather directly behind the Justice Department. There, plans will be made to stage a march to the Justice Department as well as marches to the Inaugural Balls. Chicago radical groups know already where T.V. cameras will be set up. They will travel to Washington on the 17th and all plans will be firmed up on the 18th when they know how many demonstrators are on hand.

The George Washington University chapter of SDS expects to be active during the weekend and allegedly will muster some 3,000 to 5,000 demonstrators and sympathizers.

Georgetwon University SDS plans are indefinite but they may try a protest at Lafayette Park.

SECRET

CIA INTERNAL USE ONLY

American University SDSers plan a meeting on the 14th at which time they will decide whether or not to have a "head splitting confrontation" with the police.

An organization known as the Inaugural Anti-War Mobilization, Washington, D. C., has also produced a brochure encouraging one and all in the New York City area to join in the Inaugural protest. Their list of scheduled events coincides with activities of the NMC.

The Southern Student Organizing Committee headquartered in Nashville plans to field some of their local college chapters during the weekend. This organization which attracts little attention in the press compared with press coverage afforded other radical student groups (SDS, YSA) has been, perhaps, the most militant and threatening in their pre-Inaugural planning sessions. On the 9th of January, George Martin VLASITS, presently free on appeal after conviction and sentencing to a five-year prison term for failure to submit for induction, presided at a meeting of about forty people including members of the SSOC and the Young Socialist Alliance at Chapel Hill. The meeting was held to discuss counter-Inaugural activities and VLASITS gave a brief summary of information outlined from SSOC headquarters. VLASITS advised the group that attempts might be made along the parade route to disrupt the motorcade which would include attacks on dignitaries' autos. He stated further that demonstrators would be armed with clubs and other weapons. During subsequent interviews by the FBI, VLASITS denied knowledge of any planned violence and said his only information was that contained in SSOC literature which did say "to bring helmets if you plan to stay in Washington on Monday." Demonstrations on the 18th and 19th were to be peaceful.

An unknown number of radical students from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has been organized by one Charles MANN, the state information officer of the United Anti-War Mobilization Front and will attend and demonstrate at the Inaugural.

Duke University students are being organized for the same purpose by Mark PINSKY, a writer for the Duke Chronicle.

On December 20, 1968, the Stockholm Conference on Vietnam met in Stockholm and sent a cable to the SDS in St. Louis

stating that the international body would send a delegation to Washington for a demonstration on January 19. The organization represents nineteen international organizations in fifty-one countries and plans its demonstration so that "Mr. Nixon, when he takes over, really will feel that there is a mighty international opposition against Johnson's War in Vietnam."

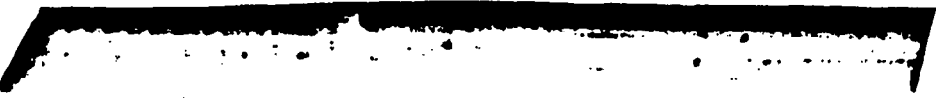
Over 10,000 troops will be on hand for Inauguration Day ceremonies. Eight thousand men will be involved in the parade and 2,000 Marines will be used as an honor guard around the Capitol and as a cordon along Pennsylvania Avenue. No additional units will be brought into Washington for use as a security force and none will be placed on special alert. An Army spokesman stated that the Army does have a contingency plan that will be used in case an emergency develops. A D.C. National Guard spokesman advised that the full strength of the guard, about 1,720 men will be used to help Metropolitan Police Department.

Also visiting in Washington over the weekend will be the usual contingent of out-of-town police detectives and sheriffs. Their selection and assignment during the Inaugural ceremonies is both traditional and political. They come to work paired with the Washington Police force in a plainclothes capacity targeted against pickpockets, con-artists, prostitutes, petty thieves and sundry other netherworld creatures expected to converge on Washington for the festivities.

Little or no information has been observed regarding the Inaugural intentions of the near and far rightist organizations. The Young Americans for Freedom, a loosely-knit conservative student organization created on the college campus in recent years to offset and counteract the forces from the left (SDS and YSA principally) has made no pronouncement. On the local level (chapters at local Universities) they can expect to be on hand but probably without sufficient organization to make their presence known. Their ability to attract activists in the past as a counter-force has been spotty. YAF's appeal just naturally cultivates the non-activist.

Commander ROCKWELL's remaining handful of American Nazis has also not been heard from. Since ROCKWELL's death little spark remains in the once active though minute band of crackpots.





It is believed that in spite of the organization and pronouncements of leftist, "peacenik," draft resister, and other various dissident groups, average patriotic people will come to Washington as they have in the past to Inaugurate the Nation's President. Although there is more mal-content activity this year than for any Inaugurations in recent memory, naturally fanned by an unpopular war, it is believed that popular support for Mr. Nixon as well as a sentimental farewell for President Johnson and a remaining basic respect for and trust in American democracy will underscore the order of the day. There will for sure be demonstrations but indications are they will fail to ignite the mass popular protest the organizers hope for.

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

Note: Information reported in last week's Situation Information Report remains current.

The following transportation data concerning groups planning to participate in counter-demonstration demonstrations in Washington, D.C. was compiled as of 0600 hours, 15 January 1969. Asterisks indicate confirmed data. Blank spaces indicate that the information has not been received.

Date of Depart from City of origin	Date of Departure From D.C.	Point of Origin	Number of Buses	Number of Cars	Number of Persons	Sponsoring Organizations
18/19	19/20	*New York City	35	1	1750	5th Ave. Vietnam Peace Parade Comm.
19	19	*Philadelphia	10		400	SAFE
17	20	Columbus	1		35	SDS
		Hamilton, N.Y. Colgate U.			150	IMC
18		Columbia, S.C. Ft. Jackson				IMC
17		Atlanta, Ga. Ft. McPherson	2			IMC
		Richmond, Va. Ft. Lee				IMC
		Newport News, Va. Ft. Eustis				IMC

Report from	Name of	Number of	Number of	Sponsoring	
Organization	Office	Pages	Copies	Persons	Organizations
	1. P. Kozak				ECG
	2. P. Kozak				ECG
	3. P. Kozak				ECG
	4. P. Kozak				ECG
	5. P. Kozak				ECG
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Date of Depart from City of Origin	Date of Departure From D.C.	Point of Origin	Number of Buses	Number of Cars	Number of Persons	Sponsoring Organization
19		Pittsburgh, Pa.	1		32	Pittsburgh Peace and Freedom Comm.
17		Muncie, Ind. Ball St. Univ.			15	
17		Oberlin, Ohio Oberlin, Col.	2		76	SES
17		Cleveland, Ohio Case West. Res. Univ.	1		32	SES
17		Kent, Ohio Kent St. Univ.		3		SES

You are cordially invited
to the Inauguration
of
Richard Milhous Nixon

January 19
**RALLY AND MARCH TO
BRING THE TROOPS HOME**
Ellipse behind the
White House

1:00 PM - 4:30 PM

**COUNTER-INAUGURAL
BALL**

Circus Tent on Mall
7:00 PM

January 20
DEMONSTRATE
at Inaugural Route
Pennsylvania Avenue
12:00 noon - 4:00 PM

January 18

**MOVEMENT
CONFERENCE**

- GI Organizing -
- Women's Liberation
- Student Power -
- Black Liberation

National Mobilization Committee

to End the War

1029 Vermont Avenue - Rm. 605

347-6633 or 347-9600

Federal City College
425 2nd Street NW

AM - 9:30 PM

A CALL TO COME TO WASHINGTON, D.C. - January 18, 19 & 20, 1969

On January 20th, Richard Milhous Nixon will be inaugurated in a ceremony that has traditionally symbolized the hope of Americans for a fresh start.

THE UNITY NIXON TALKS ABOUT IS EVASION

The reality of the United States is a country deeply divided. Instead of unity under Nixon, the country should be facing up to the drastic changes needed to bring about justice and peace - immediate withdrawal of troops from Vietnam, liberation of black people and a basic reorganization of the country's social priorities and goals. The Nixon cabinet, "made up basically of bankers, corporation lawyers and millionaire businessmen," (NY Times) is a threat to these goals. No wonder millions of working people are clearly suspicious of what unity would mean for them under an administration headed by Richard Nixon.

THE LAW AND ORDER NIXON TALKS ABOUT IS REPRESSION

Nixon does not intend to impose law and order on the military-industrial complex or the ruling clique in Vietnam. What kind of law and order do you think is favored by Strom Thurmond and the other racists who supported Nixon's election? Nixon's law and order means attempted repression of the growing insurgency among students, black people, teachers, young professionals, women, the poor, working people, writers and artists, GI's, veterans and the clergy.

THE PEACE NIXON TALKS ABOUT IS A HOAX

Nixon has already pledged himself to a continuation of Johnson's war policies and a drastic expansion of US militarism through a 35-billion dollar increase in the arms race and by the appointment of Henry Kissinger, a leading advocate of dependence on nuclear threat, as his chief advisor.

Join us in Washington on January 18-20. Join us with the full understanding that in the heart of winter with the possibility of snow, cold or other obstacles, it will be hard to leave the comfort of our homes, or give up our vague illusions about a new government. Join us because the price of silence at this crucial time is greater slaughter and bloodshed in Vietnam, continued oppression of black people and other groups and the melting away of hope.

Rpt #5
3 Jan 69
42SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Two weeks ago Floyd McKISSICK, former national director of CORE, announced plans for the creation of "Soul City" in Warren County, North Carolina. Although specific plans for Soul City are still being "firmed up," McKISSICK's plans seem well-conceived and reflect considerable thought. Several prominent people including former Secretary of Agriculture, Orville FREEMAN have supported the McKISSICK "brain-child." It is envisioned that Soul City may well be the prototype of future black communities throughout the South.

McKISSICK knows that he must draw both capital and expertise from the white community along with the support of white political leaders from the local, state, and national level. The Soul City experiment is enhanced by the fact that a very poor county in North Carolina has been selected. Warren County with a present population of 18,000 is economically in the lowest 10th of North Carolina's 100 counties with an average annual median income of \$1,958. Further, Warren County is the only county in North Carolina with a present Negro population that outnumbers white. Public school enrollment is over 75 percent Negro. There are no major towns (Warrenton, the county seat with a population of about 3,000 is the principal urban center.)

McKISSICK presently holds an option to buy a former cotton plantation containing 1,810 acres at a rate of approximately \$215.00 per acre (total quoted cost \$390,000.00). The plantation lies on or near major rail and highway transportation routes and is near a good water supply.

The sole economy of Warren County, agriculture, has been depressed since at least early 1920's when the boll weevil killed King Cotton. Tobacco is now the main crop but Warren County is actually on the fringe of the good tobacco land in the Carolina Coastal plain (most of the county lies in the poor soil Piedmont region). The greatest hope for the county economically is industrialization and McKISSICK says several large national corporations have made fairly firm commitments to locate in Soul City. McKISSICK's Warren County lawyer who contracted the land option, T. T. CLAYTON (the first Negro lawyer in the county), states that a number of white businessmen and bankers are also interested in the project.

Soul City with a total projected population of 18,000 (doubling the present county population), though a distinct possibility, remains a long way from reality. McKISSICK and CLAYTON

must raise sufficient money (\$25,000,000) and overcome local political opposition from the White "in's" who fear that if Soul City becomes a reality they will find themselves "out's" and at the political mercy of an overwhelming black majority.

The British public is growing impatient with continued student unrest at the London School of Economics. The school, with an enrollment of 3,000, is part of the 30,000-student University of London and has been the center of leftist student dissent in recent weeks. The British government will probably assume, in the near future, a tougher posture with those involved in disrupting the academic institution.

About 10 percent of the LSE student body including four American graduate students were involved in a recent violent demonstration. Following the demonstration the school was closed. The participants were described by a member of Parliament as anarchist and a new brand of revolutionaries for whom, as yet, there is no name. They are not Socialists nor even respectable Marxists, states the Parliamentarian. Members of the British Parliament can be expected to press the Education Ministry for direct action to return tranquility to the campus. Since nearly all British students receive government grants for education, the withdrawal of funds to those taking part in disruptive dissent activities will probably be the form of government action to end the leftist threat to the traditional British academic system.

Mr. Edward SHORT, the Minister of Education states that the four unidentified Americans cost the taxpayers thousands of dollars in subsidy. He believes (and has told Parliament) that all the student troublemakers, who he describes as "thugs" should "be thrown out on their necks."

"It is monstrous to disrupt the life of a college, university, or school because of Vietnam, Nigeria, or race, or because you are opposed to Capitalism."

Another tactic for dealing with student protest was recently demonstrated at the University of NAIROBI in Kenya. On Friday, January 24, the 1,200 students initiated a boycott of classes when the national opposition leader, Oginga ODINGA was refused permission to speak. The students boycotted in a demand for Academic freedom. On Monday, January 27, Kenyan President Jomo KENYATTA dispatched 200 policemen and closed the University. Hundreds of foreign students were evicted from dormitories and many now have no travel money and nowhere to stay. The Kenyan government has not said when, if ever, the University will be reopened. The closure action was taken after the students defied

a government order to return to classes. The Kenyatta overreaction certainly solves an immediate problem. Over the long haul, however, it would seem ill-advised to deprive the country of sorely-needed academic proficiency. The outside observer wonders if some accommodation could not have been found or at least sought.

Warren HINCKLE, III, resigned yeaterday as president and editorial director of Ramparts magazine amid efforts of the radical publication to reorganize. Estimated to be 1½ million in debt and close to filing for bankruptcy, the magazine is facing another serious financial crisis.

HINCKLE said he had accepted financial support to start a new radical magazine to be called Barricades and that the first issue would appear 25 February. He said he expected most of the editorial staff of Ramparts to join him in the new venture.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*The East Side Service Organization, also known as Up Against the Wall (obscene), has indicated that they plan to bomb Selective Service offices in New York and in Buffalo sometime in the future. Original plans were to bomb the offices on 27 January but these were cancelled for unknown reasons.

*Representative Edith GREEN (D.-Oregon), chairman of the House sub-committee on high education, plans to hold hearings next month to take "a total look at higher education" focusing on campus disorders. College students, faculty, and administrators as well as sociologists and other experts will be called to appear before the subcommittee. Details of the hearings have not been worked out yet.

Mrs. GREEN said, "I'm sick and tired of a minority...making it impossible for the majority who want to attend classes" to do so.

February 1969

Austin, Texas - Austin SDS is considering the feasibility of demonstrating against Walt ROSTOW, special assistant to President JOHNSON, when he arrives at the University of Texas to take up duties as Professor of Economics. SDS is considering using the words "Pinkie" and "Commie" to describe Mr. ROSTOW.

February 1

*A leaflet is being circulated in the New York area by The Resistance stating that it plans to sponsor an open meeting and demonstration in front of the Soviet Mission to the U. N. The purpose of the action is to protest Russian oppression in Czechoslovakia.

February 3-5

Washington, D. C. - The Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam (CLICAV), a national interfaith, anti-war organization, has announced plans for its Third National Mobilization of persons from the religious community - the theme: "Vietnam and the future of the American Empire." They plan to hold discussion sessions, stage lobby-type demonstrations, and to visit each Senator and Representative.

February 5

Washington, D. C. - The Black United Front (BUF), which on 10 January 1969 announced it was cancelling plans to hold hearings seeking solutions to crime problems in Negro neighborhoods because of the "overwhelming enthusiasm to the proposal by the white community," is scheduled to hold its next meeting on 5 February 1969. C. Sumner STONE, a member of the group's steering committee, said, "Then we'll decide where we go from here."

February 7-9

Atlanta, Georgia - A southwide conference of women is being planned for Agnes Scott College by the Southern Student Organizing Committee. Emphasizing "women's liberation" and concerning women's problems in society and the peace movement, many women actively working for social change on Southern campuses are expected to gather.

February 7-9

*Columbus, Ohio - The SDS will hold a regional conference at Ohio State University at Columbus. Expected to attend are SDS members from Chapters at Bowling Green University, Kent State University, Whittenberg University (Springfield), Ohio University, Central State University (Ohio), Antioch College, University of Michigan and others.

February 8

*Richmond, California - A coalition of left-liberal groups is being formed in California in response to a need for strong unified direction. An expanded planning committee is reported to be working vigorously to build an alliance of white and minority political groups to influence local, state and possibly national elections. A regional convention is set for 8 February 1969 in Richmond, California.

February 12-16

*Minneapolis, Minnesota - A national conference of black students is being planned at the University of Minnesota. The conference was one of the demands won by last week's sit-in by the school's Afro-American Action Committee.

February 13

Chicago, Illinois - Trial is scheduled to begin for eleven members of the Chicago Black Panther Party (BPP) who were arrested 19 December 1969 and charged with "unlawful use of weapons." BPP leaders said that four autos left BPP headquarters with 15-20 BPP members in response to an invitation for consultation by leaders of the "Blackstone Rangers" - Chicago area street gang. Three of the cars were stopped by police, allegedly for traffic violations, and some knives and at least one gun were reportedly found.

Claiming a frame-up, the BPP has hired attorneys and is raising money to fight the case.

February 22

Chicago, Illinois - A city-wide conference on peace will be held by the Chicago Peace Council, at the 8th Street YMCA. The meeting will reportedly deal with: The Vietnam War; Potential Vietnams; Racism and U. S. Foreign Policy; the Arms Race; and Repression - Trade Union, Civilian and GI.

March 3

The trial of James Earl RAY will apparently start on schedule. Judge W. Preston BATTLE of the Memphis Criminal Court has ordered the public defenders office to assign as many persons as necessary to work with defense attorney Percy FOREMAN in order to meet the trial schedule.

March 4

*Washington, D. C. - The New Party plans to inaugurate Dick GREGORY as shadow president of the United States at Washington. GREGORY stated at a recent news conference that planned events on the 4th of March (which he considers the astrologically legitimate date for an inaugural) will be completely peaceful.

The New Party co-chairman Gregory and Dr. James P. DIXON, president of Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, plan a shadow inauguration every four years until a New Party candidate actually wins the Presidency.

GREGORY and DIXON have announced plans to: form a shadow cabinet to comment on the performance of the administration and the "coalition congress"; present an alternative to the military-industrial complex budget prepared by the ruling parties which GREGORY terms "too immoral and too corrupt to govern; and to develop new foreign and domestic policies.

March 16

London, England - Mrs. Coretta KING, widow of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be the first woman to preach at a regular service in St. Paul's Cathedral, according to authorities in London.

April 4

*The SCLC plans to make April 4 the anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther KING, Jr., a day of repentance for the nation. Blacks will boycott schools and businesses throughout the nation on that day according to Rev. Ralph D. ABERNATHY.

April 5-6

Toronto, Canada - The Communist Party of Canada will hold its 20th Convention Easter weekend.

April 6

(Easter Sunday) - At the sparsely attended "National GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference" held in Chicago December 27-29, it was announced that a large series of demonstrations would be held in six or seven U. S. cities on Easter Sunday. Cities mentioned are: Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Austin, Atlanta, and possibly Los Angeles. The reason for planning regional centers for the action rather than large

NATIONAL demonstrations was to facilitate more local GI participation in various parts of the U. S. The Conference resolved to seek the support of the NMC for the April 6 demonstrations.

*Plans are reputedly well under way and the action has been endorsed by both the Chicago Peace Council and the Los Angeles Peace Action Council, two of the major regional anti-war coalitions in the U. S. In Seattle and Atlanta, anti-war GI's are already actively involved in planning for the demonstrations.

On January 13, the national office of the Student Mobilization Committee issued a call for international actions against the War, April 6. In the message to anti-war groups throughout the world, SMC included the request that, "In those countries where American servicemen are stationed, we call on the anti-war movement to make a special effort for GI participation in the peace demonstrations."

To build April 6 on the campuses, the New York SMC has suggested holding "preinduction orientation sessions - anti-war basic training." These sessions would be meant to prepare students subject to the draft to carry on legal anti-war activity while in the Army.

April 30-May 4

The National Executive Board and the National Committee of the C. F., U. S. A., met earlier this month in New York City to make preparations for the Party's 19th National Convention. The National Committee endorsed a proposal that the National Convention be held from April 30 through May 4, 1969. Since the leadership has already delayed this National Convention for a year to avoid selection of a new leadership, it is possible that these dates were chosen with the view in mind that the convening of the International Conference of Communist Parties in Moscow could present a conflict in dates and an excuse for another postponement.

However, on 17 January call was issued for the Convention by Henry WINSTON, national chairman, and Gus HALL, general secretary. The call hails "the growing radicalization of black Americans, of workers, of students, and the youth."

*According to Leon SHENANDOAH, new Chief of the Iroquois Confederation, Indian tribes from all over North America will meet next summer to discuss such problems as land disputes and the need for more social services.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

3 Jan. 1969
RPT. #1 43SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The American Council on Education in a recently conducted study among the nations college freshmen concludes that student power pressures can be expected to continue into the 1970's. The survey of 300,000 entering freshmen on 435 college campuses provided the following percentages of "yes" answers to key questions:

Students should have a major role in specifying the college curriculum (a paramount goal of current student activists) - 89.7%

Faculty promotions should be based in part on student evaluations - 63.2%

College officials should have the right to ban speakers with extremist views from the campus - 31.7%

Only volunteers should serve in the Armed Forces - 37%

Campus officials are too soft in dealing with student protests - 54.5%

The study reflects that 6% of freshmen who entered college in the present semester are negroes.

Since the completion of this responsible and comprehensive study, several events point to a stronger stand by college administrators. The indications are that although the students will press for more academic freedom and self determination, the "establishment" will resist with increased vigor. Several barometer events are: (1) The stand of the governor, regents and administration at San Francisco State; (2) The criminal indictments brought against the leaders of the revolt at San Fernando Valley College; (3) The re-establishing of on campus job interviews with war producing engineering firms at the City College of New York; (4) The Yorty report where in the mayor of Los Angeles, among other things, connects campus riots with hard core old line communists. This connection will undoubtedly cause the "casual" SDS'er to reappraise his campus affiliations.

The most important of the above is the confrontation at San Francisco State College. The college must show the determination to stay in business or the public educational structure in California and elsewhere will suffer serious consequences.

The Eighth National Convention of the Young Socialist Alliance concluded in Chicago early in December. The YSA is the youth and training section of the militant and revolutionary Socialist Workers Party. The usual themes pervaded the convention with a topically stronger anti-war flavor than in the past. Members of the Chicago Black Panther Party were in attendance and proved a disruptive force. In addition to the usual profane labels for political leaders and disruption of conventional democratic processes the Panthers chided the delegates for waging a revolution with talk and not with guns in the streets.

Membership figures presented to the gathering point up once again the incredible voice by a dissident mini-minority.

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS AS OF NOVEMBER 27, 1968

YSA Members	572
Candidates for Membership	64
YSA Members who are also SWP	187
Colleges with YSA Members	101
High Schools with YSA Members	32
Jr. High Schools with Members	5
SDS'ers joining YSA in 1968	60
Subscribers to YSA Magazine	3,300

One graphic example of the great power of a few activist is the recently concluded meeting of the SDS at Ann Arbor, Michigan. The National Interim Committee of the SDS just barely succeeded in holding the national leadership of the SDS against a extremely strong challenge by the Youth Socialist Alliance.

The Ann Arbor meeting issued forth a very shaky SDS leadership that has been alerted, clearly to the fact that the organization, and the national leadership of it, is a most enticing target for take over by the well organized, strong ideological, old line communist organizations. One large crumb that the SDS leadership was forced to throw the YSA was, no demonstrations at the inauguration. For some reason demonstrations on January 20 are not in the YSA or the SWP time table. It is believed that through YSA pressure on SDS leadership, urged on by a few black SDS'ers (who believe that demonstrations in Washington will hurt the D.C. black community most) the SDS leaders were forced to issue a statement of "no demonstrations in Washington." Their reason, they feel that if they demonstrate it will show their contempt only for the Nixon administration and it is their desire to show contempt for all organized government

leaders. Transparent reasoning perhaps but a reason was needed so the SDS leadership obliged the press and public (and the YSA, the SWP and the Black caucus).

Mrs. Madalyn Murray O'Hair the former Baltimorean who won a United States Supreme court ruling banning prayer from public schools said biblical readings should be barred on all future space flights. Mrs. O'Hair has taken her campaign against religion into space by protesting televised biblical readings by the Apollo 8 astronauts. She will ask the 28,000 associates in her society of SEPARATIONISTS to join her protest to the astronauts readings to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

Eldridge Cleaver the fugitive leader of the Black Panther Party had been scheduled to appear in court on 23 December, to have a date set for his trial on charges of attempted murder and assault with a deadly weapon.

Judge Folger Emerson asked if Cleaver was in the courtroom, Charles R. Garry, his attorney, answered, "No your honor." Judge Emerson then ordered Cleaver's \$50,000 bail forfeited and issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Cleaver.

After the court proceedings, a news conference was held in the courthouse on behalf of five of the six persons who had guaranteed Cleaver's \$50,000 bail.

Paul Jacobs, an author who was spokesman for the group, called the money "ransom demanded by the state" and said that Cleaver was a "fugitive from the Political Persecution" of the state.

Mr. Jacobs called on "all who believe in freedom, including freedom for those with whom they disagree" to share the financial burden by making contributions toward raising the \$50,000. Joining in the statement were Godfrey Cambridge, the comedian, Mrs. Cleaver, Dr. Philip Shapiro, and Ed Keating, a lawyer who is the former publisher of Ramparts magazine on which Cleaver was a senior editor.

Although Judge Emerson ordered Cleaver's bail forfeited, the order does not become final until June 20. If Cleaver should reappear within this "recovery period" the money would be returned.

Stokeley Carmichael the well-known black extremist and his wife, Miriam Makeba, departed from John F. Kennedy Airport in New York City, 28 December 1968 enroute to Stockholm, Sweden. Miriam Makeba, an entertainer, begins a singing engagement in Stockholm on 1 January 1969.

Calendar of tentatively scheduled activities

"Asterisked" items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- January 1969 A dissident faction of the American Independent Party has announced that it has taken steps to form a continuing national organization. A temporary national committee was formed by 150 representatives from fourteen states at a two-day convention in El Segundo, California, recently.
- The Committee's main objectives would be "assistance to all state parties in preserving their ballot qualifications and retentions of the A.I.P. as a legally constituted national party." The committee will meet early in 1969 in Tulsa, Oklahoma, to form a regular national committee.
- January 2-10 At a meeting in Kalamazoo, Michigan on 15-17 November the National Interim Committee of the SDS proclaimed 2-10 January to be SDS Days of Solidarity with the Cuban Revolution. SDS is planning to send a small official delegation to Cuba at that time. Additionally, during Solidarity week, SDS plans other activities including the presentation of films, educational programs and possibly demonstrations.
- January 2-10 *During the days of solidarity it has recently been announced that SDS has been invited to send five observers to Havana for the tenth anniversary celebration of the revolution. The five are to be picked by the National Interim Committee presently meeting at Ann Arbor, Michigan.
- January 3-9 A new left symposium will be held on the Northwestern University campus on the above dates. The symposium is planned to bring together national new left leaders including:
 Tom Hayden, SDS founder and theorist
 Carl Oglesby, of Ramparts magazine
 Mike Herrington, SDS Leader
 Dick Gregory, erstwhile Presidential candidate of the Peace and Freedom Party
 Jesse Jackson, of Operation Breadbasket
- A large number of New Lefters from many areas are expected to be in attendance. The CIA recruiter who was scheduled to be on the Northwestern campus is expected to move his activity to the Chicago Federal building and conduct interviews by appointment.

- January 6 D.C.- Oral arguments will be heard by the 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals on behalf of Anti-draft conspiracy convicted Dr. Benjamin Spock and the three other convicted defendants. Written appeal briefs have been filed.
- January 7 Los Angeles, California - The trial of Sirhan B. Sirhan for the murder of Sen. R.F. Kennedy as been postponed until 7 January. The delay from 9 December was granted to permit a new member of the defense team, Attorney Grant B. Cooper, to study the case. The trial will be held in a steel-plated court room with closed circuit television for reporters. There will not be any public television.
- January 9 Evanston, Illinois - SDS at Northwestern University plans to demonstrate to protest CIA recruiting on the campus. An SDS leader has stated that he feels the demonstration will be "obstructive in nature."
- January 18 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Black Liberation Alliance, formed October 18-20 at Columbus, Ohio, by 50 dissatisfied members of CORE from five states will hold its first convention. Temporary officers were elected at Columbus. It was decided that the organization will strive for basic social, economic, and political change in the U.S.A. rather than reform. It will seek racial separation, black nationalism, and the formation of a separate black nation within the boundaries of the U.S.
- January 20 An informant of unestablished reliability has provided information that it is rumored the Black Panther Party plans to assassinate Mayor John Readings of Oakland and Joseph Aliato of San Francisco on inauguration day. Local and federal officials in the San Francisco Bay area have been advised.
- January 21 New Orleans, Louisiana - Clay L. Shaw is to go on trial in the Orleans Parish Criminal District Court on charges of conspiring to assassinate President John F. KENNEDY. This case has been in an "on and off" status for a long time but does appear to actually be

going to trial this time. Controversial District Attorney Jim GARRISON was quoted as saying, "The moment of truth has arrived in this case. Even if I am killed, the Clay Shaw case will go to trial."

SOURCES: Government and news media reports

RELIABILITY: Probably true

10 Jan. 1969
Rpt. # 2 44SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Students involved in the Sit-in demonstration at the University of California at Berkeley last October have been punished by a joint Faculty-Student Committee on Student Conduct. Each case was aired before the Committee and the results were, 7 students dismissed, 31 suspended and 133 placed on probation.

Youth International Party (YIPPIE) leader Jerry RUBIN has been fined \$50.00 in Chicago Circuit Court for disorderly conduct in connection with his participation in the Chicago riots during the Democratic National Convention. Specifically, RUBIN, age 30, was arrested for releasing a pig in the Civic Center Plaza on August 23rd.

Racial prejudice has reared a comic head at the University of Maryland. A negro coed at a recent meeting of the Black Student Union with two of University of Maryland Regents charged that negro girls had no chance of entering the Cheerleader Corps. The coed advised the Regents that the fraternities and sororities control the selection process and since there are no negro members, no black girls have a chance. According to the coed, the campus greek-letter societies reject all black candidates because black girls have different body movements. They shimmy when they should be going up and down.

It is reliably reported that the Oakland Headquarters of the Black Panther Party is "falling apart" because of involvement of the male members with female members. The Los Angeles Chapter of the BPP may be coming into prominence by committing acts of violence. The Los Angeles Panthers have recently added to their arsenal, including a supply of dynamite.

Pages with
editorial comments only
removed from
report

On 19 December 1968 a Black Panther Party member was murdered in Los Angeles. The victim had a fractured skull which was the probable cause of death but he also had two bullets fired into his chest. The Panthers in Los Angeles have recently been reported on the outs with "US", Ron Karengas' black extremist group. It is further reported that the Panther headquarters in Oakland is checking into complaints against the Panther leadership at San Diego. Allegedly, the San Diego leadership has been instructed to return all firearms previously made available to them. Instructions were issued that the BPP in San Diego should be inactive until activated by headquarters.

On December 29th a group of 12 people met in Washington to form a local chapter of the Black Panthers. Until accepted by the BPP headquarters in Oakland, the Washington group will call itself the Black Defender Party. Applicants for membership must have a rifle, a hand gun and ammunition, and reportedly will receive 6 weeks training by a BPP official.

Calendar of Tentatively Scheduled Activities

*Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

January 1969 A dissident faction of the American Independent Party has announced that it has taken steps to form a continuing national organization. A temporary national committee was formed by 150 representatives from fourteen states at a two-day convention in El Segundo, California, recently.

The Committee's main objectives would be "assistance to all state parties in preserving their ballot qualifications and retentions of the A.I.P. as a legally constituted national party." The committee will meet early in 1969 in Tulsa, Oklahoma, to form a regular national committee.

January 1969 *The Oakland Seven Trial, originally set for November 18, has been postponed until January.

January 13 *Howard Cohen, of the San Francisco State College Young Socialist Alliance, announced plans at a recent news conference for a statewide group supporting the striking students at San Francisco State College. The statewide group has urged supporters from other campuses to hold rallies and to visit SFSC during a week of solidarity from January 6 to January 15 with a mass convergence on the troubled campus on the 13th. The group represents 40 high schools, colleges and other organizations in California.

January 15 *New York City
The Philadelphia Chapter of Women's Strike for Peace (WSP) has scheduled a trip to NYC for an anti-Viet Nam demonstration. It will be coordinated with the New York group and alleged purpose is to urge President-elect Nixon to withdraw troops from Viet Nam.

January 18

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Black Liberation Alliance, formed October 18-20 at Columbus, Ohio, by 50 dissatisfied members of CORE from five states will hold its first convention. Temporary officers were elected at Columbus. It was decided that the organization will strive for basic social, economic, and political change in the U.S.A. rather than reform. It will seek racial separation, black nationalism, and the formation of a separate black nation within the boundaries of the U.S.

January 18-20

*Historically, the Inaugural weekend in Washington, D.C. has been a gala time, marked by large crowds of cheerful political participants, tourists and metropolitan area on-lookers taking part in or observing the many Inaugural parties and events, highlighted by the Inaugural swearing-in ceremony on Inauguration Day (Jan. 20) and the lengthy parade that follows.

This year's Inaugural is unique in that it seems faced with dangers and tensions which will continuously threaten untoward incidents or worse. Various dissident groups have already indicated their intention to use this period by taking advantage of the national and international focus of the news media to publicize their organizations and causes. As during the Poor People's Campaign last summer, and at the Democratic National Convention in the fall, their makeup is varied and runs the gamut from radical left to radical right and includes the student, hippie, and black militant groups.

Obviously, responsible officials are making appropriate plans and taking such action as is deemed necessary to reasonably assure the orderly, peaceful, and successful conduct of all Inaugural activities. This may be an extremely difficult as well as delicate task and the degree of success attained will ultimately be largely dependent on how fervently

January 18-
20 Cont.

the dissidents desire to intentionally or "inadvertently" generate confrontive and disruptive situations. Contrary to the tactics taken intended to promote order at the DNC, advance notice and details of intended security measures have not been publicized to date. Perhaps in this case, only assurances that adequate safeguards are being established, will be released for publication.

Although the proposed, tentative, and/or possible activities of the various dissident segments for the period 18 January--20 January in Washington, D.C., and elsewhere directly or indirectly relative to the Inauguration of President-elect Richard NIXON and the assumption of office by the elected or appointed members of the new administration are in a fluid state at this time, some generalizations may be valid. It does not appear that the number of visitors to D. C., coming with intent to either protest or demonstrate, is likely to reach nearly the proportions of some previous Washington, D.C. demonstrations such as the Pentagon March in 1967. It may well be that in numbers, they will not reach the size of the relatively small group of activists who participated in the confrontations at the D.N.C. in Chicago. Unfortunately, as is well known, a relatively small minority of activists under some circumstances can involve much greater numbers.

The Inaugural probably will of itself draw large crowds; however, if the threat, real or imaginary (because of exaggerated claims and professions of intentions by the dissidents), of disorder seems great, it could result in a drastic reduction in attendance at some of the events. This would likely be particularly true of the Inaugural Parade, as the prudent or timid would probably opt for a comfortable TV view rather than expose themselves to either discomfort or hazard. Presumably, such a result would in itself be considered a plus by counter-Inaugural leaders.

January 18-
20 Cont.

Further, it appears that generally speaking the minority races to not wish to become involved in either protest or demonstrations---particularly, the overwhelming majority of the local colored population who allegedly feel that they will suffer most from any serious escalation of disorder. This is not to suggest that the elements for disturbance and disorder will be minimal---they are nearly always present these days and the threat will be amplified during this period.

Despite protestations by organizational leaders that confrontation is neither planned nor desired; both the scheduled actions and the improbability of controlling individuals, will make for a tense period at best. Increased activity by criminal elements can be expected despite the increased security precautions and full use of police personnel. It can be assumed that there will be some areas in which law enforcement forces will necessarily be maintained at a minimum because of heavy preoccupation with more sensitive areas. Also, as will be noted in some of the remarks following, taken from materials and information available to date, should a confrontation be desired or even be forced unintentionally or inadvertently upon security personnel, a most difficult situation will be presented them--How to effectively handle the problem without taking measures which would almost surely involve innocent bystanders. While consideration of the possible adverse propaganda effect must be given some weight by officials in charge, of paramount importance will be the protection of life and property including firstly the President and President-elect.

As, for a number of mass demonstrations in recent years including that at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, the leading planning and organizing group and would-be official sponsor, is the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Viet Nam. The NMC, essentially a small central staff serving as an umbrella to coordinate the anti-war efforts of some 100 or so loosely affiliated anti-war, anti-draft, and pacifist organizations, is chaired by David DELLINGER, longtime pacifist-activist. Publicizing their

January 18-
20 Cont.

intention as a "Counter-Inauguration", they state that it is not really directed against the new administration but it is against U. S. policy in Viet Nam and the "enslavement of black people at home"--the latter calculated, undoubtedly, to draw colored individuals and groups, and civil rights groups into the activities. Planned protests are to be peaceful and non-violent. Basic plans announced by NMC call for meetings and demonstrations before and during the Inauguration. On Saturday, 18 January, workshops and organizational meetings are to be held. Sunday, 19 January, allegedly when the largest number of demonstrators are expected, demonstrations are planned at the Lincoln Memorial, the Washington Monument, the Capitol Building and at various other Government office buildings. An unknown number of groups affiliated with NMC will demonstrate at the South Viet Nam Embassy and at Arlington National Cemetery at 11:00 A. M. The NMC plans call for a one-hour assembly at the Ellipse on the south side of the White House beginning at 1:00 P. M. After the assembly, a march is scheduled along "E" Street, Pennsylvania and Constitution Avenues to the Plaza of the Supreme Court where the marchers will listen to speeches for one hour. The march has been labeled by NMC leaders as an Inaugural Parade "in reverse". The demonstrators are then scheduled to disperse and proceed to Union Station where bus transportation is to be waiting. At 8 P. M., a Counter-Inaugural Ball is planned, allegedly in a huge circus tent to be erected in the Mall. Music and entertainment will be furnished.

On the 20th, planned activities center around the Inaugural Parade. There has been some indication that the dissidents may request official permission that a section of the Parade be set aside for marchers who object to the Inaugural. Granting of permission to participate in the Parade, either directly or in proximity of it either as to time or space, seems highly improbable. Rumors from the dissident underground suggest that they are eying the grandstands as

January 18-
20 Cont.

excellent bonfire material which might be burned down the night before the Parade. Any such an attempt would seem doomed to failure. Leaflets as well as publicity in the underground and radical press have begun to appear in quantity, exhorting dissidents to make the trek to Washington D.C. to participate in the action. According to a leaflet distributed by the Fifth Avenue Viet Nam Peace Parade Committee (FAVPPC), the FAVPPC and the NMC have jointly planned the program which includes on January 20, the organized presence of the movement along the Inaugural Parade route seeking a political, not a physical, confrontation. The leaflet added -- free housing will be available in D.C. for participants. An ad placed in the Guardian by the FAVPPC sets out for Monday, January 20th--- a mobilization contingent in a discrete (sic) area along the Inaugural Route, with banners, floats, performers, etc. "Performers" would seem to support other indications that so-called guerilla theatre groups will be active during the weekend.

Rennie DAVIS, NMC Project Coordinator, has described the proposed workshops on January 18 as educational (GI organizing, underground media, highschool work, Viet Nam, the shape of the new administration, and imperialism in Latin America). Editorial Note: Indications are that the radical movement expects and intends that a new "Viet Nam" be developed in Latin America and is already turning their propaganda and subversive machinery in that direction. Invited speakers include: Dick GREGORY, Ralph ABERNATHY, Kathleen Cleaver, and Dagmar WILSON of Women Strike for Peace.

Davis, in a recent article in the Washington Free Press states that the Movement intends to use the world platform offered by a Presidential Inauguration. Advising that Saturday and Sunday are expected to be "safe" events, without confrontation but that Monday will be tense, heavy with

January 18-
20 Cont.

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January 18
20 Cont.

NMC to use college facilities for the workshops, he later withdrew his assent after the student government voted overwhelmingly against the idea. Federal City College has a student body that is about 94% colored, and seemingly quite activist, and this would seem to give support to the reports that the local colored population does not desire to become involved in the "counter-inaugural" actions.

A session for the January 20 marshals will be held at St. Stephens of the Incarnation Church, 16th and Newton, N. W. on January 17. According to DAVIS, Robert KRAMER of New York or perhaps the Los Angeles Monitor School, and Dean PAPPAS of Baltimore will train the marshals. Allegedly the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLS) has agreed to supply all of the communications systems to be used by demonstrators on January 19. This will include bullhorns, handi-talkies, and mobile units.

DAVIS also claims that SDS in WDC is cooperating with NMC in planning for the Inaugural demonstrations, in spite of the recent SDS national council decision not to participate. The following individuals are reported to now (1/6) be in D. C. working with the NMC staff to organize the Inaugural activity: Peggy BROWN, Fran SCHREIBER, and Debbie FRANKEL, all believed to be from New York; Onka SECKER from Oregon; and Mary PETERS from Ohio State University.

The position of SDS in regard to the Counter-Inaugural seems to have evolved into a decision at the national level not to co-sponsor nor to officially support it; however, local groups and individuals will be active. At a meeting of the National Interim Committee of SDS in mid-November, SDS rejected proposals by NMC that SDS co-sponsor the demonstrations. One reason for rejection reportedly was a fear that NMC would again dominate the political posture of the action while SDS members bore the brunt of confrontation with the police.

January 18-
20 Cont.

Michael KLONSKY and some other principal officers of SDS wanted to demonstrate during the Inauguration as a national entity. The leadership, however, was persuaded or forced to cancel demonstration plans by the Young Socialist Alliance (youth section of the Socialist Workers Party) and representations of the black militant groups who are also SDSers and were delegates to the Ann Arbor conference. Although there will be no national endorsement, local chapters of SDS are free to demonstrate.

The Black Caucus implied that black militants were in charge of Washington and any plans for the District had to be cleared with them. The SNCC representative at the conference told the SDS flatly to stay away from Washington. He told the delegates that he and his people had guns and there could be a confrontation with troops during the Inauguration. In a Black Caucus statement, SDS was warned (or threatened) that if SDS held demonstrations, reprisals would be considered against those participating after their return home. One negro said that if SDS came to Washington to tell blacks how to run the working class struggle they would get their heads blown off.

Proposed demonstrations against the Justice Department and State Department during the Inauguration were defeated.

One delegate (an anarchist from the Columbia University riots) stated that hit-and-run guerilla tactics will be used in Washington to confront the police and that demonstrators will be protected and armed with clubs. During a group discussion, one individual stated he had heard others discuss making a homemade rocket for an assassination attempt on the President. Other participants were strongly opposed to such action.

D. C. area SDS members seem desirous of being prominent in the activity. At American University, Rev. Chas. ROTHER

January 18-
20 Cont.

(Methodist Chaplain) and SDS leaders at the University have requested that the University make conference, sleeping, and eating facilities available to the demonstrators. No response has yet been made by University officials, although it is understood that officials at George Washington University turned down a similar request. Another source stated that Rev. Chas. ROTHER had turned down an NMC request that SDS at American University participate. An American University SDS leader has stated that a conference will be held in D. C. on the 19th of January and that a decision to have a "head-splitting confrontation" with the police would come out of that conference. He also indicated that a separate Inaugural Parade may be held by demonstrators on the 20th.

The SDS chapter at George Washington University had requested the use of University facilities for holding meetings and demonstrations during this period but was allegedly denied its request. It estimated that 3000 to 5000 persons would be present on the campus. Activity on the campus will include a "state of the union" address, a statement of the constructive aims of the New Left Movement, and a "Festival of Life". The GWU SDS has also reportedly inquired concerning the possibility of obtaining a demonstration permit for some area in D. C. Reportedly, the Park Police Dept. has advised that "no" permits will be issued by them for demonstrations on 20 January.

The SDS at Georgetown University has been discussing the possibility of holding demonstrations at Lafayette Park on 20 January and of sponsoring a demonstration at the Lincoln Memorial on the same date.

A current estimate on strength of GW University SDS and its intentions during the Presidential Inauguration has been elicited from a GWU source. GW SDS may have a total strength of about 450 (100 members, the remainder sympathizers). Source believes that GW SDS will link with local

January 18-
20 Cont.

black militant groups in an effort to disrupt the Inauguration. Possible result and/or objective is the initiation of Washington riots reminiscent of April 1968. Moderate student leaders have asked GW administrators to hold the fall term final exams prior to 20 January to get the fall term over before the trouble starts.

The University of Maryland SDS is planning a "counter-inauguration" representing the "government of the people in exile". One proposal is to march from different points in Washington and arrive at the Capitol grounds 2 hours after the Nixon Inauguration has ended. SDS spokesman states that the SDS doesn't want another Chicago and if trouble occurs it will not have been initiated by the SDS. SDS expects the counter-inaugural mobilization to unite SDS with various pacifist groups including the War Resistance League and the Women Strike for Peace group.

At Ohio State, SDS sought volunteers to assist in coordinating demonstrations by SDS chapters at the Inauguration. SDS leadership hopes each state will establish a center to coordinate activities of participants from that state. The Ohio State SDS is attempting to organize a round trip by bus to participate. An SDS representative from Ohio reportedly, advised RENNIE DAVIS that his organization favors a confrontation with D.C. police on 20 January. The proposed theme of the Ohio SDS is "You can win but you can't govern".

SDS decided at a regional SDS conference at Kent, Ohio that meetings should be held in D.C. on January 18 to discuss SDS problems. Rennie DAVIS reputedly indicated to SDS that SDS should move ahead of the NMC in planning Inaugural action because NMC favors symbolic rather than militant action. (Ed. note: Additional support to theory that NMC leaders, while professing desire for orderly protest, would really like to see disruption and disorder occur but attributable to others.)

January 18-
20 Cont.

Allegedly an SDS leader at Los Angeles Valley Junior College, Van Nuys, California has stated that he discussed (mid-Nov.) the Inaugural demonstrations with SDS national leaders and that an attempt will be made to disrupt the Inauguration on 20 January.

It is understood that the Philadelphia chapter of SANE has chartered 10 buses to travel from Philadelphia to Washington and return on January 19. Although earlier reports indicated that Rev. Ralph ABERNATHY and others from the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) planned to demonstrate in several ways at the Inauguration "to dramatize the plight of the black people to the new President", the latest information suggests that neither ABERNATHY nor SCLC contemplates any activity or disturbance. It is reliably reported that ABERNATHY expects to receive an invitation to the Inaugural Ball. Whether he would attend dressed in his PPC 'coveralls' is not known.

Rather surprisingly, very little in connection with Inaugural protest has been heard from Jerry RUBIN and his Youth International Party (Yippies). This group, which was largely a put-on by a few individuals and is not a sizeable active organization, managed to obtain voluminous publicity and considerable Hippie support for their mad-cap antics at the DNC and as a result was a real threat to law and order. Reportedly, the Yippies plan a protest in Washington during the Inauguration to protest the war, racism and police repression. One event planned is a counter-inaugural ball where a symbolic "in-hog-uration" of a pig will be staged to reflect the Yippie view that American politics is absurd. Perhaps the fact that both Jerry RUBIN and Abbie HOFFMAN, Yippie leaders, have had a number of encounters with the law in recent months, has dampened their desire for confrontation. Admittedly, this is wishful thinking and the Yippies and Hippies--although seemingly movements on the wane--may still generate some disruption January 18-20.

January 18-
20 Cont.

The National GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference held in Chicago in late December adopted a resolution to support the plans of the NMC during the Inaugural. It has been reported that the NMC is attempting to recruit Army personnel to participate in scheduled demonstrations during the Inauguration. Bus transportation will allegedly be provided. Buses are to leave from: Columbia, S. C. with troops from Ft. Jackson; Atlanta, Ga. with troops from Ft. McPherson; Richmond, Va. with troops from Ft. Lee; Newport News, Va. with troops from Ft. Eustis; and Nashville, Tenn. with troops from Ft. Knox and Ft. Breckenridge.

The plan is for Army personnel to attend seminars on 18 January and demonstrations on 19 January in connection with the Inaugural on the 20th.

Presumably, GI's who have affiliated with the "American Servicemen's Union" (ASU) may be induced to participate if passes are available. Others will, of course, also be sought after.

In mid-December, Frank COLLINS, chemistry Professor at Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute and leader of the University Committee on Problems of War & Peace, announced that his organization will join the demonstration.

Approximately 80 members and/or supporters of the Coalition for an Anti-Imperialist Movement (CO-AIM) met in NYC January 5 to discuss tentative plans regarding Inaugural activities, especially "confrontation sites". The two sites suggested were an empty lot on Pennsylvania Avenue across from the Justice Dept. and the mall tennis courts on Pennsylvania Avenue. CO-AIM is interested in the Pa. Ave. empty lot because large numbers can be accommodated and rocks are available for the direct confrontation the group plans on the 20th. CO-AIM will also have "street guards" directing participants and plans to set up "command posts" in some unspecified areas around Washington.

January 18-
20 Cont.

A request was received by the National Park Service from NMC for a permit to erect a tent housing 10,000 persons on the Ellipse on the south side of the White House. The tent would be used on 20 January from 0800 to 1300 hours.

Several members of the DADE Junior College SDS plan to go to Inaugural demonstrations in D.C. They prefer to travel by chartered bus, but the cost may be prohibitive.

Sources: Government and news media reports

Reliability: Probably true

Rpt # 3
17 Jan. 69
241SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Although the Black Panther Party has thrived on publicity and propaganda, an East Coast leader of the BPP recently was reputed to have said that the group, on a national scale, would be going "underground" in order to keep its activities quiet and secret.

Allegedly, the Black Muslims believe that originally all people were black and that beginning in 1984, black men will again rule the earth. Also that all whites are evil and that Christians and Jews alike are to be hated.

Recently Jim FARLEY of New York and Dana ROHRABACHER of California, two chapter chairmen of the Young Americans for Freedom, returned from Czechoslovakia where they met with students who were both anti-Communist and anti-collectivist. Reputedly, the purpose of the trip was to make contact with anti-Soviet student activists there and establish an outlet in the U. S. A. for information on conditions under the Russian occupation.

ROHRABACHER said his organization will attempt to keep the press and the Nixon administration abreast of Czechoslovakian student activism in order to maintain the current level of American concern for the Czech people.

The principal debate at the recently concluded National Council meeting of the SDS at Ann Arbor was waged between the SDS members who are also Progressive Labor Party members and SDSers who are not. Mike KLONSKY, SDS National Secretary who claims to have been a communist with a small "c" for only several months, advanced the proposal that SDS drop the purely student orientation and unite with the youth-at-large as a revolutionary youth movement. The KLONSKY supporters were able to vote down the PLP proposal uniting SDS with the working class thus continuing SDS as a radical voice of youth and students.

The meeting, which erupted in violence during the KLONSKY proposal debate also addressed itself to the topics of GI organizing,

high school organizing, women's liberation, racism and imperialism.

Perhaps the most surprising and probably the most significant factor to emerge from the Ann Arbor meeting was the apparent relative strength of the Progressive Laborites. It appears that the SDS national leadership presently consisting of Moscow-type communists and sympathizers was as surprised as the outside observer over the near take-over by the Maoist PLP. How could such a narrowly escaped take-over be possible? The answer is simple. While upwards of 1,000 individuals were present at Ann Arbor, only 150 were voting delegates. To become a voting delegate one must represent a chapter with at least five national members. National membership costs \$5 so many local SDSers don't bother to become national members. The Progressive Labor - Young Socialist Alliance group has been able to take advantage of this by getting all its local members to become national members thereby gaining votes out of proportion to its strength in the National organization.

Allegedly, the Black Liberation Army plans to raid a lower-middle-class residential area at Collins Park, New Castle, Delaware. The signal for the commencement of the raid will be a non-appearance for work of Negro sanitation employees servicing the Collins Park area.

Calendar of Tentatively Scheduled Activities

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- January 20 An informant of unestablished reliability has provided information that it is rumored the Black Panther Party plans to assassinate Mayor John Reading of Oakland and Joseph Aliato of San Francisco on Inauguration Day. Local and federal officials in the San Francisco Bay area have been advised.
- January 21 *Wilmington, Delaware - People Against Racism, a militant protest group, and The Communications Network, Inc., New York City, a new left communications network, are sponsoring a demonstration at Wilmington, Delaware, to protest the continued presence of the Delaware National Guard at Wilmington.

The National Committee Against Repression in Wilmington has been formed to coordinate this demonstration and expects at least 1,000 individuals to participate. Some 25,000 leaflets have been mailed suggesting that Inaugural demonstrators stop over in Wilmington on their return from Washington.

January 22

*New Orleans, Louisiana - The oft-postponed trial of Clay SHAW on charges of conspiring in September 1963 to assassinate President John F. KENNEDY, is to start. Final defense moves to delay the trial again to quash the indictment and to move it at least 100 miles from New Orleans were turned down by Judge Edward A. HAGGERTY, Jr., on 14 January.

February 1969

*Austin, Texas - Austin SDS is considering the feasibility of demonstrating against Walt ROSTOW, special assistant to President JOHNSON, when he arrives at the University of Texas to take up duties as Professor of Economics. SDS is considering using the words "Pinkie" and "Commie" to describe Mr. ROSTOW.

March 3, 1969

*The trial of James Earl RAY will apparently start on schedule. Judge W. Preston BATTLE of the Memphis Criminal Court has ordered the public defenders office to assign as many persons as necessary to work with defense attorney Percy FOREMAN in order to meet the trial schedule.

March 16

*London, England - Mrs. Coretta KING, widow of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be the first woman to preach at a regular service in St. Paul's Cathedral, according to authorities in London.

April 1969

The 19th Annual Convention of the CPUSA has been scheduled for this time.

April 6, 1969

(Easter Sunday) - At the sparsely attended "National GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference" held in Chicago December 27-29, it was announced that a large series of demonstrations would be held in six or seven U. S. cities on Easter Sunday. Cities mentioned are: Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Austin, Atlanta, and possibly Los Angeles. The reason for planning local rather than large national demonstrations was to facilitate more local GI participation in various parts of the U. S. The Conference resolved to seek the support of the NMC for

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the April 6 demonstrations.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

Rpt. #4
46
23 Jan 69SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Representative Richard H. ICHORD, who will become Chairman of HCUA, has stated that his first order of business would be to investigate the Students for a Democratic Society.

He also plans to "improve the investigative techniques" of the Committee and said there would be fewer summonses for hostile witnesses intending to refuse to testify under the Fifth Amendment.

An intelligence summary from a West Coast law enforcement agency states that:

The Black Student Unions, formerly independent in the various California area high schools, are now organized in a state-wide union of BSU's with National headquarters located at 3106 Shattuck Avenue, Berkeley, California (BPP headquarters).

A Swedish newspaper on 17 January 1969 quoted Stokely CARMICHAEL as saying that he and his wife, singer Miriam MAKEBA, plan to move permanently to Conakry, Guinea, Africa. There have been a number of rumors previously as to CARMICHAEL's intentions. It seems doubtful that he would voluntarily make a permanent move from the U. S. A. - where the money is.

The Black United Front (Washington, D. C.) has called on President NIXON to elevate one of its members by appointing Rev. Walter FAUNTROY as Chairman of the D. C. City Council. The BUF has also announced its support of the militant BUF member Julius HOBSON for the presidency of the newly elected District school board.

Page #4
Editorial Content
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Along with numerous demands for "Black Studies" programs emerging on today's high school and college campuses is included the demand for a course in Swahili. The language will probably be included as an elective in Washington, D.C., high schools next year. Some high schools and colleges around the country in areas of heavy Negro population are already offering the language. In addressing the question: Why Swahili as a symbol of Black Pride?, Dr. Joseph APLEGATE, director of African Studies at Harvard University suggested that it might be because the language is mentioned in books, movies, and on television more frequently than other African languages.

Actually Swahili has little heritage connected significance for the American Negro. Swahili (and its 15 dialects) is spoken primarily in Eastern Africa while most American Negroes come from Western Africa.

During the early 19th century, Swahili was spread from the east coast inland by Arab slaves and ivory caravans. It is primarily a spoken language. Its earliest literature was in Arabic script and only by the end of the 19th century had the Roman alphabet been applied to it. It is extremely difficult to speak and poor in written literature, restricted principally to poetry, drama, and folk stories that have been handed down by word of mouth. Of the world population 12 million speak the fifteen dialects of Swahili compared with 314 million who speak English, 188 Million who speak Russian, 179 million who speak Spanish, 120 million who speak German, and 75 million who speak French.

Advocates of Swahili say it's a useful mental discipline like any other language. Thereby they are unintentionally implying that study time could otherwise be much more profitably spent.

Roy WILKINS, head of the NAACP has come out strongly against the campus black militant who demands separate housing facilities and an autonomous black studies program. WILKINS views the present day clamor toward

a black identity by the college Negro as racially counter-productive and tending to destroy the progress made by the NAACP since the early 1930's. The objectives of WILKINS' organization has been and remains the obtaining, through legal and constitutional means, multi-equal opportunity in a non-segregated society. The emergence of CORE, SNCC; Black Panthers, Black Student Union and other youth oriented black racist phenomena are naturally repugnant and undermining to the basic philosophy of NAACP. WILKINS stated at the recently held NAACP annual corporate meeting in New York that the demands of today's black college student, represent: in essence the setting up of racially biased Jim Crow Schools. The use of public tax monies for such a purpose, WILKINS believes and NAACP lawyers believe is unconstitutional.

Although the organization does not oppose the teaching of courses in black studies, and in fact has a program to encourage such courses in high schools and colleges, the NAACP is prepared to go to court suing on the basis of their belief that tax funds cannot be used to create and maintain segregated facilities.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

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- February 1969** **Austin, Texas** - Austin SDS is considering the feasibility of demonstrating against Walt ROSTOW, special assistant to President JOHNSON, when he arrives at the University of Texas to take up duties as Professor of Economics. SDS is considering using the words "Pinkie" and "Commie" to describe Mr. ROSTOW.
- February 3-5** ***Washington, D. C.** - The Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam (CLCAV), a national interfaith, anti-war organization, has announced plans for its Third National Mobilization of persons from the religious community - the theme: "Vietnam and the future of the American Empire." They plan to hold discussion sessions, stage lobby-type demonstrations, and to visit each Senator and Representative.
- February 5** ***Washington, D. C.** - The Black United Front (BUF), which on 10 January 1969 announced it was cancelling plans to hold hearings seeking solutions to crime problems in Negro neighborhoods because of the "overwhelming enthusiasm to the proposal by the white community," is scheduled to hold its next meeting on 5 February 1969. C. Sumner STONE, a member of the group's steering committee, said, "Then we'll decide where we go from here."
- February 7-9** ***Atlanta, Georgia** - A southwide conference of women is being planned for Agnes Scott College by the Southern Student Organizing Committee. Emphasizing "women's liberation" and concerning women's problems in society and the peace movement, many women actively working for social change on Southern campuses are expected to gather.

February 12

*Chicago, Illinois - Trial is scheduled to begin for eleven members of the Chicago Black Panther Party (BPP) who were arrested 19 December 1969 and charged with "unlawful use of weapons." BPP leaders said that four autos left BPP headquarters with 15-20 BPP members in response to an invitation for consultation by leaders of the "Blackstone Rangers" - Chicago area street gang. Three of the cars were stopped by police, allegedly for traffic violations, and some knives and at least one gun were reportedly found.

Claiming a frame-up, the BPP has hired attorneys and is raising money to fight the case.

February 22

*Chicago, Illinois - A city-wide conference on peace will be held by the Chicago Peace Council, at the 8th Street YMCA. The meeting will reportedly deal with : The Vietnam War; Potential Vietnams; Racism and U. S. Foreign Policy; the Arms Race; and Repression - Trade Union, Civilian and GI.

March 3

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March 16

London, England - Mrs. Coretta KING, widow of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be the first woman to preach at a regular service in St. Paul's Cathedral according to authorities in London.

April 5-6

*Toronto, Canada - The Communist Party of Canada will hold its 20th Convention Easter weekend.

April 6

(Easter Sunday) - At the sparsely attended "National GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference" held in Chicago December 27-29, it was announced that a

large series of demonstrations would be held in six or seven U. S. cities on Easter Sunday. Cities mentioned are: Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Austin, Atlanta, and possibly Los Angeles. The reason for planning local rather than large national demonstrations was to facilitate more local GI participation in various parts of the U. S. The Conference resolved to seek the support of the NMC for the April 6 demonstrations.

April 30-May 4

*The National Executive Board and the National Committee of the C. P., U. S. A., met earlier this month in New York City to make preparations for the Party's 19th National Convention. The National Committee endorsed a proposal that the National Convention be held from April 30 through May 4, 1969. Since the leadership has already delayed this National Convention for a year to avoid selection of a new leadership, it is possible that these dates were chosen with the view in mind that the convening of the International Conference of Communist Parties in Moscow could present a conflict in dates and an excuse for another postponement.

However, on 17 January call was issued for the Convention by Henry WINSTON, national chairman, and Gus HALL, general secretary. The call hails "the growing radicalization of black Americans, of workers, of students, and the youth."

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

Rpt. #7 47
14 Feb. 69SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Bobby SEALE, Black Panther Party chairman has recently called Ron KARENGA "a reactionary nigger" and the battle for supremacy (and maybe survival) continues to rage in radical black militant circles in southern California.

Since the murder a few weeks ago of two Black Panthers at UCLA, KARENGA's organization "US" has suffered a sharp drop in prestige in the Los Angeles Negro community. In a recent edition of the Los Angeles Sentinel, the largest Negro newspaper in the West, KARENGA's statement denying responsibility for the killings was relegated to Page 5, Section B. (KARENGA, incidentally, dismissed the killings as "a student incident.").

It appears that progress within Los Angeles's Negro community has come to a virtual standstill following the Panther murders. One major meeting sponsored by the Watts Community Labor Action Committee scheduled for February 7-9 was cancelled. The meeting was planned for ninety public and private Negro organizations including representatives from both "US" and the Panthers.

The chairman of the Los Angeles Black Congress (an alleged umbrella group) has resigned. Since "US" has been a significant force within the Congress, the Panthers have seriously attacked it. The resigning chairman, Walter BREMOND, expressing the view that there is a mood for confrontation between opposing Negro groups recently stated: "We are at the stage of our development where we have to understand that it is now essential and mandatory that all black community organizations and institutions be responsible and accountable to the black community." Other black community spokesmen have warned that internal fratricidal warfare may take place unless communications within the black community are established in a very short time.

Tensions are aggravated by numerous reports of provocations and physical assaults by members of "US" and Panthers on one another. Leadership of militant radicals will not be gained on

philosophical argumentation and the adversaries know that a pusillanimous image can't and won't win the sympathy of the undecided persecution complexed Negro.

Negro history courses on Washington area campuses are proving to be very popular. As the spring semester opens all area colleges now offer such a course with the exception of Georgetown. Georgetown, however, has offered the Negro history course during past summer sessions and will include it on a regular basis next September.

Howard University's History Department chairman, Dr. Elsie M. LEWIS states that Howard has been offering courses in African and American Negro history for fifty years. Because of their pioneer image, Howard has in recent years received hundreds of requests from colleges and universities all over the country for advice in setting up Negro history courses.

At the University of Maryland, planning estimated 127 would probably seek credit in "The Negro in American Life." Two hundred and fifty signed up for the course and because of student interest the class has been enlarged (and probably sectionized) to accommodate all interested students.

The CPUSA has once again displayed its inflexibility in its effort to perpetuate the tired line of the early 1930's. At a recently concluded national conference of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America (a CPUSA youth organization) held at Chicago, "a new direction for the clubs" was set, "a working class" direction. The meeting was attended by seventy-five young people from all over the United States and the conference topics included the same dreary list of utopianna - equality for workers, women and minorities, end the war, international solidarity, etc.

It is this very unrealistic and stagnant philosophy of recruitment among the working class that has caused the CPUSA to splinter in the past several decades. While the CPUSA and the DuBois Clubs solicit sympathy and membership among the disenchanted working class the communist realists in the Progressive Labor Party are facile enough to angle for the disenchanted fish in the headwaters of left radicalism - the schools, civil rights activists, and the unemployed. The CPUSA traditionally

seems unable to stay abreast of economic trends of U. S. History. Statistically, interpreted and oversimplified, the American worker is better off today than in his history and better off than the working class anywhere in the world. The American worker therefore in the winter 1969, is not vulnerable, by virtue of his place in contemporary society, to the influences of radical change from the left. One hundred years ago Marx instructed the revolutionary to radicalize the worker and though it must seem ludicrous to most of today's rank and file, the Marxists keep trying to seduce the worker - an impenetrable suit of armor.

James FARMER, former national Director of CORE, has been selected for a key position, as an assistant Director, at HEW. FARMER, an important figure in the civil rights program in the early 1960's and a leader of the 1961 freedom rides in the South, resigned from CORE three years ago. Last November FARMER was defeated by Mrs. Shirley CHISHOLM in his campaign in the Bedford-Stuyvesant area of Brooklyn for a seat in the U. S. House of Representatives.

Dr. Charles U. HAMILTON, a political scientist and leading exponent of black power has been granted a professorship in Urban Studies at Columbia University. HAMILTON who will join the faculty in September 1969, occupying a chair endowed by the Ford Foundation, has co-authored a book with Stokeley CARMICHAEL entitled "Black Power, the Politics of Liberation in America." He is presently a professor at Roosevelt University at Chicago.

A Columbia University disciplinary committee consisting of seven students, seven faculty members, and three administrators has ended student punishment (suspension, probation, etc.) which followed last spring's riot at the school. The official reason given was because of "inconsistent punishment and delay in processing cases." Mark RUDD, former SDS leader and acknowledged leader of the riot will be removed from suspension and permitted to register for classes this week. Although the Disciplinary Committee denies it, the SDS hails the decision as "Amnesty" (one of their demands last spring). It must be conceded that amnesty is the effect regardless of what the Committee elects to call it.

Dr. HAYAKAWA the determined head of beleaguered San Francisco State recently faced a congressional committee to answer questions designed to shed more light on the true cause of student revolt on his California campus. Dr. HAYAKAWA answered in part that the nihilistic elements both within and without SFSC were determined to simply bring down the school and close it up. Then, Dr. HAYAKAWA believes that the radical revolutionaries in a state of nihility intend to do the best they can with "participatory democracy."

To illustrate his belief in the third worlders intent, Dr. HAYAKAWA spoke of the fifteen demands that the radical leadership says are non-negotiable. Of the fifteen, some are reasonable and some (most) are not. Of the reasonable demands, the Administration in most case has long since initiated action for improvement in existing structures or has in some cases laid plans for new departures to assure that contemporary education is responsive to contemporary community needs. One example of the colleges efforts at synchronization is Demand No. 1 that all Black Studies courses being taught through other departments be immediately made part of the Black Studies Department.

Robert SMITH, Dr. HAYAKAWA's predecessor as president of SFSC answered Demand No. 1 last November this way: The twenty black courses currently offered were proposed by Dr. NATHAN HARE, acting chairman of the newly established Black Studies Department, and are presently staffed by personnel agreed upon by HARE. This, said SMITH, is an interim arrangement while the curricular proposals made by HARE move through required channels. Even with full approval at all levels (faculty curriculum committee, undergraduate curriculum committee, instructional policies committee, and faculty Senate) the Department of Black Studies cannot legally be implemented until fall 69. It is predicted, however, that the Department will, under the present extraordinary circumstances, start in the spring semester in an effort to return the campus to something near normal as soon as possible.

HARE, by the way, who was recently arrested by San Francisco police for participating in a campus riot and possibly other charges was fired from Washington's Howard University several years ago for his involvement in student

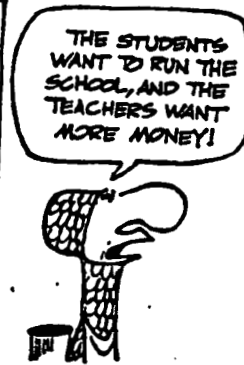
protest activities. Obviously, SFSC bought trouble when they hired HARE but probably felt that his reputation as an educator and Sociologist overrode his known advocacy of nigritude and to this end his reputation as a racial "Hair Shirt."

The Black Student Union (one member of the Front sponsoring thenihilism at SFSC) authored Demand No. 7 which is one of the many that Dr. HAYAKAWA regards unreasonable to say the least. The demand that Dr. Helen BEDESEM be fired as Financial Aid Officer and a black person be hired and that the office be administered by "Third World" people was explained by the BSU thusly: "Helen BEDESEM represents the old antebellum plantation mistress, the showpiece of the slavemaster who decides what the field niggers need and don't need. We want her replaced with a Third World person who is absolutely responsible to Third World and poor students, not a house nigger, Uncle Tom, Tio Taco, or a Charlie Chan."

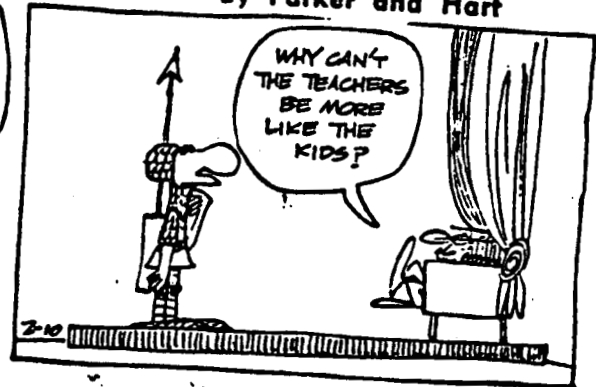
SMITH addressed Demand No. 7 in November of 1968 also. He said then that this demand will not be given serious consideration. Largely through her efforts, Federal money available to SFSC students has increased from \$250,000 in 1962 when she assumed her post to \$2,500,000 today. She, because of her ability, has been asked to serve on national committees which are in a position to influence federal and state legislation. Her staff of fourteen includes five representatives of black, brown and oriental groups who serve as student assistants and in clerical and professional positions. It is not believed that the college will dismiss BEDESEM but will probably insert a black with the title of "assistant."

Dr. HAYAKAWA who replaced SMITH in December 1968 stands resolute and supported from the top. The nihilists will not close SFSC says HAYAKAWA and he sounds like he means it. The troublemakers, the Third World Liberation Front (an unfathomable misnomer), who comprise a mere 4 percent of the school's enrollment, in the meantime, move their miscreant revolt to the site where many observers think the real showdown will come - across the bay at Berkeley.

THE WIZARD OF ID



—By Parker and Hart



BERRY'S WORLD



"I just don't think you can simply dismiss Hayakawa as an 'Uncle Tom.'"



"We Did It! We Took Over the University!"
 "Too Bad There Ain't No More University . . ."

Reportedly, Rennard DAVIS and David DELLINGER of NMC, Cora WEISS of WSP, and Richard BARNETT, co-founder of the Institute of Policy Studies, departed the U. S. on 31 January for Paris, France, for the purpose of contacting various people in Paris to arrange an international conference of peace organizations.

It has been reported that interest in this type of gathering is only warm and there is some doubt that the conference will be held. DAVIS, DELLINGER, and BARNETT returned to the U. S. on 4 February 1969.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- February 14** *Seventy-five members of the Chicago branch of the Women's Strike for Peace plan to hold a demonstration in front of the courthouse at Milwaukee in support of the "Milwaukee 14" who were arrested in September 1968 for destroying Selective Service records.
- February 14-16** *A black conference is scheduled to take place at the University of Minnesota during black history week at the University. The main objectives of the conference are: 1. The bringing together of black students throughout the country for the purpose of defining the roles the black students must play in gaining a more thorough education; 2. The institution of a common communication system through an exchange of ideas; and, 3. To expose black students from all over the country to what other black students are doing in the struggle for black liberation. The conference is being sponsored by the Afro-American Action Committee at the University of Minnesota.
- February 15** *A conference entitled "The Draft and American Society" will be held Saturday at the First Parish Church, Harvard Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts. The conference is sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee and will be attended and addressed by a number of known anti-draft intellectuals.
- February 15** *A GI teach-in will be held at the First Unitarian Church of Los Angeles sponsored by GI's and Vietnam Veterans Against the War. The purpose of the teach-in is allegedly

to educate GI's and Students about the atrocities of the War in Vietnam.

February 15&16

Reportedly BPP branches throughout the country have received written instructions from the organization's central committee concerning the celebration of Huey P. NEWTON's birthday which occurs on February 17. NEWTON, BPP Minister of Defense, is serving a two to fifteen-year prison sentence. Each branch has been ordered to hold a "Free Huey" fund raising celebration on February 15 or February 16 and to encourage white radicals to assist or to organize their own celebrations. Speakers will be made available by the BPP National Headquarters.

February 16

Seattle, Washington - The GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace (GI-CAP) is sponsoring a peace march led by military veterans, civilians and active duty military from the Army, Navy, and possibly Air Force. It would begin at the Seattle City Hall and go to the Eagles auditorium where a rally and dance would be held. A spokesman estimated that 300 military and 3,000 civilians would be in attendance.

*At a recent planning meeting several aspects of the proposed march were emphasized: GI's participating in the march should be in civilians clothes; GI's taking part should be properly signed out of their bases (for Seattle); monitors will be used to control marchers and spectators; and female participants will be used to encircle and remove any undesirable or troublemaker (sic). Participants of the planning meeting told of eluding authorities on military installations while publicizing the march and gave names and descriptions of local CID personnel. Commanders of local Seattle area bases allegedly have taken action to preclude participation in the march by military personnel.

February 17

*It is reliably reported that members of SDS plan to disrupt registration for the spring semester at San Francisco State College.

February 22

Chicago, Illinois - A city-wide conference on peace will be held by the Chicago Peace Council, at the 8th Street YMCA. The meeting will reportedly deal with: The Vietnam War; Potential Vietnams; Racism and U. S. Foreign Policy; the Arms Race; and Repression - Trade Union, Civilian and GI.

February 22-23

*A massive protest involving civil rights groups in Georgia has been scheduled at Sylvester. Sylvester is the town where the arrest of a fourteen-year-old Negro girl several weeks ago touched off continuing demonstrations and many arrests. Among the organizations taking part in the demonstration planning session were the SCLC, NAACP, ACLU and the Metropolitan Atlanta Summit Leadership Conference.

March 3

The trial of James Earl RAY will apparently start on schedule. Judge W. Preston BATTLE of the Memphis Criminal Court has ordered the public defenders office to assign as many persons as necessary to work with defense attorney Percy FOREMAN in order to meet the trial schedule.

March 4

Washington, D. C. - The New Party plans to inaugurate Dick GREGORY as shadow president of the United States at Washington. GREGORY stated at a recent news conference that planned events on the 4th of March (which he considers the astrologically legitimate date for an inaugural) will be completely peaceful.

The New Party co-chairmen GREGORY and Dr. James P. DIXON, president of Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, plan a shadow inauguration every four years until a New Party candidate actually wins the Presidency.

GREGORY and DIXON have announced plans to: form a shadow cabinet to comment on the performance of the administration and the "coalition congress"; present an alternative to the military-industrial complex budget prepared by the ruling parties which GREGORY terms "too immoral and too corrupt to govern; and to develop new foreign and domestic policies."

March 4

Cambridge, Massachusetts, etc. - A group of about forty-five professors and graduate students have scheduled a voluntary research halt at M. I. T. to focus attention on how the "misuse of scientific and technical knowledge presents a major threat to the existence of mankind." The M. I. T. organizers are actively encouraging scientists at other universities to schedule similar activities on campus and apparently Cornell and Yale Universities and others will follow their lead. The planning is in no way an official M. I. T. activity and the stopping of research will be done on a voluntary basis and no effort will be made to enforce a compulsory research halt. The idea of stopping research as a "practical and symbolic" expression of the apprehension felt by scientists was in the beginning largely focused on Vietnam but its aims have been expanded. A faculty statement being circulated for signature by the 4 March Steering Committee asserts that "Through its actions in Vietnam our Government has shaken our confidence in its ability to make wise and humane decisions...etc." As well as stopping research, the day of 4 March will be devoted to discussion of problems and possible ways for scientists to initiate political action.

March 16

London, England - Mrs. Coretta KING, widow of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be the first woman to preach at a regular service in St. Paul's Cathedral, according to authorities in London.

April 4

*Rev. Ralph D. ABERNATHY, leader of SCLC, announced a nation-wide drive to organize poor whites and Negroes into unions through an alliance of unions, civil rights and religious organizations. The campaign is to begin April 4, the anniversary of the assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther KING, Jr.

February 15-16 &
April 6

*This weekend, the Young Socialists Alliance, the youth organization of the Trotskyite SWP will hold a meeting on the Campus of Emory University at Atlanta. The

purpose of the meeting is to shape the movement in the South. The participants will discuss a massive anti-Vietnam War protest to be held in various cities on 6 April.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

20 Feb. 69
Rpt. #8 48SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The House Committee on Unamerican Activities (HCUA) has been renamed the House Internal Security Committee (HISC) after Congressional debate which saw a fight by two forces to defeat the move. One group fought to abolish the Committee entirely and the other sought to transfer its work to a Judiciary subcommittee. Final approval of the change in name came on a vote of 305 to 79 after opponents had failed to block consideration by an earlier vote of 262 to 123. This was the best showing by opponents of the Committee in nearly twenty years of attempts to abolish it.

The smallest of all Congressional Committees, it was first created in 1934 as a special committee to investigate the rise of "Hitlerism" in Germany. It became a permanent House Committee in 1945 and shifted its attention to ferreting out Communists or suspected Communists.

Its new chairman, Richard H. ICHORD, (D-Mo.), vowed last fall to improve the committee's image. Last month, in a first step, four moderate-to-liberal Democrats were named to the nine-member committee. Mr. ICHORD assured the House this week that the Committee had adopted new rules that would more fully protect the rights of witnesses.

Under a revised mandate, the Committee is still authorized to investigate the extent, character, objectives, and activities of groups seeking to establish a totalitarian dictatorship within the U. S. or to overthrow or alter or assist in the overthrow or alteration of the Government by force, violence, treachery, espionage, sabotage, insurrection or any unlawful means.

It is also authorized to investigate groups or individuals who incite or employ "Acts of force, violence, terrorism or any unlawful means to obstruct or oppose the lawful authority of the Government of the U. S. in the execution of any law or policy affecting the security of the U. S."

The first comprehensive Congressional examination of tax-exempt organizations in nearly twenty years began Tuesday, 18 February 1969 before the House Ways and Means Committee. A witness list of forty-six for just the four opening days of the hearings indicates the number and complexity of the issues involved.

Combat Newsletter states that the Coalition for an Anti-Imperialist Movement (CO-AIM), a combine of groups under heavy influence of the Communist Workers World Party, plans to move its headquarters from New York City to Washington, D. C.

Julius HOBSON, the outspoken champion of the black crusade in the Washington School System, in years past as a private citizen, and presently an elected member of the D. C. school board (the only member elected without a run-off vote) may end up doing more harm than good to the Negroes to Washington. HOBSON wants the D. C. schools to start teaching Swahili immediately. (NOTE: The topic of Swahili was treated previously in Situation Information Report dated 23 January 1969). If they (the schools) don't, HOBSON says "I'll go to the schools and urge the children to strike."

The only apparent use for Swahili is to "turn on" the otherwise disinterested student. In a city that is perhaps the most language conscious in the nation, the language is practically overlooked as a meaningful study. Washington's Berlitz language school for instance had only four Swahili students last year and this year have none. The only area university even offering Swahili is Howard (Howard has offered a degree in African culture for fifty years) and Howard only has forty-two takers at present.

In a recent editorial in the Scripts-Howard Washington Daily News, one of the most Negro community-conscious papers in Washington due to its large circulation in the inner city, the editors do not believe that useful studies should be sacrificed for useless ones. Time, talent and money, believes the News should be channeled to the teaching of skills fundamental to "making it" in the country in which they live - English for

instance. Strongly characterizing HOBSON as a microcosmic maleficent, the News writes: "Mr. HOBSON's barbaric yawp begins to pall. He keeps saying he wants to get on with the serious business of educating children, which is, after all, what schools are for. We congratulate him on grasping this basic principle. If he thinks it can be accomplished by encouraging children to rebel against the school establishment, of which he, himself, is a major part, then we think he is badly mixed up."

A Los Angeles county grand jury has indicted five members of the militant black nationalist organization "US" on two counts of murder and one count of conspiracy to commit murder in the January 17 slaying of two Black Panthers at UCLA. The indictments followed two days of hearings held in secret session and under tight security to eliminate the possibility of any retaliation against witnesses.

The indictment of five came as something of a surprise because press media had reported only two suspects apprehended. The investigation and arrests were apparently conducted with considerable discretion due to the sensitive and tightly charged atmosphere in the Los Angeles Negro community. Members of "US" and the Black Panther Party can be expected to continue their feud regardless of the outcome of the pending prosecution of the five accused. Trial date has not yet been announced. The five who have been charged (including their Swahili names) are: George (Ali Sultani) STINER; Larry (Sakia) STINER; Claude (Chuchessa) HUBERT; Harold (Tuwala) JONES; and Donald (Stodi) HAWKINS.

A coalition of militant black shopworker groups has called for a national boycott of Chrysler Corporation products until the company reinstates twenty-six fired U. A. W. members who were protesting the bad working conditions and racism they charged were practiced by Chrysler.

The coalition will be named the League of Revolutionary Black Workers and is made up of three black caucuses within the U. A. W.: The Dodge Revolutionary Union Movement (DRUM); the Ford Revolutionary Union Movement (FRUM); and the Eldon Revolutionary Union Movement (ELRUM).

The League will distribute leaflets and hold rallies in Detroit as the first step in publicizing the national boycott campaign.

Dr. S. I. HAYAKAWA, acting President of San Francisco State College announced last Sunday that the Department of Black Studies will not be operating during the spring semester. HAYAKAWA charged that the department will have to be postponed until fall because of the "Sabotage" by Dr. Nathan HARE and other black administrators.

HAYAKAWA announced that disciplinary action against HARE, the acting chairman of the Black Studies Department, would be taken because of HARE's involvement in present campus rioting. HARE will not be made chairman of the department but rather another chairman would begin in the fall.

Troubles at Duke University are subsiding and little seems to have been gained by the demonstrators except dialogue. Duke President DOUGLAS M. KNIGHT, Board of Regents head Wade and Assistant Provost William J. GRIFFITH have flatly denied most demands but miraculously appear to have satisfied the protesters and demonstrators. The campus has returned to near normal in the wake of peaceful (and tactful) explanations by the administration that Duke has already made good on most of a twelve-point list of demands presented by Negro students last October. At the height of last week's trouble that may in fact have been mishandled by over-zealous and under-trained policemen, 85 percent of the student body remained uninvolved.

The pinnacle of ludicrousness was approached in the list of twelve demands presented to Duke administrators last fall. One of the twelve was a demand that the University hire

a barber qualified to cut hair Afro-style. One of the Negro students in a recent confrontation with Provost GRIFFITH objected to the fashion the university employed in satisfying this demand because the barber was also going to cut the hair of whites.

The University of Wisconsin, scene of student protest for the past ten days, seems to be stabilizing and can probably be expected to carry through a relatively peaceful spring semester. Wisconsin administrators who have been criticized (and with partial justification) for their unsophisticated handling of student demonstrations by requesting 2,000 troops of the Wisconsin National Guard are now requesting their withdrawal as circumstances permit and as events change allowing university Chancellor H. Edwin YOUNG to preserve the dignity of his position. Although hit and run harassment continued last Monday and a small contingent of Guardsmen were re-activated (in much more sensible numbers) the protesters were unable to arouse the large segment of the student body that turned out last week (7,000) incensed by the presence on campus of a veritable army in full battle dress. One university spokesman believes that possibly the only way to avoid a semester-long siege is to negotiate an end with black student leaders. If the Negro students who number less than 2 percent fail to gain continuing support from the white radicals and left-leaning student body, their bargaining position will be extremely weak. At any rate, Dr. YOUNG, Gov. KNOWLES, the Regents and administrators seem determined to employ now both the moderate force required and the negotiating acumen necessary to avert a prolonged disruption at the university.

An ironic side light of the distress being experienced by the 33,000 student campus at Madison is that at the nucleus of the protest are more than 200 Negro students from Wisconsin, the Midwest, East, and rural deep South that were brought to the university under a special program for disadvantaged youngsters. Now they are striking for a Black Studies program because, they say, they are not learning the kind of things they feel are necessary to take back to their cities for the aid of others. "We aren't talking about any soul food or none of that kind of junk," one youth said. "We want a relevant education that we can use to help liberate our brothers and sisters in the black community."

The Reverend Theodore M. HESBURGH, President of Notre Dame University has issued a "get tough" letter to both faculty and student body.

Father HESBURGH's policy of suspension, expulsion, and arrest was apparently triggered by protests at Notre Dame last week after he banned an art exhibit and film during a campus conference on pornography and censorship.

The letter spelled out a series of steps the University would take against anyone or any group that substituted force for rational persuasion be it violent or non-violent. The new policy gives students and faculty members only minutes to halt protest activities which disrupt the normal operations of the University or infringe upon the rights of others.

Reportedly the SDS at American University, Washington, D. C., is considering taking some action as a result of the release of three teachers from the University who have been active in new left activity there.

Washington, D. C. - The SDS at George Washington University plans to demonstrate on a weekly basis against the presence of all recruiters on the George Washington University campus. On 19 February, demonstrations are planned against the Army Material Command Night Vision Laboratory, the Mitre Corp., the Naval Oceanographic Office, and the State Farm Mutual Insurance Company.

Reproduced herewith in its entirety is an article which appeared in the 27 January 1969 edition of the San Francisco Examiner. In our judgment, this is a concise, reasonably accurate, and well-stated exposition on "The New Militancy":

THE NEW MILITANCY

Americans everywhere are concerned about the what and why of militancy and dissent.

In San Francisco one of the men most concerned and most informed is Inspector Tom FITZPATRICK, director of the Police Department's intelligence unit. He and his staff of experts daily process a flow of information from the area and around the world.

FITZPATRICK is San Francisco born, 32 years on the force. He is vice-chairman of the Law Enforcement Intelligence Units, a national police network.

Here FITZPATRICK answers questions concerning the recent course of campus militancy, in the Bay Area and elsewhere.

ARE YOU CONCERNED ABOUT CAMPUS MILITANCY?

It is one of the most serious threats of our times. The damage done to the educational process is incalculable. But most dangerous of all is the fact that successful accomplishment of the aims of campus militancy-when it occurs-also accomplishes one of the major goals of revolutionary plan that we know exists. Give the subverters control of education and their fingers are really around the throats of the next generation. Just as we know there is conspiracy against our way of life we also know that grabbing or destroying schools is one of five basic steps of the current revolution.

WHAT ARE THE FIVE STEPS?

To obtain control of education, transportation, communications, labor and, or government. The revolutionaries believe complete control of any one of these areas of activity equals

[REDACTED]

victory. Envelopment of the educational process is their main aim at the moment.

DOES COMMUNISM-INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL-RELATE TO THIS PLAN?

We strongly feel it is no mere coincidence that most of the leaders in recent demonstrations either are or were members of the Communist Party or some revolutionary organization. Nor is it without significance that the pattern of agitation and action neatly conforms to procedures carried out by Communists or revolutionaries elsewhere and at other times.

DO POLICE AROUND THE WORLD INDICATE SIMILAR CONCERNS?

The patterns everywhere - at San Francisco State, at U. C., at Columbia University, at Brandeis, at the Mexican University, in Paris and in the West German universities - are identical.

The procedures are the same almost to the smallest detail; the tactic of invoking police violence, the list of demands that are merely ploys which they have no real desire to negotiate; the use of sympathetic causes - Vietnam, the draft, oppression of the young, etc; destruction of public property, the vilification of police as brutes and sadists; the attempts to stigmatize every educational or governmental leader who opposes them; the profane and brutal demands for total capitulation and surrender.

The story of each onslaught is almost a carbon copy of the previous or subsequent incident. Is this another multiple coincidence? I don't think so.

DO MILITANTS MOVE FROM CAMPUS TO CAMPUS?

They do.

The police regularly exchange observers at each outbreak, take pictures, record appearances and reappearances. We see the same hard core of manipulators over and over again. These are pros at trouble making highly skilled and artfully directed craftsmen.

WHAT ARE THEIR GOALS?

Just two.

To obtain complete control or to destroy. Either is an equally satisfactory goal to their leadership.

Sub-goals are to immobilize police by discrediting them if possible, and to exploit or denigrate the news media, depending on the attitudes of individual elements in this group. Their ultimate aim is successful revolution.

HOW ARE THEY FINANCED?

That's a good question. We know they take up collections, charge dues or solicit contributions from well-heeled fellow travelers, of whom there are many. But all these sources put together couldn't come up with the money it takes to run their operations.

Some of them, for instance, have been able to commute between, here, Havana, Hanoi and even Moscow like well-to-do globetrotters, not to speak of frequent transcontinental trips. Maybe the Internal Revenue people might take a closer look at the traveling proclivities of some of these impecunious types and come up with answers.

ARE WE LIKELY TO SEE MILITANCY INCREASE? WILL IT SPREAD TO HIGH SCHOOLS?

Like wild-fire. Radical literature, using the familiar revolutionary phrases, is beginning to be seen in the lower schools. Polytechnic and Mission high schools are now going through the same tired old procedures of radical division, impossible demands, character assassination, picketing and violence. The youngsters are next on the list of the destroyers.

HOW IMPORTANT ARE THE RACE FACTORS?

Most important. There ARE injustices. The subversives exploit them.

Yet these revolutionary attempts to use an entire race, to

turn black power into red power, are relatively unsuccessful. Negroes are collective individualists and are not easily fooled by pie-in-the-sky doctrines. They don't rest comfortable in the mould of the docile proletariat. I think they will fail with the Negroes.

WHAT SHOULD STUDENTS DO IN THEIR OWN BEST INTEREST?

They should resign from the diffident, uninvolved silent majority.

They should study the situation, become informed, and make their views known.

They should be active in progressive, un-sick programs.

They should write their views and present them. They should protest.

They should abandon apathy and make their majority strength felt by the noisy minorities in these vital contests.

IS THERE A PHYSICAL THREAT TO STUDENTS WHO DO NOT COOPERATE WITH MILITANT DISSENTERS?

Yes, but the present threat is more that of intimidation and psychological manipulation. The demonstrators project menace more than they activate menace.

San Francisco State is an example in microcosm. Imagine 500 loudmouths subduing 16,500 normal, right-thinking, well-protected young Americans - all able-bodied, ambulatory and in full possession of their faculties. The pickets use bull-horns - not bull-whips.

WHAT DEVELOPMENTS CAN WE LOOK FOR NEXT?

More of the same, Much more.

WHAT CAN ORDINARY CITIZENS DO TO HELP THEIR SCHOOLS?

They can interest and involve themselves in school affairs,

in proper pay for and the proper selection of good teachers in the elimination of those who threaten these vital institutions.

They can check on the uses to which school money are put.

They can support good, tough, honest administrators.

They can raise hell about violence and destruction when it occurs.

They can indicate their anger about these things to their legislators.

HOW CAN ORDINARY CITIZENS GET THE MOST OUT OF THEIR
POLICE DEPARTMENTS?

They should see the police as they really are; not an alien group but a projection of themselves, just as the fingers project from the hand.

They should not be misled into judging the police on the basis of the infrequent defections of the few and they should be instinctively unwilling to believe ill of those who stand between them and violence, exploitation and the many kinds of harm that exist in our community and world today. Especially ill that stems from biased information or the plans of conspirators.

And they should place every implement of defense in our hands, including laws and adjudication of laws that all too often give the edge to subverters of the law; to people who would use the Constitution to destroy the innate intention of the Constitution.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

February 20-21

*Washington, D.C. - The Women Strike for Peace (WSP) has announced that Congressman Geo. E. Brown, Jr. (D-Calif.) will be the featured speaker at a public meeting at Georgetown University. The topic of the meeting is - "Anti-ballistic missiles - Monster in Our Midst." WSP has requested a permit to demonstrate in front of the White House in protest to the war in Vietnam. They also want to hold a "Pageant of Peace" on the ellipse of the White House during Easter Week.

February 21

*Detroit, Mich. - "Malcolm X Day " Allegedly, the extremist Black Panther Party sponsored a community forum on Malcolm X on February 14, 1969, in Detroit, Michigan. The event was to feature tapes of speeches made by Malcolm X and local speakers from the Detroit Black Panther Party who were to encourage all black people to stay home from work and school on "Malcolm X Day," February 21, 1969, in observance of the anniversary of the assassination of Malcolm X. Malcolm X was a black extremist who advocated hatred of the United States and the white race. He was assassinated on February 21, 1969.

February 21-23

*Philadelphia, Pa. - Memorial services commemorating the death of Malcolm X will be held at various schools in the Philadelphia area. The Philadelphia school board decided to make school property and buildings available for such services.

James LESTER, a member of RAM and The United Veterans for Peace, has allegedly rented the Royal Theater for the period 21-23 February 1969. His plans are unknown at this time

February 21

*Kingston, Rhode Island - Students for Democratic Action (SDA), whose goals and methods are similar to those of SDS, plan a protest demonstration on the campus of the University of Rhode Island to coincide with planned interviews of CIA applicants. The likelihood exists that counter-demonstrations will be staged by students who feel the interviews should proceed as scheduled.

SECRET

In view of CIA's past policy of avoiding unnecessary disruption and confrontation tactics, it seems probable the interviews will not be held on the Rhode Island University campus.

February 22

*Austin, Texas - The Austin City Council has given permission for a parade (a walk for development) of 32 miles through the city. Purpose of the march is to solicit money which will be sent to the poverty fund in Washington, D.C.

February 22

*Sylvester, Ga. - In Sylvester, Georgia, unrest continues in the negro community protesting the arrest of two negro juvenile sisters on December 4, 1968, on charges filed by the Board of Education. Recently, Leroy Young, Sr., a representative of the Worth County Improvement League, advised he had talked with various civil rights organizations in Atlanta, Georgia, and they will send representatives to Sylvester on February 22, 1969, to participate in a "Black D Day." He said the civil rights organizations reportedly will have five hundred people in Sylvester on Washington's Birthday to take part in a demonstration. In Sylvester, it was reported, the group will start a "destructive project" in order to attract publicity. It was indicated the group will try such things as blocking intersections and causing fires. Plans are also being made to get the Sylvester Police Department stirred up.

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Chicago, Illinois - A city-wide conference on peace will be held by the Chicago Peace Council, at the 8th Street YMCA. The meeting will reportedly deal with: The Vietnam War; Potential Vietnams; Racism and U.S. Foreign Policy; the Arms Race; and Repression - Trade Union, Civilian and GI.

February 24

*Milwaukee, Wisconsin - State arraignment of the "Milwaukee 14" - 14 war protesters, including five catholic priests and a protestant minister on charges of burglary, arson to property and criminal damage to property after their destruction of thousands of draft records by burning last September is scheduled for 24 February 1969. Federal arraignment has not been scheduled yet although the U.S. Attorney said the government would seek the charges of conspiracy to violate selective service laws and destruction of government property.

March 4

Cambridge, Massachusetts, etc. - A group of about forty-five professors and graduate students have scheduled a

a voluntary research halt at M.I.T. to focus attention on how the "misuse of scientific and technical knowledge presents a major threat to the existence of mankind." The M.I.T. organizers are actively encouraging scientists at other universities to schedule similar activities on campus and apparently Cornell and Yale Universities and others will follow their lead. The planning is in no way an official M.I.T. activity and the stopping of research will be done on a voluntary basis and no effort will be made to enforce a compulsory research halt. The idea of stopping research as a "practical and symbolic" expression of the apprehension felt by scientists was in the beginning largely focused on Vietnam but its aims have been expanded. A faculty statement being circulated for signature by the 4 March Steering Committee asserts that "Through its actions in Vietnam our Government has shaken our confidence in its ability to make wise and humane decisions...etc." As well as stopping research, the day of 4 March will be devoted to discussion of problems and possible ways for scientists to initiate political action.

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April 4, the anniversary of the assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther KING, Jr.

April 5-6

Toronto, Canada - The Communist Party of Canada will hold its 20th Convention Easter weekend.

April 6

(Easter Sunday) - At the sparsely attended "National GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference" held in Chicago December 27-29, it was announced that a large series of demonstrations would be held in six or seven U.S. cities on Easter Sunday. Cities mentioned are: Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Austin, Atlanta, and possibly Los Angeles. The reason for planning regional centers for the action rather than large national demonstrations was to facilitate more local GI participation in various parts of the U.S. The Conference resolved to seek the support of the NMC for the April 6 demonstrations.

Plans are reputedly well under way and the action has been endorsed by both the Chicago Peace Council and the Los Angeles Peace Action Council, two of the major regional anti-war coalitions in the U.S. In Seattle and Atlanta, anti-war GI's are already actively involved in planning for the demonstrations.

On January 13, the national office of the Student Mobilization Committee issued a call for international actions against the war, April 6. In the message to anti-war groups throughout the world, SMC included the request that, "In those countries where American servicemen are stationed, we call on the anti-war movement to make a special effort for GI participation in the peace demonstrations."

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FOREMAN argues that the alleged witnesses should be compelled to answer his questions.

The trial had been scheduled to start on March 3rd.

April 24-27

Washington, D.C. - A National Conference on the "Human Rights of the Man in Uniform" is apparently being planned for the Sheraton Park Hotel by the American Veterans Committee, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

April 30 - May 4

The National Executive Board and the National Committee of the C.P., U.S.A., met earlier this month in New York City to make preparations for the Party's 19th National Convention. The National Committee endorsed a proposal that the National Convention be held from April 30 to May 4, 1969.

On 17 January a call was issued for the Convention by Henry WINSTON, national chairman, and Gus HALL, general secretary. The call hails "the growing radicalization of black Americans, of workers, of students, and the youth."

Summer 1969

According to Leon SHENANDOAH, new Chief of the Iroquois Confederation, Indian tribes from all over North America will meet next summer to discuss such problems as land disputes and the need for more social services.

*Large scale preparations are reportedly under way in the Soviet Union for the World Women's Congress to be held in Helsinki next summer. Over 90 countries and twelve international organizations, according to the chairman of the Soviet Women's Committee, have expressed a desire to attend the Congress which is sponsored by the International Women's Democratic Federation. The theme of the forthcoming forum is to be Womens Role in the Present Day World. The Chairman expressed confidence that the World Women's Congress will demonstrate solidarity with "heroic Vietnam".

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

CIA INTERNAL USE ONLY

Rpt. # 9
243SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Elijah MUHAMMAD, leader of the Black Muslims, aka Nation of Islam, was the principal speaker at their annual convention held in Chicago 23 February. An estimated 6,000 members heard Elijah, as he continues to refer to the white man as the devil and the enemy and to call for separation of the races.

FBI IN 99913

Information has been reported that round-trip airline tickets for travel from San Francisco to Stockholm, Sweden, have been prepared in the names of Black Panther leaders Bobby SEALE and David HILLIARD. The two are scheduled to depart 4 March and to arrive in Stockholm 5 March. The date of return and purpose of the trip are not known at this time.

FBI IN 00774

It was announced at a recent Black Panther Party rally in Chicago, Illinois, that the Black Panther Party in Chicago had formed a coalition with the Vice Lords, a Chicago Negro street gang.

FBI IN 97305

It has been noted that currently the main thrust and emphasis of anti-war, anti-draft, and pacifist organizations

and individuals - as well as many leftist radical ones - seems to be to prevent the deployment by the United States of an Anti-Ballistic Missile System. They are joined in their effort, of course, by many well-meaning loyal Americans, whose opposition is not based on ulterior purposes but who earnestly feel use of the ABM System would be unwise.

Washington High School students are increasing demands on the board of education and have apparently found a friend in the person of Julius HOBSON the recently elected firebrand champion of black power in the D. C. school system. Representatives of the Student Coalition for Education Now engaged last week in a gripe session with a five-member Board of Education Committee. HOBSON siding with the Student Coalition labeled the history books now in general use in the city high schools "a tissue of lies." HOBSON encouraged the students to tell the board that they want changes right now. HOBSON, perpetuating his oft-voiced nostrum, urged the students to continue to press their demands.

Some of the changes the students are demanding are: Incorporation of a book list prepared by the Eastern High School Freedom Annex, a racist center of "Soul Studies" in the Eastern High School area. The list includes several works of the late W. E. B. DuBOIS, founder of the NAACP and later life expatriate who died in Ghana several years ago at age 91, finally a confessed communist. DU BOIS posthumously lent his name to the youth group of the CPUSA; Paid student participation in the formation of a black studies curriculum; and change of outdated text books which present American and world history in a manner which slights the black man. The Student Coalition wants black studies courses dealing with Negro history from two minutes ago back to Zinjanthropus erectus.

With a present public school enrollment in the District over 75 percent black and a majority black school board the school system now faces the possibility of a "back lash" curriculum that relegates Christopher Columbus and George Washington to historic roles subordinate to Malcolm X, KING, and CARMICHAEL.

A campus backlash shows signs of emerging across the country and 1969 may not be as dismal and disruptive as many observers fear. The voice of the silent majority is being heard and at a significant number of colleges and universities the moderate student sees the radical as a threat to his educational pursuit and hence his future in society. The campus revolutionary knows when he presents his list of demands to Father HESBURGH at Notre Dame or to Professor HAYAKAWA he can expect rational dialogue, persuasiveness, and compromise. When confronted by his moderate contemporary, however, the radical faces a worthy foe on the same level. Student apathy against vandalism and violence is dropping away.

Several "middle-right" student groups have formed in recent months, and although there is little cohesiveness and coordination from campus to campus, a movement has started to counteract and confront the SDS. Press attention and hopefully genuine student interest is accelerating. The moderate organizations that have recently been noticed (either because they are new or remain no longer dormant) are: The Thomas Jefferson Clubs; United Student Alliance (USA); The Committee for Academic Environment; and the laugh-provoking Society for Prevention of Asinine Student Movements (SPASM). Even among college professors, growing resentment to campus revolt is organizing. New York University Professor Sidney HOOK who in the past has been noted for his liberal though rational outlook has started a group called the Organization of University Centers for Rational Alternatives. HOOK claims a membership of 400 professors at more than 36 colleges and universities.

Campus resistance to SDS, the Black Panthers and other anarchistic and nihilistic movements takes different form at different locations. Petitions backing the administration have been signed on several campuses. The most noteworthy example is Michigan State University where over 10,000 signatures condemning intimidation, violence, and disruption were recently gathered in a few days. Counter demonstrations have been staged elsewhere (San Francisco State and University of Connecticut) and at Rutgers a student has filed a federal complaint charging that the takeover of a classroom building by Negro students violates his

civil rights. The complaint reportedly is now in the hands of the Justice Department.

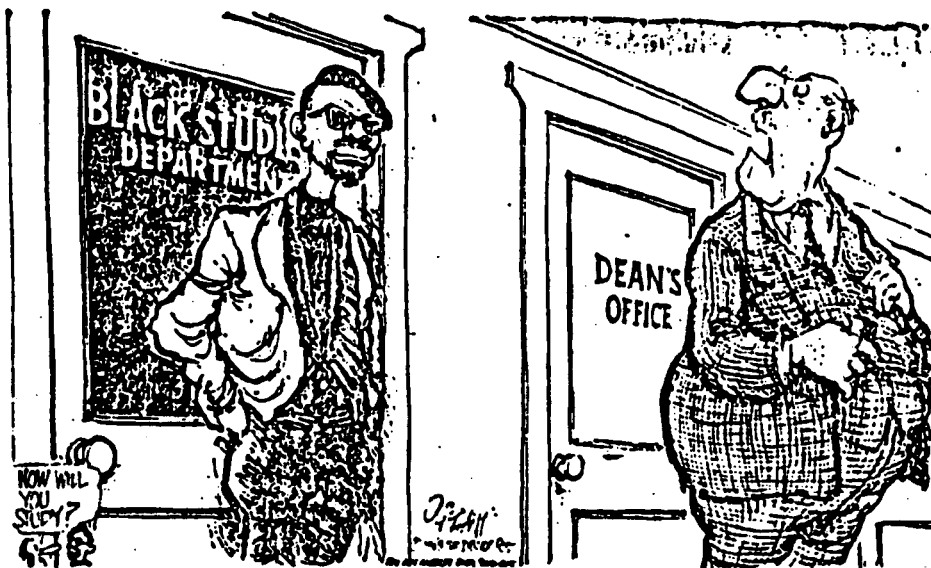
Some observers believe that although the moderate majority will prevail, the radicals of the New Left will begin to resort to more force in coming months. Since destruction is their sole goal and violence their only tactic the SDS in desperation may advance the pace of revolt - not because they see themselves winning but because they see themselves losing.

N.Y. Times

26 Feb. 69

D.C. Post 15 Feb. 69

11-17 26 Feb 69



"...AND STOP CALLING ME 'BOY'"



"How do you spell amnesty? Man, I'm lost when I get past four letters."

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

February 24 -
March 4

*San Francisco Area - On the morning of 24 February, 20 members of The Institute for the Study of Non-Violence began a march from Carmel to San Francisco to protest mutiny charges against the "Presidio 27." The march is scheduled to end on 4 March at the San Francisco Palace of Fine Arts where a rally with other marchers from Marin County and the Bay Area will be held. Immediate plans call for the march to pass through Seaside, Castroville, and Watsonville and cover a distance of about twenty miles each day.

ALCR 90.56

February 28

*Chicago, Illinois - It is expected that a press conference will be held by leftist Terence HALLINAN, to announce the formation of the GI Defense Organization (GIDO). This group will be organized to arrange civil legal council for GI's to carry cases involving GI's and to utilize all legal and political channels to safeguard the right of dissent by military personnel.

FBI IN
00265

March 1

*Lambert Field and Scott Air Force Base, Illinois - The St. Louis Resistance Union plans demonstrations.

March 4

*Cambridge, Massachusetts, etc. - A group of about forty-five professors and graduate students have scheduled a voluntary research halt at M.I.T. to focus attention on how the "misuse of scientific and technical knowledge presents a major threat to the existence of mankind." The M.I.T. organizers are actively encouraging scientists at other universities to schedule similar activities on campus and apparently Cornell and Yale Universities and others will follow their lead. The planning is in no way an official M.I.T. activity and the stopping of research will be done on a voluntary basis and no effort will be made to enforce a compulsory research halt. The idea of stopping research as a "practical and symbolic" expression of the apprehension felt by scientists was in the beginning largely focused on Vietnam but its aims have been expanded. A faculty statement being circulated for signature by the

4 March Steering Committee asserts that "Through its actions in Vietnam our Government has shaken our confidence in its ability to make wise and humane decisions...etc." As well as stopping research, the day of 4 March will be devoted to discussion of problems and possible ways for scientists to initiate political action.

Reportedly the plans for a one day "research stoppage" are moving ahead despite strong opposition from many of the colleagues of those who are organizing the stoppage and discussion at M. I.T. The opponents contend that the work stoppage is an inappropriate vehicle of protest for scientists and that scientific research cannot be turned off and on at will

N.Y. Times

2-23-69

March 4

*Washington, D.C. - The New Party plans to inaugurate Dick GREGORY as shadow president of the United States at Washington. GREGORY stated at a recent news conference that planned events on the 4th of March (which he considers the astrologically legitimate date for an inaugural) will be completely peaceful.

The New Party co-chairmen GREGORY and Dr. James P. DIXON, President of Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, plan a shadow inauguration every four years until a New Party candidate actually wins the Presidency.

GREGORY and DIXON have announced plans to : form a shadow cabinet to comment on the performance of the administration and the "coalition congress"; present an alternative to the military-industrial complex budget prepared by the ruling parties which GREGORY terms "too immoral and too corrupt to govern"; and to develop new foreign and domestic policies.

Black students and sympathetic whites at American University have been rebuffed so far in their efforts to arrange use of American University facilities in support of GREGORY's proposed "inaugural gala." American University President George H. Williams has indicated that the New Party activities have no relevance to the University's educational program. Reputedly GREGORY has now decided to hold his "inaugural ball" in a downtown hotel.

March 5

*Coral Gables, Florida - At the Univ. of Miami, the student government President has declared 5 March a "day of conscience" to high light student grievances

FBI IN
98531

and a one day boycott is planned. Other student activists plan to attempt to extend the student boycott in order to disrupt the campus and have discussed seizing campus buildings.

FBI 98531

March 6

*Seattle, Wash. - SDS at the Univ. of Washington is planning to demonstrate against ROTC on campus.

FBI 00977

March 7

*Los Angeles, Calif. - Various unions have been striking Herald Examiner, a daily Los Angeles paper, during the past year. A large mass demonstration to protest alleged unfair labor practices by this paper, is scheduled for 7 March 1969. SDS, with the support of students from area colleges and universities, is making plans to participate in this demonstration.

FBI 97445

March 16

London, England - Mrs. Coretta KING, widow of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be the first woman to preach at a regular service in St. Paul's Cathedral, according to authorities in London.

March 22, 23
and 24

*Washington, D.C. - The Committee to Abolish HUAC (now H.I.S.C.) will hold its annual conference at which-time strategy will be worked out for continuing the movement to abolish the committee

Daily World
2-20-69

March 27-31

*Denver, Colorado - Over 1,000 young Spanish-speaking persons from throughout the country are expected to attend a Chicano Youth Liberation Conference being hosted by the Crusade for Justice. The theme of this meeting is "The New Chicano Revolution! - Where? How? When?" In the series of workshops, broadly described as those dealing with "social revolution" and with "cultural" developments the conference will address itself to the role of young people from the barrios, student movement, rural communities, campesino movement.

Daily World
2-21-69

April 4

*Rev. Ralph D. ABERNATHY, leader of SCLC, announced a nation-wide drive to organize poor whites and negroes into unions through an alliance of unions, civil rights and religious organizations. The campaign is to begin April 4, which SCLC has designated as National and International day of protest against racism and poverty in commemoration of the 1st anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr. Inter SCLC announced that it will commemorate the death of Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr., one of its founders, by staging nine days of civil rights confrontations at Easter time in major cities. The action will start on Good

Friday, the first anniversary of Dr. King's murder.

Tentative arrangements include school boycotts, walk-outs, sit-ins, rent strikes, and a march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. The demonstrations are to take place in areas in which the SCLC has operational agencies and will "take the form of acceptable, non-violent, direct action", according to Ralph D. ABERNATHY, SCLC President. He said that he preferred to center the first day of the confrontation in Alabama, "where George WALLACE is and where so many forces of evil are present."

April 5-6

Toronto, Canada - The Communist Party of Canada will hold its 20th Convention Easter weekend.

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Summer 1969

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May 1969

*Representatives of eight communist parties; USSR, Italy, France, Hungary, Belgium, India, Sudan, and Uruguay; have been meeting in Budapest this week in the latest preparatory session for the world conference of communist parties to be held in Moscow next May. The Budapest conference is to lay the ground work politically for a preparatory conference in Moscow next month, to which delegates from sixty parties are expected. The Budapest meeting was reported by communist sources to be drafting basic documents for the long-postponed May conference, at which the Soviet Union hopes to restore some unity to the divided International Communist move-

N.Y. Times
2-25-69

ment, split even deeper by last year's invasion
of Czechoslovakia.

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

91

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

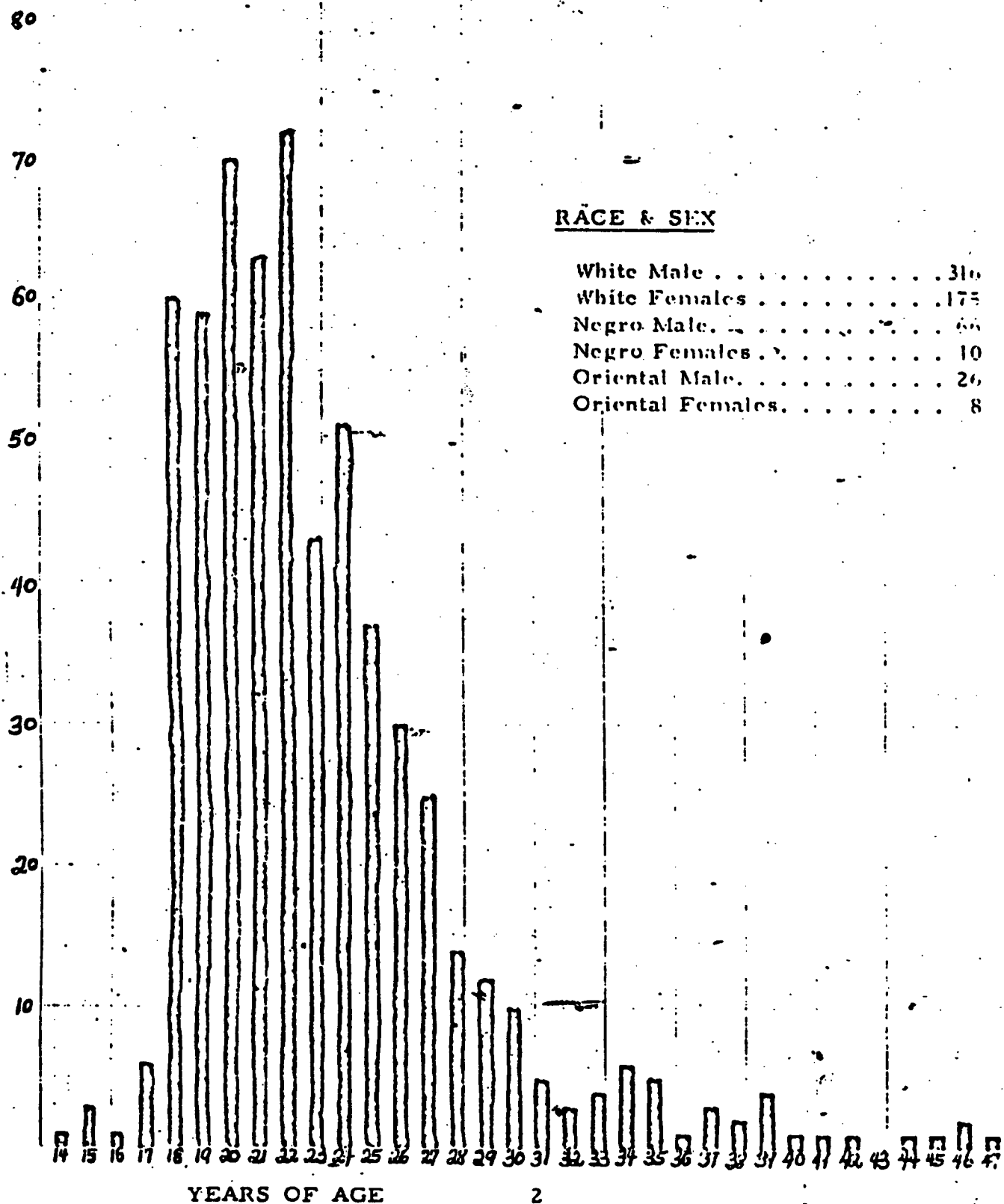
The Black Student Union, San Jose City College in California, held a meeting at the College on 21 March. The BSU leader stated that College authorities were giving members of the Union a run-around regarding their demand for a separate black studies department. He proposed that a group be formed within the BSU of individuals having experience in chemistry, electronics, and explosives so that by "June 1 next, there won't be a building left standing." While the forty individuals attending the meeting seemed agreeable to this proposal, no plans were formed to implement it.

YIPPIE leader Jerry RUBIN, disciple of New Left comic relief was recently indicted under a provision of the 1968 Civil Rights Act, barring interstate travel to incite to riot, in connection with his activities during the Democratic National Convention. Always quick with nitwitty wisdom, RUBIN, who isn't taken too seriously either by himself or by conscientious, dedicated radicals and is apparently more interested in the pot than in the plot issued the following statement: "I wish to thank all those who made it possible. I realize the competition was fierce, and I congratulate the thousands who came to Chicago. I hope that I am worthy of this great indictment, the Academy Award of protest.

"With my indictment I join the list of outstanding world figures who have crossed state lines with intent to create civil disturbance: the Beatles, Elvis Presley, the late Marilyn Monroe, the President, and Joe Namath."

CLASSIFIED ONLY

RECAPITULATION BY AGE OF PERSONS ARRESTED
DURING DISORDERS AT SAN FRANCISCO STATE COLLEGE
FROM 7 NOVEMBER 1968 THROUGH 31 JANUARY 1969.



SOUL ON ICE

by

Eldridge Cleaver

(A Review)

CLEAVER's key philosophical chapters, which distinguish his book from any book on the cruel isolation of confinement, coupled with a classic, contemporary, stereotyped Negro persecution complex, fall into the abyss of overcomplicating psychological motivation.

His error reflects an emotional runaway that is often found in the psychic evaluation of human impulse seen through the eyes of a lay-practitioner of the admittedly inexact science of human behavior. CLEAVER's two basic hang-ups, namely variant race-hate manifestations and sex seem throughout to intermingle and superimpose on each other and provide the stimuli present in all significant social, economic, and political institutions of Twentieth Century America. He characterizes the white man as the "omnipotent Administrator," the white woman as the "ultra feminine," the black man as the "Supermasculine menial," and the black woman as the "Amazon." The "omnipotent Administrator," the head, subjugates the "supermasculine menial," the body. The "ultra feminine" is sexually attracted to the "Supermasculine menial" because in the sexual presence of the effeminate head (the omnipotent Administrator) she approaches frigidity. CLEAVER continues in this vein pointing out that it takes a black woman to bring to sexual fulfillment the head and so on.

The trouble comes because in the modern American experience the four roles are played by racial actors instead of in a uni-racial economic caste milieu.

Soul on Ice does indeed give the white reader (for whom I believe the book was written) considerable insight into the persecuted black mentality. As an example, the white prison inmate believes he is paying a debt to society while his black counterpart feels he is being unjustly punished as slavery has punished his ancestors for centuries. The black prisoner thinks that society should pay a debt to him because it was a faulty society that put him in prison in the first place.

CLEAVER, convicted as a rapist, also tries to justify his crimes within the purely racial context. His assault on white women was to get even with the race that subjugates him. CLEAVER won't admit that rape per se is contrary to the laws of society. By omission he denies the possibility that man, be he white, black or striped, would resent the defilement of his woman without regard to the racial origin of the perpetrator. CLEAVER seems unwilling to accept that generic man will seek to protect the chastity of his woman from the ravisher as well as his chattel from the burglar regardless of the possible but irrelevant variables (i. e. age, sex, race, etc.).

Soul on Ice is lyricly well-written with a precise but imaginative vocabulary. It reflects an analytical evaluation of the plight of the American Negro as seen by a most vocal but irrational spokesman. The text is very lightly sprinkled with four-letter Anglo-Saxonisms that fit the theme. A highly readable style indicates that the author could make a significant contribution to the literature of the language if his emotions could stop lying to him.



CHANNEL CHUCKLES
—By Bill Keane



"While there's a break in the action, let's pause for this important message."

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

March 28-30 *Austin, Texas - The SDS National Council meeting which had been scheduled for Albuquerque, New Mexico, will be held instead in Austin because SDS could not obtain meeting facilities in Albuquerque. Alice's Restaurant, a Hippie hang out, is being reconverted to hold the 600 delegates expected in Austin for the meeting. Permission to use the Doris Miller Auditorium on 28 March has been obtained by the University of Texas SDS Chapter.

SDS is currently engaged in a major internal debate on what policy it should adopt toward the Israeli-Arab conflict in the Middle East. A resolution spelling out the SDS position is expected at this meeting; however, like most SDS national resolutions it will be honored or discarded at the discretion of individual chapters and members.

March 29 *Chicago, Illinois - A GI-Day Rally sponsored by the WSP, Veterans for Peace in Vietnam and the Student Mobilization Committee is to be held near the Great Lakes Training Station.

March 29 *Monterey, California - The GI-Civilian Peace Committee plans a car caravan through the Presidio of Monterey and intends to proceed even if a permit is denied.

March 30 *Omaha, Nebraska - Another anti-war protest march, from Old Market to the Douglas County Courthouse, has been scheduled. No further details are known at this time.

March 30 *Washington, D. C. - A mass march to the National Cathedral to commemorate Martin Luther KING, Jr.'s assassination is being planned by Washington civil rights leaders. SCLC, which is coordinating memorial activities throughout the

~~SECRET~~ ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

country Easter weekend, is also planning the mass march on Palm Sunday. A commemorative service, complete with three choirs, will be held in the Cathedral after the marchers arrive at 4 p.m. The memorial service is intended to be ecumenical and it is expected that support from all faiths and all colors will be evidenced.

March 30

Denver, Colorado - There is to be a memorial service for Martin Luther KING, Jr., in downtown Denver, reportedly at the municipal auditorium. Dr. KING's father, Martin Luther KING, Sr., is reportedly scheduled to participate in the service which was organized by the Metropolitan Religious Council on Human Relations, a group of Denver clergymen.

March 31-April 3

*Minneapolis, Minnesota - This period has been designated as "Liberation Week" at the University of Minnesota. A leader of the University of Minnesota student association is attempting to arrange for speakers who will include members of the BPP. It is reported that Eldridge CLEAVER, BPP leader and fugitive from the law, may appear on the campus to speak. (This seems highly improbable and may be a rumor planted to stir up interest in the activities.) On 3 April a mass march will be held to the city-county building to protest the trial of three students arrested during a January sit-in at the University.

April 4-6

Toronto, Canada - The Communist Party of Canada will hold its 20th Convention Easter weekend. Communist and Workers Parties from socialist countries, among others, have been invited to send fraternal delegates to the Convention.

Many metropolitan areas of the USA have been marked for activities other than traditional Easter services and festivities this year. Many organizations and individuals, principally civil rights or anti-war in character but supported by students and assorted dissident groups, have selected the period from Holy Thursday, April 3 through April 8 for an outburst of activity designed to get the utmost in public attention and to further their causes. Most of the civil rights and

racial demonstrations and services are keyed to commemoration of Martin Luther KING, Jr., who was assassinated last April 4. The anti-war demonstrations are emphasizing, along with their usual anti-Vietnam War orientation, anti-ABM system deployment and influencing the active-duty GI.

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), headed by Rev. Ralph D. ABERNATHY since the assassination of Martin Luther KING, Jr., is the prime mover and coordinator nationally for the civil rights-group activities. SCLC announced some time ago that a nation-wide drive to organize poor whites and Negroes into unions through an alliance of unions, civil rights, and religious organizations would start April 4. This day has been designated by SCLC as National and International Day of Protest against racism and poverty in commemoration of the first anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther KING, Jr. Commemoration will be continued by staging some nine days of civil rights confrontations in major cities during the Easter period. Besides focusing on racism and poverty, it was decided to add the issue of "war." This serves to merge the civil rights activities with those of the anti-war activists to form a broader base and more impressive participation.

Observances have been planned and announced for many cities and the list continues to grow. Special symbolic programs will be conducted in cities that had particular significance in the career of Rev. Martin Luther KING: Memphis, Montgomery, Selma, and Atlanta. Many of the protests and demonstrations will take place in areas in which the SCLC has operational agencies and will, according to ABERNATHY, take the form of "acceptable, non-violent, direct action." It would seem to be a fair prediction that some sort of service or demonstration will take place in almost every city or area where there is a sizeable Negro population. ABERNATHY indicated that he preferred to center the first day of the confrontations in Alabama, "where George WALLACE is and where so many forces of evil are present." The form of the observances will be varied and will turn on local issues. That may mean school walkouts, welfare protests, boycotts, peace vigils, marches, etc.

At an SCLC meeting on 25 February, the following schedule was agreed upon:

4 April - School boycotts by children (it should be noted that in many cities Good Friday is a school holiday); closing of chain food stores; a commemorative vigil at the United Nations in New York City (through 7 April).

5 April - "National Tag Day" to raise funds for the SCLC; lapel tags bearing Dr. KING's picture and the words "I Gave" will be sold.

6 April - "Black Easter" including a pageant at Chicago, Illinois, during which KING will be symbolically raised from the dead; there and in other cities, a program of wearing old clothes, giving to the poor, refraining from purchase of luxuries, and boycotting department stores.

7-12 April - "Days of Confrontation" in thirty or more cities.

SCLC also plans to continue its efforts to have KING's birth date, January 15, declared a legal holiday.

Rev. ABERNATHY has announced that he and Mrs. Martin Luther KING, Jr., will lead a march in Memphis and in Selma on 4 April and one in Montgomery, Alabama, on 5 April in what he called the beginning of the "second phase" of the poor people's campaign. The drive will eventually focus on Washington. On Sunday, 6 April, ABERNATHY will lead a march in Atlanta.

The demonstrations will launch the second chapter of the Poor People's Campaign. Later this spring, the "Committee of 100" will, according to ABERNATHY, reassemble in Washington to restate its demands and deliver a report entitled "The Poor Peoples Campaign - One Year Later."

In addition to the civil rights, poverty, and commemoration of Martin Luther KING, Jr., activities primarily being sponsored by SCLC, the anti-war groups have stepped up their plans for Easter week activity in conjunction with the aforementioned actions but also separately for the most part.

The initial planning started at the sparsely attended "National GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference" held in Chicago last December 27-29. Among those taking part were Fred HALSTEAD of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party, Leroy WOLINSOF of the Communist Party, and Sidney LENS of the National Mobilization Committee. Primarily an effort of the SWP, YSA, and Student Mobilization Committee, they have been working and propagandizing the idea until now coalitions have evolved or are being developed to share the organization of the actions.

On 13 January, the national office of the Student Mobilization Committee issued a call for international actions against the war, 6 April. In the message to anti-war groups throughout the world, SMC included the request that, "In those countries where American servicemen are stationed, we call on the anti-war movement to make a special effort for GI participation in the peace demonstrations." Sympathetic demonstrations are expected in London and Paris.

To build 6 April on the campuses, the New York SMC has suggested holding "preinduction orientation sessions - anti-war basic training." These sessions would be meant to prepare students subject to the draft to carry on legal anti-war activity while in the Army.

The major arenas for the anti-war demonstrations and protests Easter weekend will take place in six regional centers across the USA: Seattle, Atlanta, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, and New York. Austin, Texas will be the scene of the southwest regional activity on 13 April. In addition to these major cities, supporting or separate activity will take place in a number of other locations.

According to the March 15 issue of the Guardian, radical newsweekly, plans for an April 5-6 GI-Civilian march to bring the troops home now have escalated this week amid growing controversy from groups involved in GI work. The YSA, the SMC, and in New York, the 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee, are moving ahead with plans to hold the Easter weekend marches. Strongest opposition came from Vietnam GI, the free-wheeling GI underground paper headquartered in Chicago. Editors

of Vietnam GI and other organizers criticize SMC on charges of manipulation and opportunism.

SMC hopes the marches will be peaceful and legal defense for soldiers is being planned by the GI Civil Liberties Defense Committee. The emphasis on legal defense and visible demonstrations is an approach the SMC feels essential. Some GI's feel that emphasis on legal defense is irrelevant and say "it's not the legal ways the Army can get at a GI but the thousands of illegal ways which plague organizing inside the military."

WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 4

Washington, D. C. - A newly formed District of Columbia Statehood Committee announced a drive to make the District the 51st state by 1971, and also declared that April 4, Good Friday, should be a holiday marking the first anniversary of Martin Luther KING, Jr.'s, assassination.

April 4

*Washington, D. C. - Washington civil rights leaders are planning at least four outdoor rallies on April 4 in addition to the March 30 mass march to the National Cathedral. Permit applications for the daytime rallies in Meridian Hill Park, DuPont Circle, Lincoln Park, and a small park at 48th and Deane Avenue, N. E., are still under consideration. Easter vacation for the D. C. public school system begins April 4 and thousands of children will be free to attend should they desire to

The Metropolitan Community Aid Council, Inc., has reportedly mailed letters to about 200 community leaders in the area setting forth the organization's plans to commemorate Martin Luther KING, Jr.'s, death. The Council is requesting business establishments to close on April 4 and all churches to remain open in order that people can worship in memory of KING.

The predominantly Negro Chamber of Commerce voted to accept the "spirit of the close-down request" but leaving the decision to close or not to the individual merchants.

The Metropolitan Building of Trade has not announced its position yet re the request.

April 6

*Washington, D. C. - The National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy (SANE) is sponsoring a "Speak-Out on Vietnam." Six buses have been chartered to carry demonstrators from Philadelphia. SANE has applied for a permit to demonstrate in front of the White House. Some 500 individuals are expected to participate. Additionally SANE has called for a gathering at the Pentagon.

NEW YORK CITY

April 4-6

*The New York 5th Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee is playing a leading part in preparations for the New York area GI-Civilian peace demonstrations.

On 4 April a demonstration sponsored by seven organizations is to take place at the Headquarters of the New York City Selective Service.

The main demonstration is scheduled for 5 April with anti-war groups in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and New Jersey expected for a march. GI's from bases all over the east coast are to be highlighted. The march will assemble at 2 p.m. at Bryant Park and proceed to a rally in Central Park. Strong support is being sought from high school students.

April 5

*New York City - The New York State Communist Party has called on all clubs and leadership bodies to mobilize for the Peace demonstration. A memorandum addressed to party members declared, "The demonstration on April 5 must see a minimum of 100,000 people in the streets of New York calling for end to the Vietnam War, for withdrawal of U.S. troops, an end to the ABM program, cutting the military budget, and using the funds for the people's social needs." The memorandum calls for leafletting, organizing, and preparation of banners, etc.

Leaflets have been distributed in the Boston area advertising charter buses for use in traveling to N. Y. C. for the anti-war demonstration known as "Spring Action."

A Pearl CHERTOVIS of the GI-Civilian Coalition, has made a request for 40 buses, total capacity 2040 persons, to

depart Philadelphia on 5 April for New York City to attend a mass rally in Central Park. CHERTOVIS has been active in the past in numerous left-wing organizations including the Socialist Workers Party, SANE, and Fair Play for Cuba.

Air
9084

New York demonstration organizers plan a GI conference on 6 April, the day after the march. Set for the recreation room at New York University, it will feature lawyers explaining legal rights and how to use them in the military.

Guardian
3-22-69

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Chicago, Illinois - The Chicago Peace Council is hosting the Chicago GI-Civilian Peace March on 5 April. The marchers aim to exploit the poor press Chicago received during the Democratic National Convention. The Cleveland Area Peace Action Council (CAPAC) and the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) will participate and also decided to co-sponsor a combination send-off rally and memorial for Martin Luther KING, Jr., on the evening of 4 April. Minneapolis anti-war groups have already been active in building support for the midwest regional demonstration in Chicago. In Detroit an ad hoc committee of more than 100 prominent individuals and organizations is organizing participation in the Chicago action.

The Chicago Peace Council plans anticipate participation from the entire midwestern region.

The rally at the Chicago Coliseum tentatively calls for speakers Coretta KING, Stuart MEACHAM of the American Friends Service Committee, a GI and a high school student. There will be an open microphone for GI's to speak their pieces.

Militant
3-21-69

High School Students Against the War (HISSAW), with representatives in over 120 area high schools has been actively building for the demonstration. A high school strike is being pushed in Detroit on 3 April to protest the War in Vietnam and to commemorate Martin Luther KING's assassination. It will also support the 5 April anti-war demonstration in Chicago.

At a "Third World meeting in Chicago last week with representatives from black and Latin-American groups, a Third World Committee for Solidarity with Vietnam was formed and has issued a leaflet to build up April 5.

Anti-war leaders plan at the march and mass rally at Chicago on April 5 to protest the recent indictments of eight movement leaders filed as a result of disturbances during the Democratic National Convention.

Rennie DAVIS, a leader of the MOBE and one of the group indicted announced that he would address the rally at Chicago's International Amphitheater on the 5th. Dr. Maxwell PRIMACK, chairman of the Chicago Peace Council predicts that thousands of persons from midwestern states will take part in this "largest protest demonstration in the history of Chicago."

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

April 4, 5 & 6

*In support of the national call for anti-war actions over the Easter weekend, the Seattle anti-war movement spearheaded by the GI-Civilian Alliance on Peace, is planning another mass protest and plans have been laid for a GI-Civilian Anti-War Basic Training Weekend. It will be initiated by a "Pain in the Brass" action on 4 April, featuring massive leafletting of nearby Ft. Lewis by civilians from the Northwest that night.

Saturday, April 5, will be devoted to a mock trial of the brass, speeches by GI's and civilians on the causes of the war, methods of opposing it, and the connection of the anti-war movement with the black struggle and student movement.

April 6, Easter Sunday, will be devoted to workshops to discuss future plans for activities and organizing campaigns, as well as other topics of interest to the movement.

Members of the Peace and Freedom Party and other organizations, led by Socialist Workers Party organizers Bill MASSEY will enter Ft. Lewis in an attempt to distribute the

Militant
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leaflets. The demonstrators will use all entrances to the post and will attempt to give the military police a "hard time." *Air 9084*

Later reports indicate that operation "Pain in the Brass" has been modified and that demonstrators will assemble at the American Friends Service Committee Office in Seattle at 1800 hours and travel to Ft. Lewis where, instead of large scale activities, they will go to General BEVERLEY's residence to demonstrate and urge him to come outside and talk. *Air 9085*

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

April 6

*San Francisco - One of the biggest gatherings is expected at the GI march and rally in San Francisco. GI-Civilian groups have been formed at both San Francisco State and the University of California at Berkeley. The march will start at the Civic Center and the rally will be in an open field near the main gate of the Presidio. GI's on the West Coast have been leafletting local bases heavily. Because of the Richmond Oil Refinery strike, the anti-war movement hopes to get active labor support, not just leadership endorsement. *Guardian*

The twin themes will be "Bring the GI's Home Now" and "Free the Presidio 27." *3-22-69*

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

Although Los Angeles has been cited as the location for regional demonstrations, no details or publicity has been noted to date.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Atlanta, Georgia - The Southwide Mobilization (NFI) has planned the following activities in commemoration of Dr. KING during the Easter Weekend. On 4 April a forty-hour vigil will begin on the steps of the state capitol; on 5 April, workshops on racism, poverty, imperialism, non-violence, and GI organizing; and on 6 April, a two-mile march ending with a rally at Hurt Park, and a "Parade of Rags" by approximately 100 welfare recipients. A march permit has been requested but has not been granted. *Air 9085*

More than 30 protest organizations have announced they will participate in the Easter demonstration in Atlanta. Included in their plans are a forty-hour vigil on the steps of the State Capitol - which Gov. Lester MADDOX says will not be permitted. He said he might allow a limited number on the sidewalk but protestors will not be allowed on the Capitol steps or grounds. A spokesman for the demonstration planners said the vigil will be held "with or without approval."

April 6 was selected for the climax to the anti-war demonstration for the southeast region in Atlanta with a mass march. The GI-Civilian Committee will front the demonstration here. Disaffected servicemen from Ft. Benning are expected to lead the march.

D.C. Post
3-21-69

OTHER AREAS

April 3-6 Phila. Peace groups, operating under the title "April Action," will conduct the following activities: On 3 April a tree-planting ceremony at the U. S. Navy Yard; on 4 April, a walking teach-in at a military-industrial complex, a "death watch" at the Afees which may involve civil disobedience, and talk-ins at the draft boards under sponsorship of the Resistance; on 5 April, street speaking at an unidentified "Guerilla Theater"; on 6 April, sunrise service at Vernon Park by radical clergy. Sponsors of the "April Action" include: Rev. David GRACIE, Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam; Anthony AVIRGAN, Philadelphia Resistance; Rev. James BEVEL, SCLC, and Mike SLETSON, SANE.

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9085

April 4 *Boston, Massachusetts - Rev. Virgil A. WOOD, Director of the Blue Hill Christian Center and head of the Massachusetts unit of the SCLC, held a meeting in Roxbury, Massachusetts, to formulate plans for services commemorating the death of Martin Luther KING, Jr. Plans reportedly include a parade through the Roxbury area. It will pass the headquarters of the BPP, where a memorial service will be held, then proceed to Townsend Street and Humboldt Avenue, an area which has been dedicated to Malcolm X and a memorial service will also be held there. The parade will end at the George White Stadium in Franklin Park with a final memorial service there. The Youth Alliance, Inc., a group of militant black youths and members of the BPP will be responsible for security along the parade route.

fbi
in 21812

April 4

*Charleston, South Carolina - An unidentified spokesman for the Drug and Hospital Workers in Charleston stated that a rally will be held in front of the Medical College Hospital in commemoration of Martin Luther KING, Jr. *Air 9086*

April 4

Richmond, Virginia - The Richmond Coordinating Committee (RCC) for the Martin Luther KING, Jr., memorial action march will conduct a march through the downtown business district of Richmond to the state capitol. It is scheduled to begin at 1430 hours (EST) and end at 1600 hours (EST). Approximately 300 to 500 persons will participate. *Air 9085*

April 4-9

Asheville, North Carolina - On 4 April, approximately 250-500 persons are allegedly planning to depart Buncombe County Courthouse in Asheville on a six-day march to Raleigh, N.C. This march is part of SCLC activities to commemorate the anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr., Golden FRINKS, SCLC, will allegedly lead the group of marchers. *Air 9085*

April 4-8

*Tallahassee, Florida - SCLC is planning a commemorative service for the assassinated Martin Luther KING, Jr., at the Florida Agricultural and Mechanical College on 4 April. *fbi in 22659*

On 5 April through 7 April, Tallahassee churches will hold memorial services.

On 8 April, the first day of the new Florida legislative session, SCLC and other Florida civil rights and welfare groups, will stage a march on the State Capitol.

April 4 & 5

Georgia - The SCLC has requested Negro churches in Savannah, Augusta, Waycross, and Brunswick to hold memorial services for the first anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr., on 4 April, and to sell lapel buttons and pins reflecting the anniversary, on 5 April. Plans have been made by the SCLC Chapter in Dublin to hold a march-type demonstration on 4 or 5 April. *Air 9085*

April 4-7

*Mississippi - Commemorative services and marches in honor of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be sponsored in at least a dozen Mississippi cities on the 4th. A memorial service will also be held on the 7th at Tougaloo College.

April 5

Akron, Ohio - The Akron War Resisters League (AWRL) is sponsoring an anti-war demonstration in downtown Akron, which is presently being publicized in various Akron Stores.

air
9085

April 4-6

Denver, Colorado - The Resistance, an anti-draft organization, is planning a peaceful protest march and "death watch" at the Afees on the morning of 4 April, a peaceful protest march at Rocky Mountain Arsenal on 5 April, and a sunrise rally at Red Rocks theater on 6 April. The sunrise rally may include other militant groups from Denver. Red Rocks Theater is the site of annual Easter sunrise services.

air
9084

April 5

San Diego, California - The San Diego State College Chapter of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) plans to hold an anti-war rally in San Diego geared to servicemen in the area. The YSA plans to distribute anti-war leaflets and will try to recruit local servicemen to participate in the rally.

air
9084

April 13

Austin, Texas - An intensive campaign to build the anti-war demonstration is underway. It was decided to hold the action on 13 April instead of Easter weekend when other groups across the country will demonstrate, because many University of Texas students will be home for the holiday. The Texas Committee to End the War in Vietnam will lead the demonstration.

April 13

A protest of alleged institutional segregation at the University of Virginia may be staged at the Charlottesville campus on Thomas Jefferson's birthday. A founder and spokesman for the University's Student Coalition, Robert ROSEN stated his intentions for an April 13 protest demonstration in a speech from the capitol steps in Richmond after he and other student leaders found Virginia Governor Mills GODWIN not in sympathy with the Student Coalition's demands for university reform.

April 24-27

Peoria, Illinois - A black cultural week is scheduled to be held at Bradley University.

April 24-27

Washington, D. C. - A National Conference on the "Human Rights of the Man in Uniform" is apparently being planned for the Sheraton Park Hotel by the American Veterans Committee, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

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7 March 69
Rpt #10

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Raymond HEWITT, Los Angeles Black Panther Party leader, apparently is substituting for David HILLIARD, and will accompany Black Panther Party chairman Bobby George SEALE on a trip to Stockholm, Sweden which was scheduled to begin from San Francisco on 6 March. At least one purpose for the trip is alleged to be an attempt to obtain financial backing for the party.

Reportedly, members of the organization of Afro-American Students and SDS have formed the "New AU" at American University, Washington, D.C. This group is developing student demands to present to the University and if they are not met within one month, will attempt a confrontation with university authorities.

SDS allegedly is unhappy that the school authorities have acted in such a way as to satisfy most of the student body and SDS, therefore, has decided to increase its demands.

What affect the ranting and ravings of some of the more extreme black militants have on the masses is difficult to assess but certainly there must be some who are moved by such frenetic mouthings, often openly, and blatantly made.

For example, Bobby Eugene WRIGHT, a thirty five year old negro schoolteacher and leader of a black caucus of the Chicago Teachers Union, reportedly recently delivered

a lecture to thirty board of education personnel at a Chicago, Illinois high school. He made violent statements during this lecture which revealed the underlying theme that reform was not wanted by blacks and that their ultimate goal was to destroy. He stated. "Our job of destroying the system must begin with the school system." Also, "We want a black person in the position held by every single Irish-Catholic, and Jew." He stated that it did not matter whether a teacher was qualified, just as long as he was black. He further stated, "Quality education is not our concern. Destruction of the system and black control is." He concluded by stating that in order for blacks to gain control over the major cities, "We must destroy the community, the system, the society." and "What we replace it with is unimportant."

A study recently concluded by the National Association of Secondary School Principals reflects wide spread protest activities on the high school and junior high school campuses throughout the nation. The survey which involved a random sampling of just over 1,000 schools indicated that 60% of secondary schools are experiencing student activism ranging in intensity from vocal complaints to riots. Schools in rural areas, as would be expected, did not report as much protest activities as suburban and city schools but the rural incident too was over 50%. "Young people," said an association spokesman. "are becoming vocal on every topic from the vote for 18 year olds to glue sniffing."

Dress and hair requirements head the list of complaints, followed by smoking rules, cafeteria, and assembly fare, censorship of student papers, and scheduling of sporting events. Forty-five per cent of the schools reporting protest activities find dissatisfaction regarding the way pupils are educated. The complaints included poor teachers, curriculum content, scheduling, grades and exams. Protests over racial relations problems were reported by 10% of the schools. Three per cent of the protests involved Vietnam and 2% the draft.



"How does one handle nonmilitant minorities?"



"Dammit, I'm on your side — I'm a teacher!"



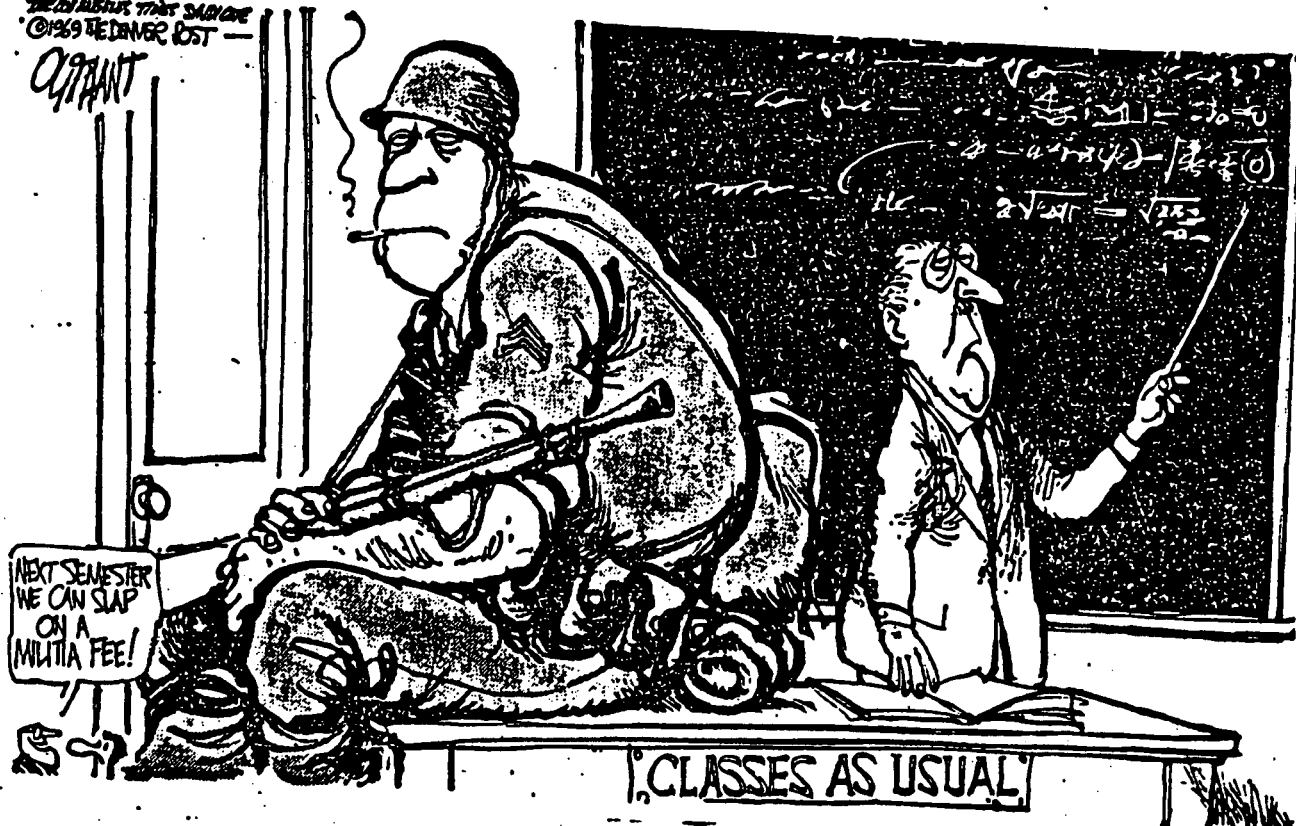
Brooks in The Birmingham News

"The Supreme Court says we got a right to limited protest—so we're only going to burn down three buildings."



THE INMATE THAT SAYS
©1989 THE DIVER POST

GRANT





"Thanks to student revolt, we archeologists don't have to leave the campus to study ruins."



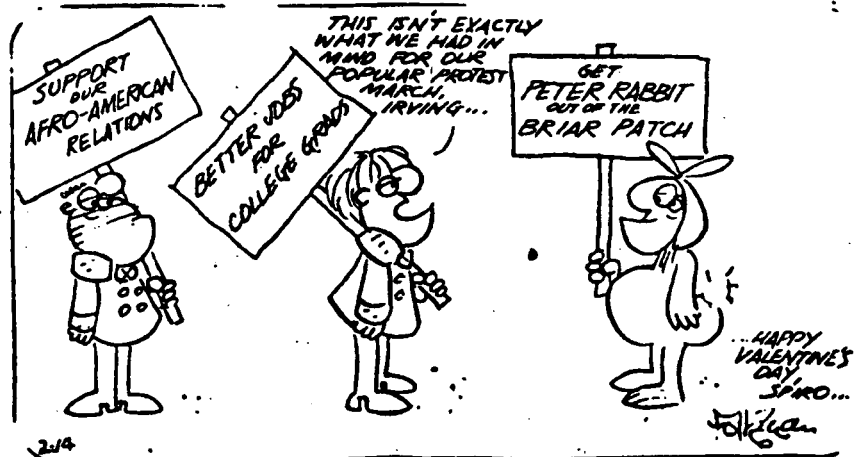
"Radical!"

GRIN AND BEAR IT

BY LICHTY



"Let's toss! . . . Heads we set fire to the administration building, tails we work on our exams and send our laundry home!"



The Boston Globe

20

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1969



'What do the know about what count?'
They're Establishment'

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- 10 March *Kent, Ohio - The Kent State University SDS chapter is rumored to be planning to bomb the Reserve Officers Training Corps installation at the University some time during the week of March 10.
- 14-19 March *Washington, D.C. - A conference on the Atlantic Community has been scheduled and sponsored by a Georgetown University student organization, CONTAC. The conference is expected to include some seventy outstanding college students from this Country, Western Europe, and behind the Iron Curtain. Among the topics at this year's conference, an annual affair, is "Student Revolt in the West." Daniel COHN-BENDIT, leftist student leader from Germany has reputedly been invited. It is doubtful that a visa will be granted for his attendance.
- 16 March London, England - Mrs. Coretta KING, widow of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be the first woman to preach at a regular service in St. Paul's Cathedral, according to authorities in London.
- 22, 23 and 24 March Washington, D.C. - The Committee to Abolish HUAC (now H.I.S.C.) will hold its annual conference at which time strategy will be worked out for continuing the movement to abolish the committee.
- 27-31 March Denver, Colorado - Over 1,000 young Spanish-speaking persons from throughout the country are expected to attend a Chicano Youth Liberation Conference being hosted by the Crusade for Justice. The theme of this meeting is "The New Chicano Revolution! - Where? How? When?" In the series of workshops, broadly described as those dealing with "social revolution" and with "cultural" developments the conference will address itself to the role of young people from the barrios, student movement, rural

[REDACTED]

communities, campesino movement.

4 April

*Rev. Ralph D. ABERNATHY, leader of SCLC, announced a nation-wide drive to organize poor whites and negroes into unions through an alliance of unions, civil rights and religious organizations. The campaign is to begin April 4, which SCLC has designated as National and International day of protest against racism and poverty in commemoration of the 1st anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr. Later SCLC announced that it will commemorate the death of Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr., one of its founders, by staging nine days of civil rights confrontations at Easter time in major cities. The action will start on Good Friday, the first anniversary of Dr. King's murder.

Tentative arrangements include school boycotts, walkouts, sit-ins, rent strikes, and a march from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama. The demonstrations are to take place in areas in which the SCLC has operational agencies and will "take the form of acceptable, non-violent, direct action," according to Ralph D. ABERNATHY, SCLC President. He said that he preferred to center the first day of the confrontation in Alabama, "where George WALLACE is and where so many forces of evil are present."

At a SCLC meeting on 25 February the following schedule was agreed upon:

- 4 April - School boycott by children; closing of chain food stores; commemorative vigil at U.N. in N.Y.C. (thru April 7)"
- 5 April - "National Tag Day" to raise funds for the SCLC;
- 6 April - "Black Easter" including a pageant at Chicago, Ill., during which KING will be symbolically raised from the dead;
- 7-12 April - "Days of confrontation" in thirty or more cities

SCLC also plans to continue its efforts to have KING's birth date, January 15, declared a legal holiday.

5-6 April

Toronto, Canada - The Communist Party of Canada will hold its 20th Convention Easter weekend.

6 April

(Easter Sunday) - At the sparsely attended "National GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference" held in Chicago December 27-29, it was announced that a large series of demonstrations would be held in six or seven U.S. Cities on Easter Sunday. Cities mentioned are: Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Seattle, Austin, Atlanta, and possibly Los Angeles. The reason for planning regional centers for the action rather than large national demonstrations was to facilitate more local GI participation in various parts of the U.S. The conference resolved to seek the support of the NMC for the April 6 demonstrations.

Plans are reputedly well under way and the action has been endorsed by both the Chicago Peace Council and the Los Angeles Peace Action Council, two of the major regional anti-war coalitions in the U.S. In Seattle and Atlanta, anti-war GI's are already actively involved in planning for the demonstrations.

On January 13, the national office of the Student Mobilization Committee issued a call for international actions against the war, April 6. In the message to anti-war groups throughout the world, SMC included the request that, "In those countries where American servicemen are stationed, we call on the anti-war movement to make a special effort for GI participation in the peace demonstrations.

To build April 6 on the campuses, the New York SMC has suggested holding "preinduction orientation sessions - anti-war basic training." These sessions would be meant to prepare students subject to the draft to carry on legal anti-war activity while in the Army.

7 April

The trial of James Earl RAY, accused killer of Martin Luther KING, Jr., has been again postponed by Judge W. Heston BATTLE on a motion by chief defense counsel Percy FOREMAN.

FOREMAN charged that a number of policemen and firemen were actually looking at KING through peepholes at the time of the assassination but have been prevented from discussing the shooting with him by the director of Memphis Police and Fire Department, Frank C. HOLLOMAN. FOREMAN argues that the alleged witnesses should be compelled to answer his questions.

The trial had been scheduled to start on March 3rd.

24 -27 April

*Peoria, Illinois - A black cultural week is scheduled to be held at Bradley University.

24-27 April

Washington, D.C. - A National Conference on the "Human Rights for the Man in Uniform" is apparently being planned for the Sheraton Park Hotel by the American Veterans Committee, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

30 April -
4 May

The National Executive Board and the National Committee of the C. P., U.S.A., met earlier this month in New York City to make preparations for the Party's 19th National Convention. The National Committee endorsed a proposal that the National Convention be held from April 30 to May 4, 1969.

On 17 January a call was issued for the Convention by Henry WINSTON, national chairman, and Gus HALL, general secretary. The call hails "the growing radicalization of black Americans, of workers, of students, and the youth."

Summer 1969

According to Leon SHENANDOAH, new Chief of the Iroquois Confederation, Indian tribes from all over North America will meet next summer to discuss

such problems as land disputes and the need for more social services.

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTWashington, D C. (April 4-6) - Easter Weekend

Any prediction at this time as to the atmosphere which will prevail in the Washington area during Easter weekend 1969 is admittedly speculative and conjectural, particularly as there may be later official and unofficial decisions as to whether or not April 4, the anniversary of Martin Luther KING, Jr. 's assassination, will be declared an official Holiday locally by the federal and/or district government and/or by the local business community. It appears that the overwhelming majority of the populace would prefer that the weekend could be noted in traditional religious services and Easter customs and festivities, with appropriate memorial observation of KING's death by those so inclined. However, an air of tension and hostility has been growing nationally and locally and it must be considered that there will be disorders within the nation and possibly in the Washington Metropolitan area.

As many dissident groups have already indicated that they intend individually or in joint concerted actions to demonstrate during this period, it would be folly not to anticipate disorder. These numerous groupings include: anti-war and pacifist organizations; civil-rights and racial organizations; new-left and student organizations; and old left organizations. Their activities include marches, rallies, guerrilla theatre, memorial services, workshops, boycotts, etc. etc. Tempers have been rising, militance increasing, and inter-racial violence escalating particularly marked by polarization of whites and blacks at the high school level. Recent confrontations with the police, as exemplified in the shootings in Detroit during the recent gathering of members of the New Republic of Africa, militant black separatist organization, reflect the current hostile climate. The indictment of eight leaders in the disorders at the Democratic National Convention has been viewed by the dissident movements as another signal of a hardening posture and has been answered by expostulations to react with renewed vigor and activity to demonstrate to President NIXON and the Government that the Movement is no

less viable and dedicated than it was prior to the bombing halt and to NIXON's election. Stepped up activity is to emphasize the Vietnam War issue, the ABM system, and, of course, racism in the U.S.A. Rumors and reports of possible violent or destructive action nationally include the burning of ghetto areas in Chicago (black militants) and damage of military facilities in the Seattle area (SDS).

Locally, there have been intimations of violence if April 4 is not observed in the fashion deemed appropriate by militant blacks. Some direct threats have been made - for example, "Hahn Shoe Stores will be the first to go." Businessmen and other informants have not acknowledged receiving specific threats nor have any groups other than the "51st Statehood Committee" been noted as making belligerent demands or statements. The elements are present, nevertheless, for disorder if crowds gather and an incident occurs intentionally or inadvertently to spark it. Having failed to disrupt the Inauguration ceremonies to the extent they desired, the same dissident groups are eager for another opportunity to embarrass the administration and to further the same varied goals they had at that time. The recent property damage of the local DOW Chemical Company office, primarily by religious pacifists, may serve as an example to be emulated by others. In addition, black militants, although nationally uncoordinated, have shown increasing impatience in attaining their goals. Among the greater threats for disorder are the juveniles and young adults. They are responsible for the majority of the crime and violence in the area. Students will be out of school and potentially "on the streets" all weekend. Spring brings a rash of youthful exuberant mischievous activity, at best. There have been reports that students have vowed to break out all car lights which are not lit on April 4 in honor of KING.

The business community's decision on whether to close Friday, as was noted, is still moot. In addition to the campaign for closing being pushed by the D. C. Statehood Committee group, at least two predominantly white organizations are also agitating for it: Arthur Waskow's Center for Emergency Support and The Jews for Urban Justice.

Latest information reflects that Mayor Washington has officially announced a liberal leave policy for all D. C. employees on Friday, 4 April. This indicates there will be no official closings, but individual decisions must be made. At least two Safeway Stores in the District have received anonymous threats to close or "burn." Sources report widespread but unorganized discontent in the black community of the District. There have been reports of unidentified "out of towners" milling about the 14th Street area.

On the "right," the National Socialist White People's Party (NAZI) has dropped agitative leaflets in the area from a plane and can be counted on to make its disruptive influence felt during the weekend.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

- April 4** A newly formed District of Columbia Statehood Committee announced a drive to make the District the 51st State by 1971, and also declared that April 4, Good Friday should be a holiday marking the first anniversary of Martin Luther KING, Jr.'s, assassination.
- April 4** Washington civil rights leaders are planning at least four outdoor rallies on April 4 in addition to the March 30 mass march to the National Cathedral. Permit applications for the daytime rallies in Meridian Hill Park, DuPont Circle, Lincoln Park, and a small park at 48th and Deane Avenue, N.E., are still under consideration.
- April 4** *Friday, 8 p.m. - Peace and Freedom SEDER (Jewish rite) - featuring Haggadah by Arthur Waskow - especially written in memorial to Martin Luther KING, Jr. - Lincoln Temple - 11th and R, N.W.
- April 6** The National Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy (SANE) is sponsoring a "Speak-Out on Vietnam." Six buses have been chartered to carry demonstrators from Philadelphia. SANE has applied for a permit to demonstrate in front of the White House. Some 500 individuals are expected to participate. Additionally SANE has called for a gathering at the Pentagon.
- April 6** *A Vietnam Passion Play at the Park 18th and H, N.W. Audience to be part of cast - sponsored by SANE.

SOURCE: Government and News Media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

SPECIAL SITUATION REPORT**Student Afro-American Society**

The Student Afro-American Society (SAS) was founded on the Columbia University campus in late 1962. Caught up in what its founder, Hilton CLARK called the "identity crisis," SAS's mission, though loosely formulated in the beginning, was designed to "relate" the Negro collegian to the black community and to synthesize his awareness of ethnic self.

SAS appears to be only one of many such Negro student organizations found on most campuses of predominantly white colleges and universities (at Harvard - Association of African and Afro-American Students; at Yale - Black Student Alliance; at Princeton - Association of Black Collegians; at Cornell - Afro-American Society; and at most other universities the Black Student Union). Although there is no defined and recorded unity among the various organizations, at least one regional conference of Afro groups has been held - at Columbia in 1966. The 1966 conference was attended by 300 delegates representing 30 schools in the Northeast.

Regardless of the purity of expressed initial motives, in the past several years Afro groups on most major American campuses have proven to be a radical, divisive force and a major contributor to the present state of college troubles. Through tactics ranging from disrespect and insulting arrogance to criminality, the names of the Afro campus groups have made the headlines from Columbia (the SAS) to San Francisco State (BSU). They have acted alone as at Cornell in the April 1969 armed takeover of a campus building and in coalition with other radical entities, often of a minority group nature, as at San Francisco State where they joined forces as part of the Third World Liberation Front.

.. The SAS is presently known only at Columbia but coincidentally named sister associations may exist at other places. The use of the name Black Student Union (used both at Maryland and at San Francisco

21 March 69
A/1 7/12 90SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The Gallup Poll recently conducted a public opinion survey which attempted to present the public view of present university campus upheaval. The several questions asked and the responses to them clearly indicate that the American public has lost patience with the college rebel.

Here are the questions and the key findings:

Do you think college students who break laws while participating in college demonstrations should be expelled, or not?

	Yes	No	No Opin.
NATIONAL	82%	11%	7%
21-29 years	71	23	6
30-49 years	83	10	7
50 and Over.	85	7	8

Would you favor or oppose having Federal loans taken away from students who break laws while participating in campus demonstration?

	Yes	No	No Opin.
NATIONAL	84%	11%	5%
21-29 years	78	19	3
30-49 years.	84	10	6
50 and over.	88	7	5

Do you think college students should or should not have a greater say in the running of colleges?

	Yes	No	No Opin.
NATIONAL	25%	70%	5%
21-29 years	44	54	2
30-49 years.	26	71	3
50 and over.	16	76	8

A touch of humor was injected recently into the jittery student-faculty-administration relations at the Rutgers University campus by a group called the Greek-American Student Organization.

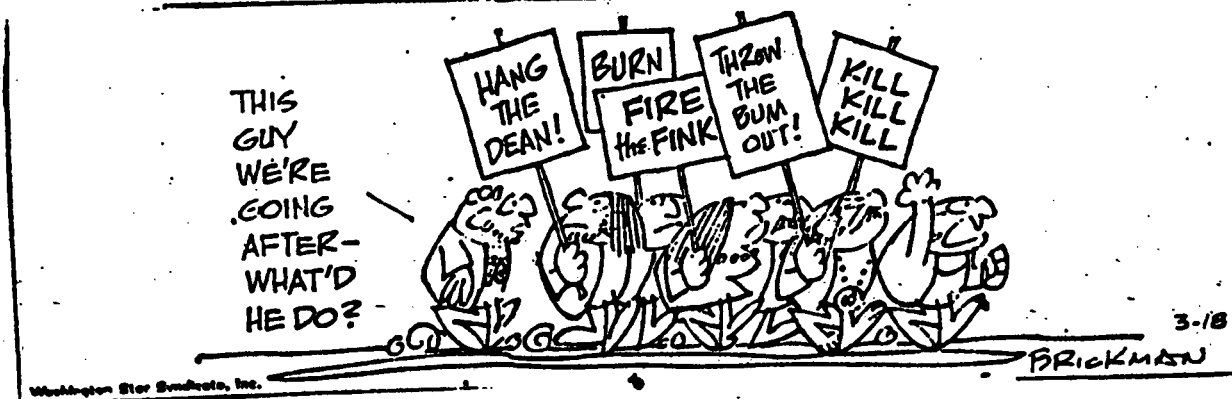
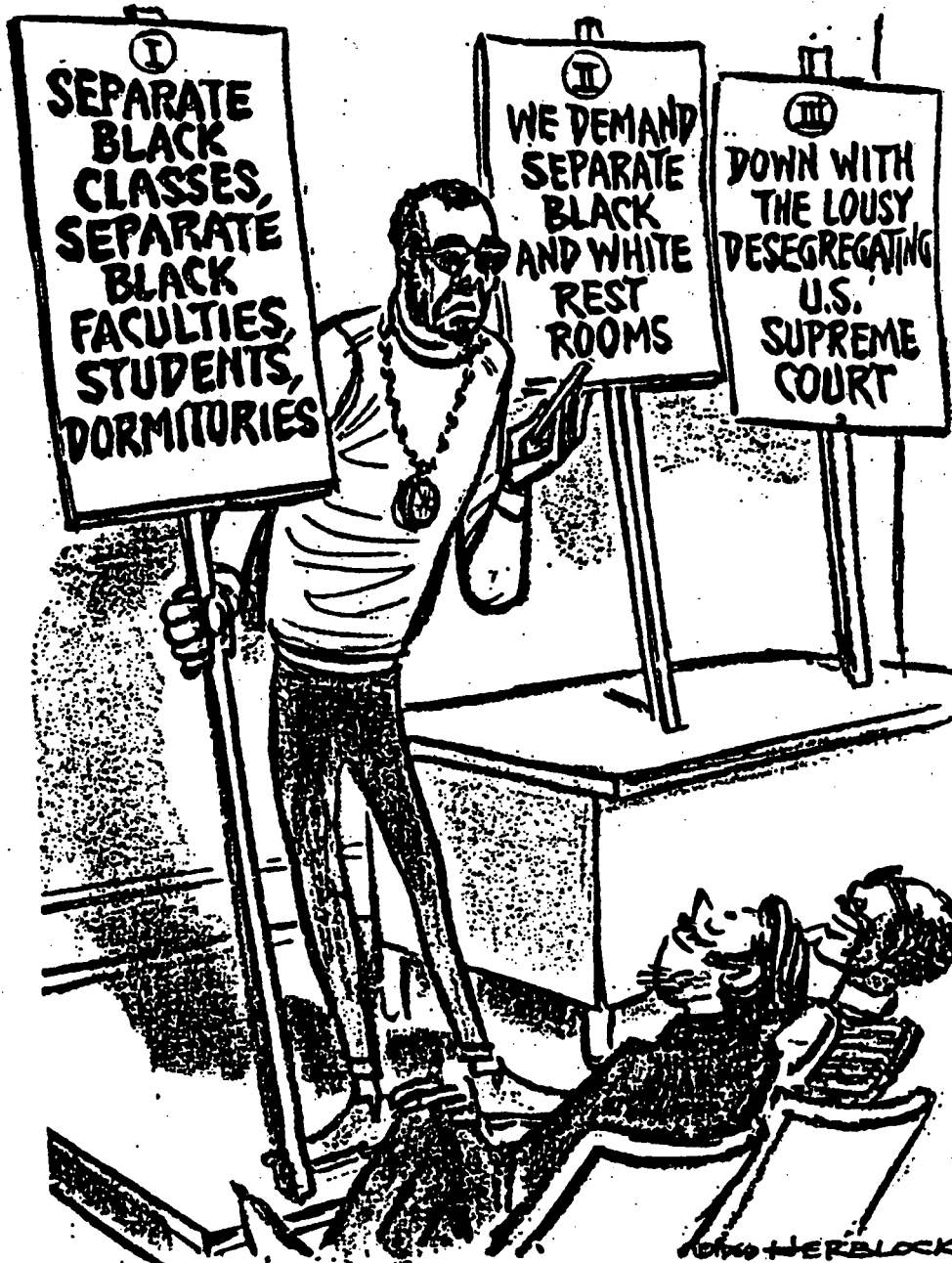
"The organization's demands included the following:

Organization of a Greek-American studies program offering courses in restaurant management, yacht building and military government.

Active recruitment of students of Greek-American ancestry from such high-density areas as Sparta, N. J., Athens, Ga., and Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

Hiring of Aristotle Onassis to teach a course in marriage counseling, and Spiro T. Agnew to head the political science department.

Recognition of such important holidays of Greek heritage as Thermopylae Day and Maria Callas's birthday."



'YOU'RE RIGHT... WE'VE CAPTURED THE CORNER'



'I Forget What It Was We Wanted ...'



"Thought I'd go to a university on the GI bill when I get back, and live dangerously."

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

March 22

*Chicago, Illinois - The Chicago Area Draft Resisters plans to stage a demonstration at the Armed Forces Military Police Station on Pershing Road. Handbills have been distributed to recruit personnel to participate in this demonstration.

*ALIC
4-9078*

March 22, 23 & 24

Washington, D. C. - The Committee to Abolish HUAC (now H.I.S.C.) will hold its annual conference at which time strategy will be worked out for continuing the movement to abolish the committee.

March 23-29

*Decatur, Illinois - The For Soul Only organization at Millikin University is holding a "black emphasis week" at MU. Plans call for a black art and talent show during the week. Three speakers who will supposedly be present are: Roy INNIS (CORE director); Julian BOND (Rep. from Ga.); and Charles HAMILTON (Stokely CARMICHAEL's co-author of "Black Power").

*ALIC
7078*

March 26

*Washington, D. C. - WSP plans to conduct a national lobby against the War in Vietnam demonstration at the U. S. Capitol building. Five hundred to one thousand women are expected from the East Coast. The demonstration is planned to coincide with anti-Vietnam War speeches to be given in Congress by Rep. John CONYERS and other Congressmen.

*FBI IN
16 248*

Attempts will be made to get as many individual passes to the gallery as possible from sympathetic Congressmen so as to get as many demonstrators as possible into the gallery while the Congressmen are speaking.

*ALIC
9078*

March 27-31

Denver, Colorado - Over 1,000 young Spanish-speaking persons from throughout the country are expected to attend a Chicano Youth Liberation Conference being hosted by the Crusade for Justice. The theme of this meeting is "The New Chicano Revolution! - Where? How? When?" In the series of workshops, broadly described as those dealing with "social revolution" and with "cultural" developments the conference will address itself to the role of young people from the barrios, student movement, rural communities, campesino movement.

April 4

Washington, D. C. - A newly formed District of Columbia Statehood Committee announced a drive to make the District the 51st state by 1971, and also declared that April 4, Good Friday, should be a holiday marking the first anniversary of Martin Luther KING, Jr.'s assassination.

Telegrams asking merchants to close their stores on that day have allegedly been sent to the Presidents of the Board of Trade and the D. C. Chamber of Commerce. "We expect the merchants to comply with this request," the Statehood Committee chairman said.

*There are indications of implied threats of some sort of extreme activity if merchants do not comply with the request.

April 4-6

*Toronto, Canada - The Communist Party of Canada will hold its 20th Convention Easter weekend. Communist and Workers Parties from socialist countries, among others, have been invited to send fraternal delegates to the Convention.

It now appears that some areas of this country may be denied a tranquil Happy Easter this year as a number of organizations, primarily either black or

anti-war, have indicated plans to mark Easter weekend by demonstrations and various other activities designed to draw attention and presumably further their causes.

April 4

*Rev. Ralph D. ABERNATHY, leader of SCLC, announced a nation-wide drive to organize poor whites and Negroes into unions through an alliance of unions, civil rights and religious organizations. The campaign is to begin April 4, which SCLC has designated as National and International day of protest against racism and poverty in commemoration of the 1st anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr. Later SCLC announced that it will commemorate the death of Dr. Martin Luther KING, Jr., one of its founders, by staging nine days of civil rights confrontations at Easter time in major cities. The action will start on Good Friday, the first anniversary of Dr. KING's murder. To the focus on racism and poverty was added "war."

SCLC officials have listed 19 cities where observances have been planned and said there would be many more. Special symbolic programs will be conducted in cities that had particular significance in Martin Luther KING's career: Memphis, Montgomery, Selma, and Atlanta. Other cities where various commemorations and protests will be conducted are: Raleigh; New Orleans; Cincinnati; San Francisco; Los Angeles; Buffalo; Philadelphia; Houston; Tallahassee; Cleveland; Richmond; Hopewell, Virginia; and Petersburg, Virginia.

The demonstrations are largely to take place in areas in which the SCLC has operational agencies and will take the form of "acceptable, non-violent, direct action," according to Ralph D. ABERNATHY, SCLC President. He said that he preferred to center the first day of the confrontation in Alabama, "where George WALLACE is and where so many forces of evil are present." The form of the observances will vary widely and will turn on around the local issues. That may mean school walkouts, welfare

protests, peace vigils, boycotts, etc. However, at a SCLC meeting on 25 February the following schedule was agreed upon:

- 4 April - School boycott by children; closing of chain food stores; commemorative vigil at U. N. in N. Y. C. (thru April 7)
- 5 April - "National Tag Day" to raise funds for the SCLC; lapel tags bearing Dr. KING's picture and the words "I Gave" will be sold.
- 6 April - "Black Easter" including a pageant at Chicago, Illinois, during which KING will be symbolically raised from the dead; there and in other cities, a program of wearing old clothes, giving to the poor, refraining from purchase of luxuries, and boycotting department stores.
- 7-12 April - "Days of confrontation" in thirty or more cities.

SCLC also plans to continue its efforts to have KING's birth date, January 15, declared a legal holiday.

Rev. ABERNATHY has announced that he and Mrs. Martin Luther KING, Jr., will lead a march in Memphis and in Selma on April 4 and one in Montgomery, Alabama, on April 5 in what he called the beginning of the "second phase" of the poor people's campaign. The drive will eventually focus on Washington. On Sunday, April 6, ABERNATHY will lead a march in Atlanta.

The demonstrations will launch the second chapter of the Poor People's Campaign. Later this spring, the "Committee of 100" will, according to ABERNATHY, reassemble in Washington to restate its demands and deliver a report entitled "The Poor Peoples Campaign - One Year Later."

In addition to the civil rights, poverty, and Martin Luther KING, Jr. memorial type of activity primarily being sponsored by SCLC, the anti-war groups are stepping-up their plans for Easter week activity. Essentially their efforts will be anti-war but most will not lose the opportunity to include some civil rights activity and memorial to Martin Luther KING, Jr.

Initial planning started at the sparsely attended "National GI-Civilian Anti-War Action Conference" held in Chicago last December 27-29. Among those taking part were Fred HALSTEAD of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party, Leroy WOLINSOF of the Communist Party, and Sidney LENS of the National Mobilization Committee. Primarily an effort of the SWP, YSA, and Student Mobilization Committee, they have been working and propagandizing the idea until now, coalitions have evolved or are being developed to share the organization of the actions.

On January 13, the national office of the Student Mobilization Committee issued a call for international actions against the war, April 6. In the message to anti-war groups throughout the world, SMC included the request that, "In those countries where American servicemen are stationed, we call on the anti-war movement to make a special effort for GI participation in the peace demonstrations." Sympathetic demonstrations are expected in London and Paris.

To build April 6 on the campuses, the New York SMC has suggested holding "preinduction orientation sessions - anti-war basic training." These sessions would be meant to prepare students subject to the draft to carry on legal anti-war activity while in the Army.

April 4-6

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - Several anti-war groups, including the American Friends Service Committee, are organizing demonstrations for this period in cooperation with the Student Mobilization Committee, which is one of

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the sponsors of demonstrations in seven major cities. Teach-ins, picketing, and a sunrise service will be held.

According to the March 15 issue of the Guardian, radical newsweekly, plans for an April 5-6 GI-Civilian march to bring the troops home now have escalated this week amid growing controversy from groups involved in GI work. The YSA, the SMC, and in New York, the 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee, are moving ahead with plans to hold Easter weekend marches in seven cities. Strongest opposition came from Vietnam GI, the free-wheeling GI underground paper headquartered in Chicago. Editors of Vietnam GI and other organizers criticize SMC on charges of manipulation and opportunism.

SMC hopes the marches will be peaceful and legal defense for soldiers is being planned by the GI Civil Liberties Defense Committee. The emphasis on legal defense and visible demonstrations is an approach the SMC feels essential. Some GI's feel that emphasis on legal defense is irrelevant and say "it's not the legal ways the Army can get at a GI but the thousands of illegal ways which plague organizing inside the military."

April 5

*New York City - The New York 5th Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee is planning to organize a GI-Civilian peace demonstration. The Easter weekend action will coincide with others to be held in a number of regional centers across the U. S. A. Seattle, Atlanta, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Chicago are also having demonstrations either on Saturday or Sunday. In Austin, the GI-Civilian anti-war action will be on 13 April.

Anti-war groups in Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, and New Jersey are expected for the New York march, as well as GI's from bases all over the east coast. The march will assemble at 2 p. m. at Bryant Park and march to a rally in Central Park. Strong support is being sought from high school students.

*Chicago, Illinois - The Chicago Peace Council is hosting the Chicago GI-Civilian Peace March on 5 April. The marchers aim to exploit the poor press Chicago received during the Democratic National Convention. The Cleveland Area Peace Action Council (CAPAC) and the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) will participate and also decided to co-sponsor a combination send-off rally and memorial for Martin Luther KING, Jr., on the evening of 4 April. Minneapolis anti-war groups have already been active in building support for the midwest regional demonstration in Chicago. In Detroit an ad hoc committee of more than 100 prominent individuals and organizations is organizing participation in the Chicago action.

Atlanta, Ga. - April 6 (Easter) was selected for the climax to the anti-war demonstration for the southeast region in Atlanta with a mass march. The GI-Civilian Committee will front the demonstration here. Disaffected servicemen from Ft. Benning are expected to lead the march. April 4 will be used to commemorate Martin Luther KING, Jr., and the 5th will be utilized in workshops of assorted topics.

*Seattle, Washington - The demonstration will be headed by a front group known as the GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace. Various other "peace" groups will take part in the agitation and propagandizing. Plans are under way for a GI-Teach-in near Ft. Lewis on April 6 - Seattle - and mass rallies on both the 5th and 6th.

San Francisco, California - Preliminary planning calls for a massive April 6 march on the Presidio followed by a rally at its gates. The twin themes will be "Bring the GI's Home Now" and "Free the Presidio 27."

April 13

*Austin, Texas - An intensive campaign to build the anti-war demonstration is underway. It was decided to hold the action on April 13 instead of

Easter weekend when other groups across the country will demonstrate, because many University of Texas students will be home for the holiday. The Texas Committee to End the War in Vietnam will lead the demonstration.

April 13

*A protest of alleged institutional segregation at the University of Virginia may be staged at the Charlottesville campus on Thomas Jefferson's birthday. A founder and spokesman for the University's Student Coalition, Robert ROSEN stated his intentions for an April 13th protest demonstration in a speech from the capitol steps in Richmond after he and other student leaders found Virginia Governor Mills Godwin not in sympathy with the Student Coalition's demands for university reform.

Wash. Post
14 March 69

April 24-27

Peoria, Illinois - A black cultural week is scheduled to be held at Bradley University.

April 24-27

Washington, D.C. - A National Conference on the "Human Rights of the Man in Uniform" is apparently being planned for the Sheraton Park Hotel by the American Veterans Committee, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.

April 30-May 4

The National Executive Board and the National Committee of the C.P., U.S.A., met earlier this month in New York City to make preparations for the Party's 19th National Convention. The National Committee endorsed a proposal that the National Convention be held from April 30 to May 4, 1969.

On 17 January a call was issued for the Convention by Henry WINSTON, national chairman, and Gus HALL, general secretary. The call hails "the growing radicalization of black Americans, of workers, of students, and the youth."

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

93

18 April 69

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT ICALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- April 15 - May 1 *The SDS "Winter-Spring Offensive" which has been moving in slow gear so far in D. C. has plans for a march on the Washington, D. C., Building of Education, demonstrations at area draft centers, and demonstrations at military recruiting stations at area universities.
- April 18 *Princeton, New Jersey - The SDS at Princeton University has planned a rally for 18 April in sympathy with the SDS at Harvard University. Demands to be presented are: the removal of ROTC from the Princeton University Campus, liquidation of PU's holdings in South Africa, termination of activities of the Institute for Defense Analysis at PU and the stopping of military recruiting and military studies and analysis on the PU Campus. There is also the possibility of an SDS demonstration against the ROTC annual spring review on 25 April.
- April 19 *Springfield, Massachusetts - The Springfield, Massachusetts, SDS will sponsor a march and rally to end the war in Vietnam at the Court Square Complex.
- April 19 Omaha, Nebraska - The BPP and the SDS plan an anti-Vietnam demonstration. A rally is to be held at Creighton University followed by a march to an unknown destination.
- April 22 *Hanover, New Hampshire - The SDS Chapter at Dartmouth College is planning a sit-in demonstration to advocate the abolishment of ROTC and to encourage action against racism.
- April 23-28 Los Angeles, California - Reportedly the BPP will hold a National meeting in Los Angeles to discuss the "repression"

the party is going through. Jerry RUBIN and Abbie HOFFMAN, Yippie leaders, are scheduled to speak.

April 24-27

Peoria, Illinois - A black cultural week is scheduled to be held at Bradley University.

April 24-27

Washington, D. C. - A national conference on the "Human Rights of the Man in Uniform" is apparently being planned for the Sheraton Park Hotel by the American Veterans Committee, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, N. W.

April 25-26

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The 2nd Philadelphia Area Radicals Conference will be held in the fine arts buildings of the University of Pennsylvania.

April 26

*Hartford, Connecticut - The newly formed Capitol Area Action Movement and the American Friends Service Committee will stage an anti-war protest rally in Bushnell Park against the continuance of the Vietnam War and the present Draft System. Some of the speakers will be: Russell JOHNSON, Peace Secretary of the AFSC, who has visited North and South Vietnam on several occasions; and Arthur and Catherine MELVILLE, a former Maryknoll Priest and Nun, who were expelled from Guatemala in 1967 after advocating land reform. 1166

April 27

*Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania - The Pittsburgh Spring Action Committee, a recently formed group at the University of Pittsburgh, plans to stage a faculty walkout at commencement ceremonies during an address by Henry KISSINGER, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

April 29

Washington, D. C. - In his Memphis speech at Martin Luther KING, Jr., Memorial Services, 4 April, Rev. Ralph David ABERNATHY said that he would assemble civil rights leaders in Washington on 29 April to begin an assault on Government indifference.

April 30-May 4

New York City - The CPUSA's 19th National Convention is to be held from April 30 to May 4, 1969. A call issued for the Convention hailed "the growing radicalization of black Americans, workers, of students, and the youth."

May-June

*Boston, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - A source of undetermined reliability stated that SDS members

at Harvard University and Boston University recently met with members of the Iron Cross Motorcycle Club at Boston to learn to make Molotov cocktails and bombs. According to the source, several Molotov cocktails and bombs were made and SDS is considering exploding them at historical sites in Boston and Philadelphia during May and June.

May 1

*New York City - Traditionally, the Communists celebrate May Day as an International Working Class Holiday. A May Day planning conference was held in New York City, 16 April, under the auspices of the New York Committee for May Day 1969. An appeal was made in the Daily World to trade unionists, rank and filers, young workers, students, Black Liberation and Peace Activists to attend the conference - "For People's Power Against Corporation Power."

May 1

*Kent, Ohio - SDS at Kent State University plans to call for a student strike in an effort to force ROTC from the Campus.

May 2-3

Detroit, Michigan - Black lawyers in the Detroit area, sharply criticizing racism in the legal profession, have announced a conference on "Law and Race." Among the joint sponsors of the conference is the Detroit chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

May 7-12

*Regina, Saskatchewan - The North American Conference of Anti-Imperialist Youth is scheduled for the second week in May. May 8 and 9 are programmed for reports of revolutionary struggles in Quebec, Ireland, Canada, England, and the United States.

May 26

*Memphis, Tennessee - Motion by James Earl RAY for a new trial in the murder of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be heard by Judge Arthur C. FAQUIN, Jr.

June 1969

On concluding their National Council Meeting in Austin, Texas, on 30 March SDS participants scheduled their next National Council meeting for June. (NFI available to date). Apparently no radical changes in SDS policy came from the Austin meetings.

June 5

Moscow, USSR - The conference of the world Communist parties is scheduled to open June 5 instead of in May. Reputedly, the Chinese-Soviet border dispute caused the new delay. Another preparatory commission meeting has been set for May 23. All Communist parties will be invited to the June Conference including the six parties of the fourteen that rule in their own

~~SECRET~~

countries, who boycotted the preliminary talks: China, Albania, Yugoslavia, No. Vietnam, No. Korea, and Cuba. None is expected to attend.

While the Soviet Union contends that the purpose of the Conference is to unify the movement rather than excommunicate any members, the general belief among Communist observers is that Moscow intends to use the Conference to widen the rift between Communist China and the bulk of the Communist movement, including the Soviet Union.

Summer 1969

According to Leon SIENANDOAN, new Chief of the Iroquois Confederation, Indian tribes from all over North America will meet this summer to discuss such problems as land disputes and the need for more social services.

August 1969

University of Texas at El Paso - 22nd Annual National Student Congress (tentative).

September 16

*Southwest, United States - Mexican-American and other Spanish-speaking youths intend to shut down the schools of the Southwest on 16 September in a demonstration of solidarity and protest on the anniversary date of the Mexican revolution. According to Rudolpho Corky GONZALES, leader of the Crusade for Justice, it will be a demonstration "to change the whole educational system to relate to our needs."

September 24

Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the eight protest leaders indicted on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders at the Democratic National Convention last fall. All eight pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 9 April. Each defendant also faces charges of crossing state lines to foment disorder or to otherwise violate the Civil Rights Act of 1968. Rennie DAVIS, Bobby SEALE, John R. FROINES, and Lee WEINER had their travel restrictions eased but are required to keep the Court fully informed of their movements.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

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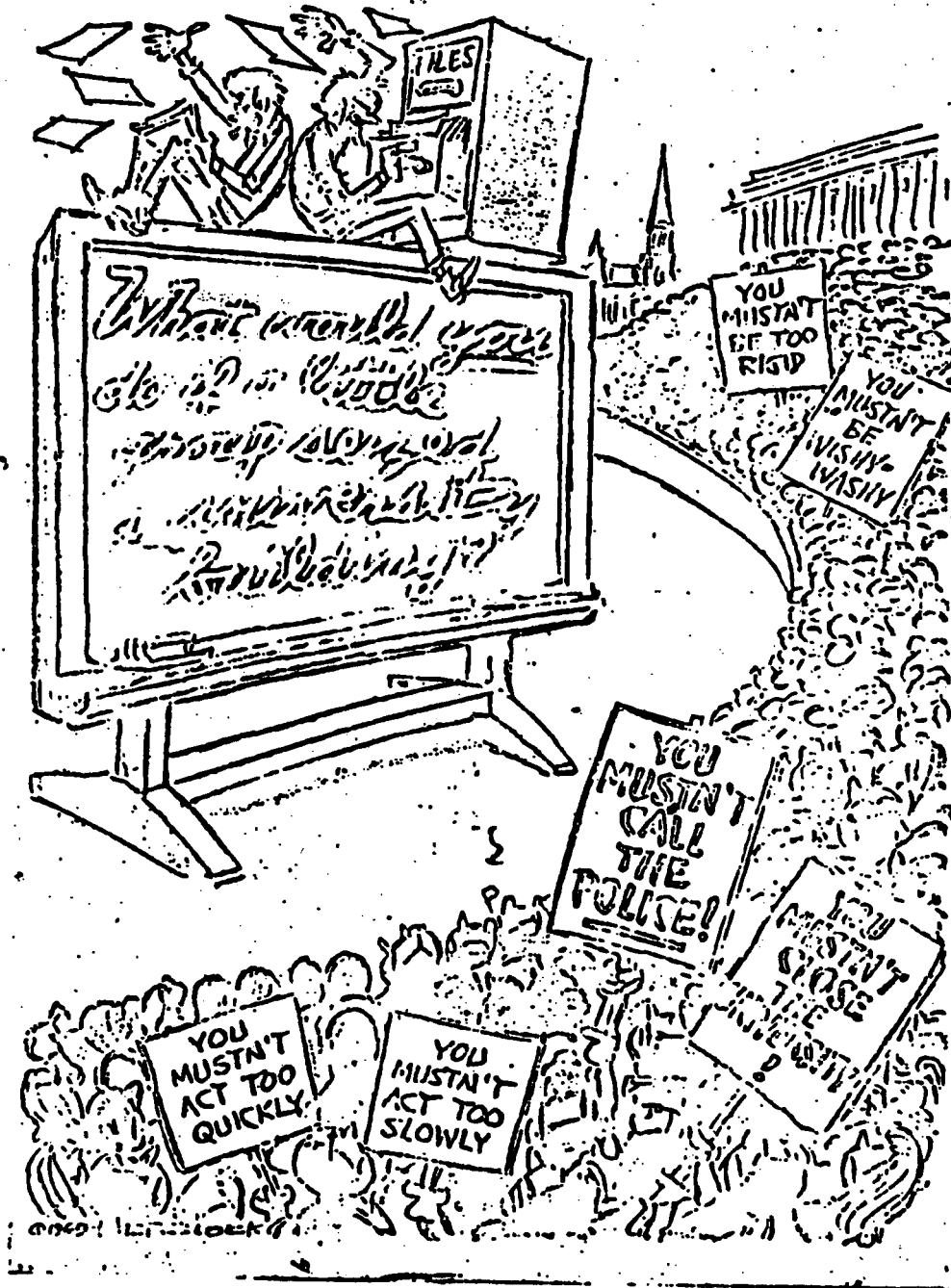
Daily World (Communist)
DAILY WORLD



'OKAY, ONE LITTLE KISS AND THEN UP TO BED YOU GO DARLIN'. YOUR PORE
DADDY'S HAD A HARD DAY WHIPPIN' ON THEM STUDENTS!

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

College Exam





"Are you sure you've examined all the loopholes? Mineral depletion? Municipal bonds? Capital gains?..."

RPL #1794
25 April 69SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Much attention has been directed in recent weeks to the college campus battle between the New Left, spearheaded by the SDS, and the various Reserve Officer Training programs. It appears that the anti-ROTC protests which constitute a major objective in the winter-spring SDS disrupt and destroy plan has experienced marked success on several major campuses. Total elimination, of course, is the goal, in order to deny the establishment the reservoir of officer material needed to prosecute the "imperialistic" "aggressive" war in Vietnam. The radicals often reject the thesis that their fellow students may wish to prepare for a career in the military service. The concept of "Participatory Democracy" degenerates at the hand of the caveator and becomes participation as long as radical forces approve. Since crippling the military-industrial machine is that which is sought, and ROTC is the antithesis of contemporary anarchy, the rights and privileges of the individual must be suspended to enhance the probability of successfully destroying existing social structures. In traditional anarchistic philosophy, and obviously perceptible on the current college scene, is the proposition that the radical has the right, if not the duty, to force and enforce his non-program, which he knows to be for the greater good and hence correct, on the unenlightened masses.

In recent weeks twenty-nine independent college newspapers ran an identical editorial demanding the abolition of ROTC from all campuses. This move, with reasonable certainty can be attributed to an organized effort from the New Left and by and large succeeded more in discrediting college editors than in abolishing ROTC. At last count, 353 colleges had ROTC units and 335 more have applied to the Defense Department for units. The campaign against ROTC presently being staged by the SDS is intemperate and inconsistent and cannot be defended within the definition of "Participatory Democracy."

Winter-spring efforts seem to be losing New Left identity, (as much associated with life style, and freedom of expression, as with politics) and instead is donning the old left mantle. The infiltration impact of SDS by organized old leftists of various stripe is clearly present and

can be expected to continue until the old left strategists with the greatest cunning and radical appeal (best guess - PLP) take over SDS and reform it to fit the specific needs of a confessional political force.

At its convention the second week in April, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union called for a "massive new popular anti-war protest of which labor must be a part." The ILWU, said the resolution, "must take a leading part in such a drive." The ILWU has been headed for years by the leftist labor boss, Harry BRIDGES.

*Daily World
4-9-69*

Student demonstrations, disruptions, and destruction of property continue in many school districts in the New York area. Racial tension is high at a number of integrated facilities.

The current issue of The New York High School Free Press, an underground publication aimed at causing dissension, disruption, and radicalization of youth at high school and junior high school levels, calls for a "spring offensive" by students. It declares: "From April 21 to May 19 is our month. The streets, the schools, the communities are all ours, we're going to take them back."

According to the Guardian, twenty-six poets launched a tour of the nation's campuses April 23 supporting draft resistance work. Among the participants in the readings, coordinated by RESIST, are: Robert BLY, Allen GINSBERG, Robert CREELEY, Lawrence FERLINGHETTI, Kenneth REXROTH, Galway KINNELL, Gary SNYDER, and Ed SANDERS. They will hit Portland, Santa Barbara, Iowa City, Minneapolis, Chicago, Boulder, Detroit, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia, finishing up in Milwaukee, May 3.

Guardian 4-24-69

James RESTON of the New York Times ran a short column on 18 April, titled: "The Cliches of the Radical Students." The intent is largely to ridicule these pseudo-intellectual young activists but, interestingly enough, although, ridicule it does, the cliches RESTON uses are recited in just about the fashion one could expect in dialogue with the "nouveau left."

Q—The meeting of the RRS (Revolutionaries for a Radical Society) will now come to order, if I may use that word. What is the matter with our universities today?

A—They are irrelevant, arrogant and unresponsive.

Q—Precisely. And what is missing?

A—Meaningful interpersonal relationships.

Q—Very good. Now in dealing with irrelevant, arrogant and unresponsive universities where there is no meaningful interpersonal relationships, what happens?

A—A lack of communications.

Q—Leading to?

A—Separation and alienation of the individual.

Q—What is the remedy for this?

A—A dialogue.

Q—Of course, but what kind of dialogue?

A—A meaningful dialogue between people under thirty.

Q—How can this be achieved?

A—By radicalizing the mod-

erns in the student body through the process of participatory democracy.

Q—Who participates in participatory democracy?

A—Everybody participates in participatory democracy: it is the tribune of the people, the foe of the imperialist machine, the scourge of the military-industrial complex, the enemy of...

Q—Wait a minute! You are confusing our clichés. Try again: Who participates in participatory democracy? Now be careful.

A—We do. The majority must be manipulated for its own good and, we know what that is.

Q—That's better. Now, suppose the moderates just go on dating, studying and attending classes, what do we do?

A—We force them to pay attention. We have a confrontation with the Establishment.

Q—How do we do it?

A—We occupy and liberate a university building. We evacuate the deans, and capture and Xerox the files, and publish carefully selected documents

thereof, and wait for the cops.

Q—So?

A—So the cops arrive and crack a few skulls and clear the joint, and then we're in business. The moderates wake up and are appalled and come over to our side, and the press comes running and dramatizes the confrontation.

Q—Good. You are getting the point. Please define and explain the press.

A—It is a capitalist tool, the agent of the ruling class, the voice of the Establishment, but it is useful.

Q—Please explain.

A—It dramatizes the confrontation. We feed its hunger for excitement and conflict. We hate its objectivity but we can use it.

Q—How so?

A—It nationalizes our struggle. It escalates the confrontation. It mobilizes the student power and black power and it divides and confuses the faculty.

Q—How so?

A—The faculty seldom likes the administration of the university, or the students, and it hates to choose between them;

but it loves to argue about the decision-making process, and while the faculty members argue, we can shut the place down.

Q—And then?

A—We have a meaningful dialogue, and meaningful interpersonal relationships, and a confrontation with the incompetent and illegitimate power-holders and the Establishment press.

Q—And after that?

A—We put forward our demands.

Q—How do we at RRS describe our demands?

A—They are non-negotiable.

Q—What do we mean by that?

A—We don't want a negative peace, we want a positive peace. We want what we want, and to the wall with the opposition, and amnesty for our warriors. The Establishment is wrecking the university, but we will inherit the wreckage.

Q—And what will we do when we inherit it?

A—We'll think about that later.

N.Y. Times
18 April 69
Filed in
543875

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- 23-28 April Los Angeles - Reportedly the BPP will hold a National meeting in Los Angeles to discuss the "program" the party is going through. Jerry RUBIN and Abbie HOFFMAN, Yippie leaders, are scheduled to speak.
- 24-27 April Peoria, Illinois - A black cultural week is scheduled to be held at Bradley University.
- 24-27 April Washington, D.C. - A national conference on the "Human Rights of the Man in Uniform" is apparently being planned for the Sheraton Park Hotel by the American Veterans Committee, 1333 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
- 25-26 April Philadelphia, Pa. - The Second Philadelphia Area Indians Conference will be held in the Fine arts buildings of the University of Pennsylvania.
- 24-27 April *Talladega, Alabama - The Black Student Association of Talladega College reportedly will sponsor a "Black Alabama Conference" with the theme "Black Students: a Magnetic Force in the Black Revolution." Participants reportedly will include Reverends James BEVEL, Andrew YOUNG, and Jesse JACKSON of SCLC; Kathleen CLEAVER, Hosea WILLIAMS, and Ron KAREMA (UC). Talladega has been the scene recently of black-white incidents including rock throwing and arson.
- 26 April *Norfolk, Va. - The Black Liberation Action Council and The Campus Americans for Democratic Action are reportedly planning to demonstrate when Patricia NIXON, the daughter of the President, is crowned Queen of the Azalea Festival. The ostensible purpose for the demonstration will be to demand an increase in welfare checks, but the real reason will be to disrupt the Festival.
- 26 April *Denver, Colorado - "The largest peace demonstration in Colorado History" reportedly will be held at the Federal

Building on 26 April. The demonstration is to be sponsored by the SDS and other anti-war organizations. Robby SEALE, Black Panther Party Member, and Tom HAYDEN, SDS member, are scheduled speakers.

26 April.

*St. Leo, Fla. - A group of SDS advocates from the University of Florida plans to demonstrate at St. Leo College when Secretary of Defense Melvin LAIRD delivers a commencement address. Jim FINE, leader of the University of Florida SDS, was in St. Leo on 21 April, making plans for the demonstration.

26 April

*Boston, Mass. - The Northeastern University Chapter of SDS will sponsor a parade beginning at approximately 1300 hrs. The parade is scheduled to begin at three different locations in the city and end at the Boston Common, where a rally may be held. Approximately 1,000 persons are expected to participate.

26 April

Hartford, Conn. - The newly formed Capitol Area Action Movement and the American Friends Service Committee will stage an anti-war protest rally in Bushnell Park against the continuance of the Vietnam War and the present Draft System. Some of the speakers will be: Russell JOHNSON, Peace Secretary of the AFCC, who has visited North and South Vietnam on several occasions; and Arthur and Catherine HEWLETT, a former Maryknoll Priest and Nun, who were expelled from Guatemala in 1967 after advocating land reform and have been involved in a number of protest incidents.

27 April

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania - The Pittsburgh Spring Action Committee, a recently formed group at the University of Pittsburgh, plans to stage a faculty walkout at commencement ceremonies during an address by Henry KISSINGER, Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs.

28 April

*Mount Pleasant, Mich. - The SDS is tentatively planning to conduct a demonstration at Central Michigan University against racism and to encourage the abolishment of ROTC on campus. There are indications that the Veterans of Foreign Wars and / or The American Legion may be planning to counter demonstrate against the planned SDS rally.

29 April

Washington, D.C. - In his Memphis speech at Martin Luther KING, Jr., Memorial Services, 4 April, Rev. Ralph David AINSWORTH said that he would assemble civil rights leaders in Washington on 29 April to begin an assault on Government indifference. No further details.

30 April -
4 May

New York City - The C.P., U.S.A.'s 19th National Convention is to be held from April 30 to May 4, 1969.

A call issued for the Convention hailed "the growing radicalization of Black Americans, of workers, of students, and the youth."

May-June

*Roxton, Mass. and Philadelphia, Pa. - It has recently been reported that SDS members at Harvard and Boston Universities had met with members of the Iron Cross Motorcycle Club at Boston to learn to make Molotov cocktails and bombs. Some bombs and cocktails were made and SDS was supposed to be considering exploding them at historical sites in Boston and Philadelphia during May and June. This allegation seemed a bit fantastic but a similar plot had been hatched last year by colored militants and arrests made.

However, explosives were seized in a raid on a West Philadelphia apartment on 9 April and have been linked to the plot to blow up historic Philadelphia monuments. Among the four persons arrested in the apartment was the Chairman of the SDS Labor Committee. Although a police informant had indicated that the explosives to be used in the plot were present in the raided apartment, no direct link to the alleged plot has been revealed.

1 May

*It was recently announced that all IFF's will hold rallies to urge the release on bond from prison of IFF leader Huey NEWTON. Instructions from IFF National Headquarters instructed all chapters and branches to demonstrate at Federal buildings. NEWTON's conviction in connection with the death of an Oakland, California police officer has an appeal pending. Allegedly, Bobby SEALE, IFF National Chairman, has instructed an individual in Stockholm, Sweden to organize demonstrations at American Embassies on the same date.

1 May

New York City - Traditionally, the Communists celebrate May Day as an International Working Class Holiday. A May Day planning conference was held in New York City, 16 April, under the auspices of the New York Committee for May Day 1969. An appeal was made in the Daily World to trade unionists, rank and filers, young workers, students, Black Liberation and Peace Activists to attend the conference - "For People's Power Against Corporation Power."

1 May

Kent, Ohio - SDS at Kent State University plans to call for a campus strike in an effort to force ROTC from the Campus.

2-3 May

Detroit, Michigan - Black lawyers in the Detroit area, sharply criticizing racism in the legal profession, have announced a conference on "Law and Race." Among the joint sponsors of the conference is the Detroit chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

7-12 May

Edmonton, Saskatchewan - The North American Conference of Anti-Imperialist Youth is scheduled for the second week in May. May 8 and 9 are programmed for reports of revolutionary struggles in Quebec, Ireland, Canada, England, and the United States.

26 May

Memphis, Tennessee - Motion by James Earl RAY for a new trial in the murder of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be heard by Judge Arthur C. FAYWELL, Jr.

ADDITIONAL

27 April

*Washington, D.C. - The Baltimore Friends Meeting is sponsoring a demonstration at The White House to protest the war in Vietnam.

29 April

*Lawrence, Kansas - SDS has been sponsoring anti-military demonstrations at the University of Kansas this week. It plans a mock military exercise during a ROTC drill on the 29th.

30 April -
4 May

*Bloomington, Indiana - The Young Socialist Alliance and The Indiana University Committee to End the War in Vietnam are attempting to promote an "anti-militarism week."

30 May

*Ft. Sill, Oklahoma - SDS and the Committee to End the War in Vietnam plan to demonstrate at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma on Armed Forces Day to protest the wasted money in holding an Armed Forces Day.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

Rpt # 18 95
2 May '69SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

A seldom used to date, but so far highly effective tool in the battle between the "establishment" and student radicals and campus "take over artists" is the court order. First used (in recent college protest problems) at Howard University and since at six or eight other universities including Fordham and Columbia (and threatened at George Washington) the restraining order is yet to fail in evicting student occupiers without resorting to force. The only violation of a court order so far occurred at Columbia on April 30 when an SDS-led student group violated a previously issued order and reoccupied a college building. The issuing judge promptly issued arrest warrants which quickly re-emptied the building.

Those who violate a legitimately issued court order stand in contempt of court and are at the mercy of the issuing judge. The judge is free to punish violators without further involvement of college administrators, regents, or faculty members. Imposed penalties can be stiff and do not involve juries or public prosecutors.

In theory, as well as practice, the use of restraining orders transfers the onus of resorting to force from university officials to the issuing agency - the court. The police, if needed to enforce arrest warrants, are not responding to school officials but instead are enforcing the policy of the court.

If court action at Columbia on April 30 proves effective and it's believed it will, more extensive use of restraining orders to oust campus revolutionaries will probably be employed in coming months.

"The streets of our country are in turmoil, the universities are filled with students rioting and rebelling, communists are seeking to destroy our country, Russia is threatening us with her might... We need law and order. Without law and order we cannot survive."

--From a Campaign Speech
at Hamburg, Germany,
1931, by Adolph Hitler

SECRET

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

May-June

Boston, Massachusetts and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, - It has recently been reported that SDS members at Harvard and Boston Universities had met with members of the Iron Cross Motorcycle Club at Boston to learn to make Molotov cocktails and bombs. Some bombs and cocktails were made and SDS was supposed to be considering exploding them at historical sites in Boston and Philadelphia during May and June. This allegation seemed a bit fantastic but a similar plot had been hatched last year by colored militants and arrests made.

However, explosives were seized in a raid on a West Philadelphia apartment on 9 April and have been linked to the plot to blow up historic Philadelphia monuments. Among the four persons arrested in the apartment was the Chairman of the SDS Labor-Committee. Although a police informant had indicated that the explosives to be used in the plot were present in the raided apartment, no direct link to the alleged plot has been revealed.

No bombings have been noted to date.

30 April - 4 May

New York City - The CPUSA's 19th National Convention began Wednesday and is to conclude on Sunday, 4 May. No details on its deliberations have been noted to date but it is assumed that some bitter factional dispute has and will occur.

30 April - 4 May

Bloomington, Indiana - The Young Socialist Alliance and The Indiana University Committee to End the War in Vietnam are attempting to promote an 'anti-militarism week.'

May Day - 1969

The following item is lifted "in toto" from the radical newspaper "Guardian." Captioned "Take back May Day" it said:

"There is one day which unquestionably belongs to the left - May Day, the international workers' holiday.

"Though we have been taught to believe this holiday is foreign, May Day was born in America 83 years ago. On May 1, 1886, 200,000 workers across the U. S. went out on general strike, to fight for the eight-hour day.

"During the demonstrations, which lasted for weeks, more than 80,000 people were on the streets of Chicago. Police shot down a striker on May 3; on May 4, a protest demonstration was held in Haymarket Square. A bomb exploded when police charged the peaceful demonstration; seven cops were killed. Police mowed down the strikers, killing some; scores more were injured.

"Eight labor leaders were rounded up and charged with conspiracy; four were hanged; one committed suicide in his jail cell. Since 1886, liberation movements throughout the world have honored May Day.

"This year in New York, movement groups are uniting to march on Wall Street, demanding freedom for all political prisoners - in particular, the Panther 21 (see article, page 3).

"Called by regional SDS, local SDS chapters, Youth Against War and Fascism, several high school groups and others, demonstrators plan to assemble in small groups across the city and march on Wall Street, arriving between 11:30 a.m. and noon. Organizers see the action as a chance for a unified movement demonstration at a time of renewed and intense struggle in New York City.

"Talk of a high school student strike to begin on May Day continues to mount. New York women's liberation groups are thinking about a demonstration outside the Women's House of Detention for that day, particularly to support Joan Bird, of the Panther 21, who is inside."

May 1-3

Washington, D. C. - The following is from "The New Republic,"
26 April 1969.

NATIONAL ACADEMIC CONFERENCE ON ABM

ABM

"The Choice Between a Military and a Sane Society"
May 1-3, Sheraton-Park Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Called to focus the attention of universities, Congress and the nation on the consequences of our government's ABM decision, its intransigence in Vietnam, and the increasing militarization of our society. There is an urgent need for a visible academic presence in Washington at this time of momentous decisions.

Major speakers include: Prof. George Wald, Harvard; Prof. Seymour Melman, Columbia; Dr. Robert Lifton, Yale; Hans J. Morganthau, Chicago Univ.

Among the 50 Conference Conveners are: Noam Chomsky, Richard A. Falk, Robert Heilbroner, Irving Horowitz, H. Stuart Pughes, Robert J. Lifton, M.D., Franz Schurmann.

If you are interested in attending the conference, contact:

ABM/CHOICE c/o SANE, 381 Park Ave. So., N.Y.C. 10016 (212) 889-2442

May 2-3

Detroit, Michigan - Black lawyers in the Detroit area, sharply criticizing racism in the legal profession, have announced a conference on "Law and Race." Among the joint sponsors of the conference is the Detroit chapter of the National Lawyers Guild.

May 3

*Indianapolis, Indiana - Indiana University students are urged to participate in a demonstration in protest to tuition increases. Purdue University students are also formulating plans to take part in the demonstration.

May 3

*Columbia, South Carolina - Aware, a protest group at the University of South Carolina plans to demonstrate during President NIXON's planned visit to Columbia. The group may demonstrate at the airport when NIXON arrives.

May 4

*The Texas Coalition Against the War is sponsoring a "GI Beer Bust" from noon to 5 p.m. at Austin. GI's are invited free of charge.

May 5

*Predominately Negro, Voorhees College at Denmark, South Carolina, which was closed due to the takeover of the administration building, the science building and the library by armed militant students during the last week

[REDACTED]

in April is scheduled to reopen on May 5. Twenty-five students have been charged with inciting and participating in a riot and several additional warrants are pending.

May 5 & 6

*Washington, D. C. - The American Friends Service Committee of Philadelphia is sponsoring a vigil at the White House to protest the War in Vietnam. A group of the demonstrators hope to meet with President NIXON. Six buses have been chartered to bring the protestors from Philadelphia.

May 6

*Mobile, Alabama - A local civil rights organization and the SCLC applied for a permit to conduct a parade in the vicinity of the municipal auditorium where finals of the Junior Miss Pageant are scheduled to be held and nationally televised. The application estimates 10,000 people to take part in the parade. The Mobile City Commission denied the permit but said they would grant a permit for a different date. Police said they will not permit an illegal parade.

May 7-12

*Regina, Canada - A North American Conference of Anti-Imperialist Youth will be held - purpose to "unite all anti-imperialist people." It will feature speakers from revolutionary movements in Canada, England, and the United States. SDS announced its support at a recent Regional Conference in Akron, Ohio.

*fbi IN
47135*

May 10

*Minneapolis, Minnesota - Protest and dissent is becoming the "thing to do" with more and more minority groups. The American Indians in Minnesota have formed an organization to fight for the control of their own communities. The American Indian Movement has set May 4-10 as American Indian Week in Minneapolis. They plan to block off two-three blocks of Franklin Avenue (the main residential area of Minneapolis Indians) to hold a teach-out during that week. One of a number of complaints is alleged vindictive police action against Indian youths.

*Daily World
23 April
'69*

May 11

*Mother's Day - U.S.A. - The Poor People's Campaign, lead by the SCLC and Rev. Ralph ABERNATHY, has

opened its "Second Chapter." The overall tactic is to be "massing of coercive power" and its first dramatic events are scheduled for May 11 with marches in Washington, D. C., and other cities and the presentation of demands to key political figures. In D. C., during Mother's Day week, a committee of 100 poor people and their representatives will visit Congress, cabinet members, and the White House.

The program envisions not only a broader campaign than that of 1968 with its focus primarily in D. C., but the continuous massing of coercive power "when this becomes timely and necessary," according to ABERNATHY. The program contains no plan for another Resurrection City but when key votes are to be taken and when critical decisions are being made by the administration relating to issues involving the poor, they "will assemble in Washington."

Daily World 24 Apr 69

May 11-16

*Washington, D. C. - The Poor People's Campaign is planning action in D. C. during this week. On May 11, Mother's Day, eight or ten hand picked groups consisting of 10 poor people each will arrive in D. C. by bus to participate in a "Mother's Day March." These groups will be made up of Puerto Ricans, whites from Appalachia, Indians from Colorado, and poor individuals from Harlem and from the South. The total is not expected to exceed 100. They will remain through the 16th and will accompany Rev. Ralph ABERNATHY, SCLC head who is now in jail in Charleston, North Carolina, as he visits various Government officials with his demands.

fbi in. 47135

May 14

*Chicago, Illinois - A committee of "Chicagoans Against the ABM" is planning a mass rally to protest President NIXON's proposed ABM system. Chicagoans Against the ABM consists of more than thirty-five organizations, including the Church Federation of Chicago, the United Churches of Christ, and the American Federation of Scientists. The rally will feature Senator Albert GORE (Tenn.). Other speakers will include Rev. C. T. VIVIAN (SCLC), U. S. Rep. Sidney YATES, and Nobel Prize winner Prof. George WALD of Harvard University.

Daily World 25 Apr 69

May 17

*Denver, Colorado - During an anti-war rally by about 1,050 persons from a number of organizations. on 26 April, plans

SECRET
were announced for another demonstration at Ft. Carson and all present were requested to participate. USA-NTC 9118

May 26

Memphis, Tennessee - Motion by James Earl RAY for a new trial in the murder of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be heard by Judge Arthur C. FAQUIN, Jr.

May 30

Ft. Sill, Oklahoma - SDS and the Committee to End the War in Vietnam plan to demonstrate at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, on Armed Forces Day to protest the wasted money in holding an Armed Forces Day.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably True.

APR. 71 19
9 May 69 96SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The peace and tranquility formula of Cornell's President James A. PERKINS, one of soft permissiveness, has imbued the campus black militants with sufficient courage to utilize brute belligerence: A study of recent Cornell history clearly pointed to the recent armed takeover of a University building and hopefully will assist other college heads in formulating their strategy in dealing with the white as well as the black radical revolution in Academe. The Hessburgh approach or the use of a court order seems far more advisable and utilitarian as academic self-preservation methods than the pusillanimous exemplar of President PERKINS.

That the Ithaca campus could be so deformed by strife is in part attributable, ironically, to the president's well-meaning liberalism in recruiting black students, many of whom were ill-equipped for Cornell's academic demands.

Storm clouds erupted last spring when three Negro students, infuriated by an economics professor's classroom contention about the superiority of a western civilization seized the offices of the economics department and held the department's chairman prisoner. When the Perkins administration did not press charges against the three, it flashed the green light for anarchy.

In December 1968 black militant activities erupted again, this time with increased irrationality, increased violence and with an incredible lack of firm discipline and counter force from PERKINS. The April armed takeover cannot be attributed to the cross burning at the Negro coed dorm (widely believed in Ithaca to have been started by Negroes, incidentally) but rather is a culmination of a series of black militant acts of arrogance. Pushing a campaign for black studies (the administration's non-resistance posture had already been tested the previous spring), the militants took over a building (actually promised them for a later date), dispossessed into the streets the professors and their belongings, stole furniture to furnish the building, vandalized the library, and danced on the tables from the dining hall. At faculty insistence charges were brought

Additional copies
removed from 5, 6

against six of the most flagrant offenders. The last week in April even these charges were dropped.

In a December demonstration of utter contempt, black militants staged a sit-in outside PERKINS' office. Still believing he could make friends with a wild-cat, PERKINS sent milk and doughnuts. The militants responded predictably (not to PERKINS) by smashing the refreshments against the wall.

Last February an even more bizarre and outlandish demand was forthcoming from the Cornell Afro-American Society. The group insisted on \$2,000 from the administration to buy bongo drums to celebrate Malcolm X day. The administration scraped together \$1,700 and dispatched two black students to New York City in the University airplane to purchase the drums.

On February 28, to the accompaniment of the Cornell-purchased drums, PERKINS was physically pulled from the speaker's platform at a conference on South Africa. A few days later job recruiters from the Chase Manhattan Bank were physically assaulted on campus. In mid-March three white students were beaten at night on campus by Negro students, one to the point of death.

PERKINS is now the open target of derision by the black militants who describe him to his face with obscenity widely used in the black ghetto. It would appear that PERKINS must reform or resign if Cornell is to be saved increasing problems from militant black radicals. Although he feels he has the full confidence of the board of trustees, PERKINS' position at Cornell must be regarded as shaky at best.

In an appearance before the Canadian House of Commons, Mr. W. H. KELLY, Deputy Commissioner of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police related campus unrest in Canada to visits by militant agitators from the United States. Mr. KELLY said any "real serious demonstrations" have been found to be linked to such visits.

"Red power in Canada is linked with black power in the United States," said Mr. KELLY.

A "New Right" student organization has in recent weeks emerged on the university scene. The National Youth Alliance,

headquartered at 208 3rd Street, S. E., Washington, D. C., has counteracted the takeover tactics of the SDS at several campuses in the past week or two.

Although the initial impulse is to cheer them on as they route the SDS from a Columbia University building, a closer examination of the organization and its foundations and pronouncements gives food for considerable, sober thought. NYA is by no means revitalized and a reconstituted Young Americans for Freedom but instead more closely resembles the Hitler Youth of the 1930's:

A recent statement by Louis T. BYERS, organizer of the NYA (and former coordinator of the John Birch Society) exemplifies the basic philosophy of the new force from the radical "New Right." BYERS starts by calling SDS an "anarchistic" group which is neither new nor startling. As he continues, however, the radical color shows through. The Alliance, he continues, aims to neutralize and overcome black power. SDS members who occupy buildings will be forcibly ejected by Alliance members and their supporters. If students are molested by "Black Power animals" the Alliance will set up a protective security force.

One of the guiding lights of NYA if not the "owner" of it, is none other than Willis CARTO whom Drew PEARSON has been throwing darts at in recent weeks. CARTO, head of Liberty Lobby (another PEARSON target) was a major financial supporter of the Wallace Youth Movement. Because he controlled the pursestrings he had the organization's membership list and solicited all previous Wallace Youth leaders to reform the group as NYA. CARTO got their agreement that the NYA would take its ideology from the book "Imperium." PEARSON characterizes the book as the "Mein Kampf" of the American Nazi Movement.

NYA has planned anti-campus-communist rallies across the nation and presently plan a "White Power" rally at UCLA. At Wayne State University, NYA has organized a "shock squad" armed with rifles and trained in Karate.

NYA will be closely monitored in coming months. The organization in its initial machinations appears clearly as destructive

[REDACTED]

and threatening to the free university concept as SDS, the various black militant groups and the old left parties. The emergence of NYA may force moderate college administrators to exercise more authority in campus riots more promptly, before their prerogatives are usurped by the equally, anarchistic NYA. Two wrongs still don't make a right.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

May 1969

Demonstrations will be held against Lt. General Lewis B. HENSLEY, Director of the Selective Service System, during his visit to Florida in May.

*Two hundred students are holding a "Live-in" at Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana, to protest tuition increases. The "Live-in" will last until the end of the semester. 16

May 7-12

Regina, Canada - A North American Conference of Anti-Imperialist Youth is being held - purpose to "unite all anti-imperialist people." It will feature speakers from revolutionary movements in Canada, England, and the United States. CNG announced its support at a recent Regional Conference in Akron, Ohio.

May 10

*Nationwide - The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee has set 10 May as International Grape Boycott Day to demonstrate the plight of American Farm Workers and to develop pressures to bring the California table grape growers to the bargaining table. A parade and rally will be held in Detroit. Reportedly, throughout the U.S., picketlines, rallies, and demonstrations will focus on the giant food chains, Safeway, and A&P, to persuade them to cease selling grapes.

May 10

*Lewisburg, Pennsylvania - A group known as Bucknell Resist, composed primarily of Bucknell University (BU) faculty members, plans to conduct a draft card burning ceremony during the annual ROTC review at BU to show opposition to "militarism in the Government and Universities."

*Greenville, S.C. - The Reverend Ralph ABERNATHY plans to lead a march and rally in support of striking hospital workers in Charleston, S.C., on 10 May in Greenville, S.C.

*Washington, D.C. - The Washington Mobilization Committee is planning to hold a "GI-Conference" to discuss servicemen's rights.

May 10

Minneapolis, Minnesota - Protest and dissent in the "thing to do" with more and more minority groups. The American Indians in Minnesota have formed an organization to fight for the control of their own destinies. The American Indian Movement has set May 4-10 as American Indian Week in Minneapolis. They plan to take over two-three blocks of Franklin Avenue (the main residential area of Minneapolis Indians) to hold a teach-out during that week. One of a number of complaints is alleged vindictive police action against Indian youths.

May 11

Mother's Day - U.S.A. - The Poor People's Campaign, lead by the SCIC and Rev. Ralph ABERNATHY, is opening its "Second Chapter." The overall tactic is to be "massing of coercive power" and its first dramatic events are scheduled for May 11 with marches in a number of cities.

The program envisions not only a broader campaign than that of 1968 with its focus primarily in D.C., but the continuous massing of coercive power "when this becomes timely and necessary," according to ABERNATHY. The program contains no plan for another Reconstruction City but when key votes are to be taken and when critical decisions are being made by the administration relating to issues involving the poor, they "will assemble in Washington."

May 11-16

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*The recently formulated and announced plans for a Mother's Day March in Washington have apparently been cancelled. The SCIC has decided to temporarily transfer the emphasis of its activity to Charleston, S.C., where it is supporting the hospital workers' strike. It now plans a massive march there on Mother's Day. Rev. ABERNATHY has called for a turn out of 25,000 persons. He is seeking, with some apparent measure of success, the assistance of a number of U.S. Congressmen plus other well known individuals.

May 14

Chicago, Illinois - A committee of "Chicagoans Against the AED" is planning a mass rally to protest against XXON's proposed AED system. Chicagoans Against the AED consists of more than thirty-five organizations, including the Church Federation of Chicago, the United Churches of Christ, and the American Federation of Scientists. The rally will feature Senator Albert GORE (Tenn.). Other speakers will include Rev. C.W. VIVIAN (SCLC), U.S. Rep. Sidney YARBS, and 1964 Nobel Prize winner Prof. George WALD of Harvard University.

May 14

*SPS plans to demonstrate in protest to KOPS at the University of Missouri. - 12235

May 17

*Washington, D.C., New York City, and San Francisco - GI's United Against the War, a protest group which tries to influence servicemen, is planning demonstrations at Washington, D.C., New York City, and San Francisco to coincide with armed forces week. The group hopes to present a petition demanding freedom for servicemen presently confined for their anti-war activities.

May 17

Denver, Colorado - During an anti-war rally by about 1,000 persons from a number of organizations on 26 April, plans were announced for another demonstration at Ft. Carson and all present were requested to participate.

May 17

*Ft. Leonard Wood - A demonstration will be held at the Ft. and reportedly prisoners in the stockade are planning a riot on that day. Three weapons are reported to have been smuggled into the stockade. 178

May 18-19

*Washington, D.C. - A group called the Malcolm X Memorial Committee, headed by the militant Jan BAILEY, intends this 2 day period to be a celebration of the birthday of Malcolm X, the slain ex-Black Muslim leader. Julius ROSSON announced that he will ask the D.C. School Board to order special programs in the schools the morning of the 19th, Malcolm X's birthday, and a holiday that afternoon. The celebration will include a 2 PM rally on the 19th in Maridier Park, with other programs at Lincoln Park, Federal City College, Howard University, the New Thing Cultural Center and at several other places.

BAILEY said the group will ask that black merchants offer all goods at half price in the morning and close in the afternoon in honor of Malcolm, May 19. He said no pressure will be exerted on the merchants because "we want them to close out of respect, not fear."

May 21

Shunle, Indiana - The Student Movement will demonstrate to protest the construction of a high school which it feels will mean prohibitive transportation costs to negro students.

May 26

Memphis, Tennessee - Motion by James Earl RAY for a new trial in the murder of Martin Luther King, Jr., will be heard by Judge Arthur C. FARNER, Jr.

May 30

Fl. SELL, Oklahoma - SPS and the Committee to End the War in Vietnam plan to demonstrate at Ft. SELL, Oklahoma on Armed Forces Day to protest the wasted money in holding an Armed Forces Day.

SOURCE: Government and News Media.

RELIABILITY: Probably True.

Report #20
16 May '69 97

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

From the 10 May 1969 Guardian - radical weekly:

"Want to learn how to start your own community (radical/underground) newspaper? It's easier than you think. An excellent rundown of the whole process, with gobs of details, is provided by David RANSOM, an editor of the Peninsula Observer in Palo Alto, California. He discusses such mundane things as money, typesetting, sales, distribution, incorporation, etc."

The Cook County Sheriff's Office, Chicago, Illinois, has received intelligence data from a source whose reliability is unknown that black extremists are planning to have snipers shoot at police officers when they answer fictitious complaints. Law enforcement authorities are making every effort to prove or disprove the report.

fbi
in 57190
13 May '69

Los Angeles, California - Reportedly, leaders of the Black Panther Party intend to fortify their headquarters and have issued instructions that all Black Panthers should commit some act of violence against law enforcement in the event police attempt to enter the headquarters. It was also alleged that Aaron DIXON, Seattle leader of the Black Panther Party, claims he has received instructions from Bobby SEALE, chairman of the Black Panther Party, that shooting of policemen could go into effect now.

fbi
in 57348

The University Center for Rational Alternatives, first reported in the weekly Situation Report of February 28, this year, is again in the news and growing. Last February, CCNY Philosophy Professor, Sidney HOOK, the organization's mentor reported a membership of 400 professors and instructors representing 36 colleges and universities. These numbers have now grown to 1,100 members hailing from 175 campuses throughout the country.

Editorial Council
on 9/2/69
New York

Basically, UCRA is a group of educators opposed to campus disorders. The UCRA is presently convening in New York and is addressing the problems of disruption and revolt. Professor HOOK believes that of particular importance is keeping the universities open no matter what. Because of this belief, HOOK has been highly critical of the recent act of closing CCNY by now resigned President Buell G. GALLAGHER. HOOK believes that shutting down the school is a "terrible defeat" for academic freedom. "When you yield to violence anywhere, you weaken the resistance to violence everywhere."

In the first issue of his organization's newsletter "Measure," dated 15 April, Professor HOOK noted in an editorial that UCRA has no specific program or panacea for the problems of any one troubled campus. UCRA is committed only to three fundamental propositions. First, in a free university, all questions are opened to inquiry, discussion, and debate. None can be settled by the exercise of violence or by threats of intimidation.

Second, any attempt to deprive the qualified scholar and teacher of freedom to determine what he should teach and to prescribe by threats of force or class disruption how he should teach is a violation of academic freedom.

Third, the faculty through its representatives, must be continuously involved in the consideration of new problems and challenges to the educational experience; it must keep open all lines of communication among the constituent groups of the university community and work continuously for the establishment of a rational consensus on all matters of common educational concern.

Five SDSers were arrested last weekend at Chicago. The circumstances leading to the arrest are thought-provoking, to say the least. SDS headquarters in Chicago, located in a rundown neighborhood, was given police, in an anonymous phone tip as the site of a shooting. Chicago firemen also arrived in response to what proved to be a false alarm. The trouble came when police and firemen would not accept Mike KLONSKY's statement at the doorway that there was neither a shooting nor a fire.

Of considerable significance was the posting of the bail established by the magistrate. The judge advised those arrested that he was bending over backwards in setting it so low. He stated "If I didn't think you had financial backing from some other sources, perhaps I would have been more lenient." Although the defendants told the judge that they were destitute, \$1,250, (one tenth of the total), the sum

required for release, was posted within an hour. Where the money came from (and so quickly) is a mystery.

Meanwhile, according to Bernadine DOHRN, national inter-organizational secretary, SDS plans to make things even more unpleasant for many universities and colleges before they close for the summer. SDS intends to disrupt graduation ceremonies. She said "our presence will be known at graduation ceremonies where the big people will come as speakers. It will be more than just a walkout."

As for the summer - SDS's plans to attempt to radicalize the workers have been previously noted. DOHRN said that SDS will also "work with kids in the neighborhood and fight the police invaders when we have to this summer."

Miss DOHRN added, "We will go around the country wherever the rich people go - like Rockefeller, Nixon, and Kennedy."

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

May-June

Boston, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - It had been reported that SDS members at Harvard and Boston Universities had met with members of the Iron Cross Motorcycle Club at Boston to learn to make Molotov cocktails and bombs. Some bombs and cocktails were made and SDS was supposed to be considering exploding them at historical sites in Boston and Philadelphia during May and June. This allegation seemed a bit fantastic but a similar plot had been hatched last year by colored militants and arrests made.

Explosives were seized in a raid on a West Philadelphia apartment on 9 April and have been linked to the plot to blow up historic Philadelphia monuments. Among the four persons arrested in the apartment was the Chairman of the SDS Labor Committee. Although a police informant had indicated that the explosives to be used in the plot were present in the raided apartment, no direct link to the alleged plot has been revealed and no bombings have been noted to date.

*Norfolk, Virginia - The Black Student Union, Norfolk State College, is discussing taking over the administration building at the college sometime before June 1. It has also discussed taking over a city building at Norfolk. Members feel that such action would add to their prestige.

May 17

*Washington, D. C. - The Mid-Atlantic Committee on Ft. Detrick plans to picket at the White House on May 17, 1969, to protest chemical and biological warfare research. Articles prepared by the committee have been sent to foreign newspapers and the committee has reportedly sent a list of

*fbi
in 56552*

Army contracts with the Smithsonian Institute to "Science" Magazine.

May 17

Washington, D. C., New York City, and San Francisco - GI's United Against the War, a protest group which tries to influence servicemen, is planning demonstrations at Washington, D. C., New York City, and San Francisco to coincide with armed forces week. The group hopes to present a petition demanding freedom for servicemen presently confined for their anti-war activities.

May 17

*Charleston, W. Virginia - Students from Marshall University, West Virginia University, Morris Harvey College, and West Virginia State College will stage a demonstration at the Armed Forces Day parade in Charleston by lying down in the street to block the parade. The demonstration is being organized by the following individuals: Harry Frederick SHAW, WVU student reportedly president of SDS and Southern Student Organizing Committee at WVU; William Curtis WEIMAR, a WVSC graduate reported as being active in peace activities; and Bill HOFFMAN, not further identified.

May 17

*Colorado Springs, Colorado - SDS has announced plans for a "GI March" on 17 May to Fort Carson "To bring the anti-war movement to the members of the armed services." No further information is available.

May 17

Denver, Colorado - During an anti-war rally by about 1,050 persons from a number of organizations on 26 April, plans were announced for another demonstration at Ft. Carson and all present were requested to participate.

Air
9134

May 17

Ft. Leonard Wood - A demonstration will be held at the Fort and reportedly prisoners in the stockade are planning a riot on that day. Three weapons are reported to have been smuggled into the stockade.

May 18

*Washington, D. C. - GI's Against the War will sponsor a GI-Civilian Conference for Peace at Georgetown University. Reportedly, "Life" magazine will interview participants on May 16.

fbi

May 18

*Chicago, Illinois - The Malcolm X Memorial Committee has reportedly requested a permit for the use of Lincoln Park on

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may

the above-mentioned dates. African dances and speeches by Committee personnel are scheduled. 300-700 persons are expected to attend.

May 18-19

*Washington, D. C. - These two days mark the end of a week-long Malcolm X birthday celebration. A group called the Malcolm X Memorial Committee, headed by the militant Jan BAILEY, which announced plans several weeks ago for honoring the slain ex-Black Muslim leader, declared Sunday and Monday as "city-wide holidays for our people," since D. C. is over 70 percent black. Monday is intended to be the "big" day of the week, with memorial ceremonies and cultural programs all over the city from noon until sundown.

*Daily News
14 May '69*

The Committee has made appeals to all the black businesses in the city to close for the afternoon on Monday and to reduce prices for all merchandise that morning "for the benefit of the impoverished black community." BAILEY said no pressure will be exerted on the merchants because "we want them to close out of respect, not fear."

The celebration will include a 2 p.m. rally on the 19th in Meridian Hill Park, which the Committee has asked the City Council to officially rename "Malcolm X Park." Other programs are intended at Lincoln Park, Federal City College, Howard University, the New Thing Cultural Center, and several other places. Numerous black organizations and cultural groups will participate in the Sunday and Monday activities.

A D. C. school board committee headed by Julius HOBSON, decided that the District schools should be asked to recognize Monday as Malcolm X's birthday and to hold assemblies honoring him on that day. Since the committee did not meet in time for the full board to consider their recommendation at a regular meeting before Monday, a copy of their proposal was sent to board members for their signature. If any board member refuses to sign, the motion will fail. (See last page.)

May 21

Muncie, Indiana - The Student Liberal Action Movement will demonstrate to protest the construction of a high school which it feels will mean prohibitive transportation costs to Negro families.

May 23-29

*Washington, D. C. - A Quaker Action Group, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is sponsoring a series of anti-war demonstrations at Washington, D. C., May 23 - 29. Vigils will be held at the White House, the Capitol, State Department, and the Pentagon on 23 May 1969. From 26-29 May, vigils will take place in the offices of Congressmen and Administration officials. During the vigils the names of Vietnam War dead will be read. The group has also announced that in the near future it will undertake a boat trip to Cuba to challenge the trade boycott against Cuba.

*air**9134**13 May 69*

May 25-30

*Chicago, Illinois - SDS is planning demonstrations against the Command Officers Conference at the University of Illinois. A leaflet issued by SDS reports that SDS intends to force the conference off the campus.

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May 26

Memphis, Tennessee - Motion by James Earl RAY for a new trial in the murder of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be heard by Judge Arthur C. FAQUIN, Jr.

May 30

Ft. Sill, Oklahoma - SDS and the Committee to End the War in Vietnam plan to demonstrate at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, on Armed Forces Day to protest the wasted money in holding an Armed Forces Day.

June 5

Moscow, USSR - The conference of the world Communist parties is scheduled to open June 5. Another preparatory commission meeting has been set for May 23.

While the Soviet Union contends that the purpose of the Conference is to unify the movement rather than excommunicate any members, the general belief among Communist observers is that Moscow intends to use the Conference to widen the rift between Communist China and the bulk of the Communist movement.

June 6

*Twenty persons who have been charged with criminal contempt of court in connection with the demonstration and building takeover at Howard University earlier this month will be tried in U. S. District Court on June 6.

On the same date commencement exercises will be held on the Howard campus in the evening. Judge GERHARD A. GESELL

has issued another injunction restricting demonstrations forcing non-students off the campus and providing security at Howard during commencement exercises. Judge GESELL will order U.S. Marshals to enforce the court order if necessary. Says Judge GESELL, "this order is going to be carried out whether Howard University wants it carried out or not."

June 9-15

*On concluding their National Council Meeting in Austin, Texas, on 30 March SDS participants scheduled their next National Council meeting for June. (NFI available to date.) Apparently no radical changes in SDS policy came from the Austin meetings.

SDS has been rebuffed in several attempts to secure a midwest college as a site for the meeting. It may have to resort to other than college-owned facilities as it did in Texas in March.

ADDENDUM

May 19

*Washington, D.C. - A special meeting of the D.C. Board of Education was held the night of 15 May to consider the motion preferred by Julius Hobson's Committee relative to formal commemoration by the schools of Malcolm X's birthday.

Wash
Post
16 May '69

By a 4 to 3 vote in a sometimes heated session, the Board voted against formal commemoration of Malcolm X's birthday but substituted instead a motion directing that Malcolm X be included in black history courses along with other leaders "of various political stripes and points of view."

This action is certain to result in much criticism of the Board by the extremists in the community.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

Rpt #27
23 May 1998SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

May - June

- Norfolk, Virginia - The Black Student Union, Norfolk State College, is discussing taking over the administration building at the college sometime before 1 June. It has also discussed taking over a city building at Norfolk. Members feel that such action would add to their prestige.

Boston, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - It had been reported that SDS members at Harvard and Boston Universities had met with members of the Iron Cross Motorcycle Club at Boston to learn to make Molotov cocktails and bombs. Some bombs and cocktails were made and SDS was supposed to be considering exploding them at historical sites in Boston and Philadelphia during May and June. This allegation seemed a bit fantastic but a similar plot had been hatched last year by colored militants and arrests made.

Explosives were seized in a raid on a West Philadelphia apartment on 9 April and have been linked to the plot to blow up historic Philadelphia monuments. Among the four persons arrested in the apartment was the Chairman of the SDS Labor Committee. Although a police informant had indicated that the explosives to be used in the plot were present in the raided apartment, no direct link to the alleged plot has been revealed and no bombings have been noted to date.

May 23-24

- *Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania - The SDS at the University of Pittsburgh will hold a rally to promote the SDS program and the Pittsburgh Spring Action Committee Activities which are scheduled for 24 May. The exact time, place and nature of the planned activities are unknown. - AICR-91

May 23-29

- *Washington, D. C. - A Quaker Action Group intends to conduct a "Roll Call for the Dead" and has warned par-

AICR-9139

[REDACTED]

Participants that they should be prepared to be arrested. The announced schedule is as follows: On 23 May, 0900 hours, conference at the Friends Meeting House; 1200 hours, reading of the names of war dead at the Capitol, the White House, the State Department and the Pentagon; On 24 May, reading of approximately 35,000 names of war dead in public places throughout Washington, D. C.; On 25 May, a worship and a workshop; On 26-29 May, reading of names of war dead in offices of Congressmen, Senators, and Administration officials.

The group has also announced that in the near future it will undertake a boat trip to Cuba to challenge the trade boycott against Cuba.

May 24

*Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania - The New University Conference and SDS of the University of Pittsburgh will participate in a planned peace demonstration sponsored by the Spring Action Committee in Pittsburgh. No further information is available. *AICR-9141*

May 24

*Riverside, California - The Young Socialist Alliance, the Student Mobilization Committee, and the GI's and Veterans Against the War will sponsor a GI-Civilian Anti-War picnic at Fairmont Park on the above date. Speeches will be given on the history of Vietnam, the Rights of GI's and racism in the United States. *AICR-9141*

May 25 - 30

Chicago, Illinois - SDS is planning demonstrations against the Command Officers Conference at the University of Illinois. A leaflet issued by SDS reports that SDS intends to force the conference off the campus.

May 26

Memphis, Tennessee - Motion by James Earl RAY for a new trial in the murder of Martin Luther KING, Jr., will be heard by Judge Arthur C. FAQUIN, Jr. RAY will be present for the hearing.

May 30

• Ft. Sill, Oklahoma - SDS and the Committee to End the War in Vietnam plan to demonstrate at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, on Armed Forces Day to protest the wasted money in holding an Armed Forces Day.

May 30-June 1

*Cincinnati, Ohio - The National Black Youth Congress plans to hold a conference at which H. Rap Brown, Leroi Jones, and several other prominent Negroes are invited guests.

AICR-9139

The theme of the conference is "America as the Black Man's Battleground- Unite or Perish."

June 3

*Washington, D. C. - The National Citizen's Lobby, New York City, will lobby at Washington, D. C., to protest the ABM system. *FBI-59251*

June 5

Moscow, USSR - The conference of the world Communist parties is scheduled to open June 5.

June 6

Twenty persons who have been charged with criminal contempt of court in connection with the demonstration and building takeover at Howard University earlier this month will be tried in U. S. District Court on June 6.

On the same date commencement exercises will be held on the Howard campus in the evening. Judge Gerhard A. GESELL has issued another injunction restricting demonstrations forcing non-students off the campus and providing security at Howard during commencement exercises. Judge GESELL will order U. S. Marshals to enforce the court order if necessary. Says Judge GESELL, "This order is going to be carried out whether Howard University wants it carried out or not."

June 7

*Columbus, Ohio - On 16 May the Cleveland branch of the Young Socialist Alliance (youth arm of Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party) decided to organize an anti-war demonstration at Ohio State University during President Nixon's commencement address. YSA members plan to make periodic visits to the campus to organize the demonstration. The Student Mobilization Committee had previously indicated it would work to build a demonstration against the press on that day.

It has been conjectured in the media that Nixon will utilize this speech to amplify and clarify the Administration policy on campus strife. *FBI-61794 plus 60203*

June 9-15

On concluding their National Council Meeting in Austin, Texas, on 30 March SDS participants scheduled their next National Council meeting for June. (NFI available to date.) Apparently no radical changes in SDS policy came from the Austin meeting.

SDS has been rebuffed in several attempts to secure a midwest college as a site for the meeting. As it did in Texas in March, SDS may have to resort to other than college-owned facilities.

July 18-21

*San Francisco, California - Reportedly, Black Panther Party Headquarters in Berkeley, California, has announced that a "Revolutionary Convention" of the Black Panther Party will be held during this time. Attendance will be mandatory.

- FBI-63314-

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

RA # 22 99

29 May 1969

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Last week the dissident students and non-students in Berkeley, California, found just exactly the "d----d if they do and d----d if they don't" type of dilemma to present the overworked and constantly harassed authorities at the University of California in Berkeley. By appropriating to their own use a valuable piece of the University's real estate which the University had definitely expressed intentions of utilizing for school recreation needs, the authorities were faced with two basic alternatives: one, to ignore the dissidents and thereby seem to acquiesce in their illegal activity; or two, to force evacuation of the cleverly named "People's Park" and move ahead with their own plans for the property. In an apparent effort to continue the University's present attempt to reflect an image of resistance to blackmail and violence, Dr. Roger W. HEYNS fenced in the park and has taken, with the aid of local law enforcement agencies, all necessary measures to maintain University control of this small piece of terra firma. In the face of a mounting crescendo of dissident voices, authorities have stood firm. There have been several days when reaction by the law enforcement forces may have been somewhat stronger than needed, although this is debatable. In any case, it did give the dissidents a cause and as a result, they have been joined sympathetically and/or physically by many other moderates and radicals from other Bay area campuses and communities. Dissident tactics calculated to promote additional confrontation and, of course, to escalate involvement of others, have ranged from childish and erratic behavior and obscene taunting to the violence of throwing rocks, etc.

The Berkeley campus is where the die of modern college protest history was cast five years ago, and indications are that the school has never returned to a condition approaching normalcy. The Peoples Park incident may undo some of the progress the school has made since 1964.

CIA MEMORANDUM

The use of policemen from all over the Bay area along with a large contingent of the California National Guard has stirred the sympathy of many radicals, moderates, and also some of the conservative teachers and students. The enforcement agencies are being charged with the overuse of force. Tear gas, for instance, was released without warning from a helicopter into the demonstrating student mass enveloping also the University hospital and a children's wading pool.

Syndicated columnist Joseph KRAFT classified the present Berkeley strife as far more grave than generally supposed and grossly under-reported. KRAFT believes that what is happening is an injudicious major intensification of the academic civil war and a crushing loss for the dwindling band of moderates. Charles PALMER, the graduating student body president, who has been playing ball with the University administration for the past four years combatting left-wingers, calls the action of the chancellor incredibly stupid.

The Berkeley division of the University of California Academic Senate voted last Friday 642 to 95 for a resolution supporting continuation of the park and the immediate withdrawal of the massive police and military presence. In a student government conducted referendum on campus, 85 percent of nearly 15,000 students voting, endorsed continuation of the park.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

May - June

Boston, Massachusetts, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - It has been reported that SDS members at Harvard and Boston Universities had met with members of the Iron Cross Motorcycle Club at Boston to learn to make Molotov cocktails and bombs. Some bombs and cocktails were made and SDS was supposed to be considering exploding them at historical sites in Boston and Philadelphia during May and June. This allegation seems a bit fantastic but a similar plot was hatched last year by colored militants and arrests made. No bombings attributable to this SDS plotting have been noted to date.

May 25 - 30

Chicago, Illinois - SDS is planning demonstrations against the Command Officers Conference at the University of Illinois. A leaflet issued by SDS reports that SDS intends to force the conference off the campus.

May 30

AICR -
9/46

*Berkeley, California - On 26 May, individuals who have been active in the "People's Park Movement" were to begin a week of dissident activities to include marches, speeches, and a "recruitment" band concert. Friday has been designated as "The day to hit the fence."

May 30

Ft. Sill, Oklahoma - SDS and the Committee to End the War in Vietnam plan to demonstrate at Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, on Armed Forces Day to protest the wasted money in holding an Armed Forces Day.

May 30 - June 1

Cincinnati, Ohio - The National Black Youth Congress plans to hold a conference at which H. Rap Brown, LeRoi Jones, and several other prominent Negroes are invited guests. The theme of the conference is "America as the Black Man's Battleground - Unite or Perish."

May 30

AICR-
9148

*Highland Park, Illinois - An anti-war organization (no further information) has announced plans for a march from Jewett Park to Mooney Park where a rally will be held to protest "War in general and the United States' involvement in Vietnam in particular." There have reportedly been instances of individuals attempting to recruit Ft. Sheridan GI's to participate. The sponsors allegedly expect 700 to 2,000 persons.

May 30

AICR-
9147

*Minneapolis, Minnesota - A rally, march, and demonstration is to occur in the Minneapolis area. The march is to start at the University of Minnesota and move to the Federal Building for a wreath laying ceremony and then on to Loring Park for a picnic and speeches by representatives of various anti-war and anti-draft organizations. Sponsors include the Minnesota Mobilizations Committee, SDS, YSA, Mother for Peace, and Clergy and Laymen concerned about Vietnam.

May 30

AICR-
9147

*New York, New York - The Veterans for Peace in Vietnam will sponsor a Memorial Day march from Columbus Circle to 24th Street and 5th Avenue where an "Anti-war Memorial Meeting" will be held. The march is scheduled to begin at approximately 1230 hours and the meeting at approximately 1430 hours. The demonstration is co-sponsored by peace groups, veteran groups, trade union groups, students, professional groups, and religious groups.

Similar demonstrations are being planned by organizations in Chicago; Cleveland; Philadelphia; Washington, D. C.; Buffalo, New York; Richmond, Virginia; Baltimore; Kennwick; and other cities.

May 30

AICR-
9147

*Cleveland, Ohio - The Cleveland Area Peace Action Council has handed out leaflets at Case Western Reserve University in preparation for a peace march in Cleveland on the above date. The group is to assemble at the Lagoon in front of the Cleveland Art Museum at 1200 hours, when an address will be given by Dr. Sidney PECK, a member of the National Mobilization Committee. At 1300 hours the group will proceed to downtown Cleveland for a peace rally. The number of persons expected is unknown at this time.

May 30 - June 1

AICR-
9146

*San Jose, California - A Mexican-American group, known as the Chicanos, reportedly plans to disrupt the Fiesta De Las

~~SECRET~~

Rosas Parade. The Chicanos are allegedly planning to create traffic jams by causing the stoppage of the leading floats in the parade. No further information is available.

May 31

AICR-
9146

*Dayton, Ohio - A rally is planned for Riverside Park, and is to be sponsored by SDS from the University of Dayton, Wright State University, Wilberforce University, Central State University, and Antioch and Miami Universities. The purpose is to coordinate anti-war activities for the schools.

May 31

FBI-
65582-
23 May '69

*Cleveland, Ohio - The Cleveland Area Peace Council, a group in opposition to the War in Vietnam, has received a special invitation to participate in a "Mass Peace March" to be held in Cleveland, Ohio, on 31 May to "Mourn the GI's who died in Vietnam and bring the live ones home now." The YSA and the Communist Party of Ohio, are supporting this march. A similar march is to be held in Dayton, Ohio, on the same date sponsored by SDS, YSA, and other groups.

June 2

FBI-
64524-
22 May
1969

*The Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee is sponsoring a "mass public meeting" which will deal with the "fight against Government repression of the anti-war movement; the struggle for black liberation; and the movement for GI and student rights." Speakers will include individuals active in the anti-war movement.

Murray KEMPTON, Dave DELLINGER, the Black Panthers, James JOHNSON of the Ft. Hood Three, Mary MOYLAN of the Catonsville Nine, anti-war GI's, and others are inviting the public to "join the conspiracy" at a mass meeting at Manhattan Center at 7:30. *-Daily World- 16 May 1969*

"Join the conspiracy against war, racism, and poverty," the call issued by the Vietnam Peace Committee read.

June 2 - 17

*Jackson, Mississippi - A Mississippi SCLC sponsored march is scheduled to begin at Batesville, Mississippi, on 2 June and arrive at Jackson on 17 June. The participants plan to demonstrate at either the state capitol or the governor's mansion to express discontent over the recent meeting between Ralph ABERNATHY and Pres. NIXON. - AICR-9148

June 3

Washington, D. C. - The National Citizen's Lobby, New York City, will lobby at Washington, D. C., to protest the ABM system.

June 5

*Moscow, USSR - The conference of the world Communist parties is scheduled to open 5 June. Representatives from nearly sixty Communist countries on 23 May in Moscow began to make final plans for the World Communist summit meeting.

Most diplomats in Moscow believe that top leaders from as many as seventy Communist parties will attend the 5 June meeting - the first world Communist conference since 1960. Then virtually every party attended but, about fifteen are expected to boycott this one. Among these are six of the fourteen Communist parties that rule their countries. They are the parties of China, North Korea, No. Vietnam, Albania, Yugoslavia, and Cuba. Some diplomats believe the Cubans may yet send a delegation.

Gus HALL and Henry WINSTON, as General Secretary and National Chairman respectively of the CPUSA, will lead its delegation to the conference.

June 6

Twenty persons who have been charged with criminal contempt of court in connection with the demonstration and building take-over at Howard University earlier this month will be tried in U. S. District Court on 6 June.

On the same date commencement exercises will be held on the Howard campus in the evening. Judge Gerhard A. GESELL has issued another injunction restricting demonstrations forcing non-students off the campus and providing security at Howard during commencement exercises. Judge GESELL will order U. S. Marshals to enforce the court order if necessary. Says Judge GESELL, "This order is going to be carried out whether Howard University wants it carried out or not."

June 7

*San Clemente, California - The Orange County Peace Center and the Los Angeles Peace Action Council plan to demonstrate during President NIXON's planned visit to his residence. -FBI-67617

June 7

Columbus, Ohio - On 16 May the Cleveland branch of the Young Socialist Alliance (youth arm of Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party) decided to organize an anti-war demonstration at Ohio State University during President NIXON's commencement address. YSA members plan to make periodic visits to the campus to organize the demonstration. The Student Mobilization

Committee had previously indicated it would work to build a demonstration against the press on that day.

It has been conjectured in the media that Nixon will utilize this speech to amplify and clarify the Administration policy on campus strife.

June 2 - 22

AICR-

9146

-FBI- 66631-

26 May

1969

*It has been reported that a staff meeting of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference was held on 23 May in Birmingham, Alabama, with 75 representatives from various southern states present. A march from Birmingham to Montgomery, Alabama, was rescheduled from 27 May to 8 June. This march is to begin on 2 June in various Alabama cities and to arrive in Montgomery on 8 June. It will thereafter, proceed to Washington, D. C., via various cities and is scheduled to arrive on 22 June. The projected itinerary calls for passage through several cities in Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia. It was announced that the SCLC will institute a new policy with regard to arrests which will involve leaving those people in jail who are arrested rather than paying bond so that the taxpayers will feed them. The above campaign of the SCLC involves a demand for assistance to the poor in the form of food, income, and jobs.

June 9 - 15

On concluding their National Council Meeting in Austin, Texas, on 30 March SDS participants scheduled their next National Council meeting for June. Apparently no radical changes in SDS policy came from the Austin meeting.

SDS has been rebuffed in several attempts to secure a midwest college as a site for the meeting. As it did in Texas in March, SDS may have to resort to other than college-owned facilities.

June 21 - 24

Daily
World
(Communist)

14 May 1969

*Berlin, Germany - The World Federation of Trade Unions (Communist) has issued a call to all the trade unions of the world urging support of the World Peace Assembly in Berlin.

The WFTU call says:

"The World Peace Assembly is open to all persons and organizations fighting for universal peace, for a world without the danger of new wars." The call says, the Assembly will

[REDACTED]

meet to discuss jointly the main problems agitating mankind today: Vietnam, European security, the Middle East, neo-colonialism and national independence, disarmament.

"The questions that will be in the center of the discussion at the Berlin World Assembly are among the main concerns of the WFTU and of the international trade union movement.

"This is why the WFTU supports this big undertaking, held on the initiative of the World Council of Peace in cooperation with other international and national organizations."

July 18 - 21

San Francisco, California - Reportedly, Black Panther Party Headquarters in Berkeley, California, has announced that a "Revolutionary Convention" of the Black Panther Party will be held during this time. Attendance will be mandatory.

July 30

*Tokyo - The Japan Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs (Gensuikyo) recently announced five points on which the 15th World Conference against atomic and hydrogen bombs will concentrate.

*Daily
World
(Communist)*

*20 May
1969*

The five items listed are:

1. Opposition to the U. S. aggressive war in Vietnam. Realization of complete victory of the Vietnamese people. Strengthening of further aid to the Vietnamese people. Opposition to war provocation against Korea.
2. Prevention of nuclear warfare. Complete prohibition of nuclear weapons. For the immediate future, conclusion of a treaty to prohibit the use of nuclear weapons.
3. Abolition of the nuclearized Japan-U. S. military alliance - "nuclearized security treaty system." - Abrogation of the Security Treaty. Immediate, unconditional and complete reversion of Okinawa. Withdrawal of military bases. Prohibition of the bringing in of nuclear weapons. Opposition to Japanese nuclear armaments and revival of militarism.
4. Together with bomb victims, strengthen the relief campaign for bomb victims aiming for complete prohibition of nuclear

weapons. Enactment of law to assist the victims of the bombs.

5. Strengthening of the struggle for international solidarity and mutual assistance.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

AP: itas
June 69

100

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

A number of the Nation's universities and colleges undoubtedly have CPUSA members or sympathizers among their faculty members, but the appointment last week of a highly-placed, well-known spokesman for the Party to a position on the faculty of an exclusive women's college must be considered rather startling. Below is the item as presented in the Communist newspaper Daily World on 27 May 1969.

"BRYN MAWR, Pa., May 26 - Bryn Mawr College has appointed Dr. Herbert Aptheker director of its Black Studies Program.

"Dr. Aptheker, noted scholar of Afro-American History and director of the American Institute of Marxist Studies, was appointed after black students here demanded a black studies program with him as its head.

"Bryn Mawr, originally a Quaker institution and now one of the exclusive 'Seven Sisters Colleges,' is a woman's college with a student body of 1,500.

"The appointment ends a 31-year ban on academic employment imposed on Aptheker for his membership in the Communist Party.

"He will assume the post in September 1969 and as visiting professor will teach a course on the history of the Afro-American people.

"Aptheker praised Bryn Mawr's administration for breaking the ban in complying with the student's selection of a well-known Communist. The fact that he is a member of the Communist Party's National Committee has already been published in the college newspaper.

"Although functioning in the double capacity as professor and director, Aptheker expects to continue his other activities and remain

based in New York.

"Describing his appointment, Aptheker said, 'It is thrilling, with wide national significance for the Communist Party. It also reflects something of what this student movement is all about, which many people have failed to understand.'

"The appointment of a white historian to head the black studies program, he said, is evidence against the opinion many are too ready to hold, that the black students' demands are nationalist in nature."

The following article by Paul SCOTT which appeared in the New York Daily Column of 14 May 1969 is reprinted without comment.

"WASHINGTON - The Nixon Administration is making advance preparations to thwart attempts by radical students, black militants, and anti-war protesters to take over Government buildings in the nation's capital this summer.

"As reported earlier this month in this column, the strategy of the violent New Left is to try to repeat here in Washington the "Battle of Chicago" which took place during the Democratic National Convention last year.

"With the vanguard of thousands of militant protesters beginning to converge on Washington from around the nation, the Justice Department has issued confidential instructions to all Government agency heads on what to do in case of demonstrations in or near federal buildings.

"On direct orders from the White House, Attorney General John Mitchell has frankly informed other government officials that (1) any violations of law will not be tolerated during the summer protests here, and (2) that normal conduct of business on federal property must be maintained.

"Unlike the capitulation policies followed by many college administrators, no government department or agency will be allowed to be shut down by militant protesters. In other words, students and black militants are going to be treated a lot tougher in Washington than they have on college campuses.

"The Justice Department's four-point plan for handling militant demonstrations calls for having 'enough force on hand to handle all situations.'

"If you are uncertain how much force is necessary, 'the memorandum states, 'encourage those in command to keep some of their forces in reserve in an area where they will not be seen but readily available to supplement forces on the line.'

"Other highlights of the Justice Department's plan to protect Government property are as follows:

"General Service Administration building guards and other building personnel should be on the alert for attempts by demonstrators to enter Government buildings and interfere with Government functions. Every practical step should be taken to forestall such infiltrations.

"When building guards detect an appreciable number of demonstrators in the vicinity of the building, they should permit access only to persons who can show a proper purpose for entry.

"The highest ranking civilian official present in the building should be informed immediately if an appreciable number of demonstrators are in the vicinity of the building or reliably reported en route to the building.

"Sufficient GSA guards or other law enforcement personnel should be promptly brought to the scene. If the demonstrators are disorderly or if they will not agree to a voluntary departure from buildings, the official in charge should take steps to require their withdrawal. Demonstrators should be informed that they must leave the buildings or face arrest.

"If, at any time during the demonstration, the demonstrators injure persons or property, arrests should be made in accordance with regular arrest standards.'

"All Government agency and department heads are directed by the Attorney General to keep in close contact with the Justice Department's Criminal division, which has been designated as the control point in Government to handle all serious disturbances.

Commencement exercises at Harvard next Thursday (June 12) will hover under an ominous shadow cast by events scheduled on June 9. After the April building takeover, University President Nathan PUSEY's call for help, the arrest of nearly 200 demonstrators and their subsequent conviction and fining, the Harvard Committee of 15 was formed by the faculty to recommend disciplinary action against the offenders. The Committee of 15 is scheduled to report its findings just three days prior to graduation ceremonies.

The initial faculty call, after furious debate, asked civil authorities to drop criminal charges against the arrested students. The East Cambridge District court refused. The Committee of 15 (an elected committee composed of 10 faculty members and 5 students) now must address the question of punishment by the University. On the question of punishment - expulsion or dismissal - the University is as deeply divided as it was over the 4 a.m. police action clearing University Hall. Some 2,500 students out of a total of 6,000 in Arts & Science have signed petitions calling for no punishment. Some powerful faculty voices believe that the committee must punish the April offenders. Failure to do so will constitute a final surrender of authority, a precedent which would leave Harvard at the mercy of disrupters.

Syndicated columnist Marquis CHILDS, with the dogmatism of a mantis predicts that there will be trouble next Thursday at Harvard. He believes that the degree of disruption may turn on the Committee's findings. "A mere demonstration aimed at the Vietnam War and Harvard's share in defense contracts is the minimum. An attempt by SDS to break up the ceremony, with 15,000 participants and families jammed into the Harvard Yard is not ruled out." Cambridge police will be on hand in large numbers to keep order.

The Committee of 15 will probably show leniency in view of the forthcoming graduation exercises, and in the immediate interest of maintaining peace, if possible, at Harvard. A lenient decision by the Committee finds a ready-made justification in the fact that campus participants in the April takeover and riot have already faced punishment in the courts.

What lies ahead for Harvard next fall remains an unanswered question. The more timorous among the old faculty hands see another wave of disruption and the "sit-in," in the pessimistic

view is out. The new tactic is guerrilla warfare aimed at breaking up individual classes in a hit and run pattern. Bolder and more optimistic faculty members believe the radicalism is a rash that will disappear. The question also remains to be answered: Can the Committee of 15 cope with problems of campus discipline? If so, perhaps such a concept can be successful elsewhere.

The Harvard SDS will be back next year as well, probably, as the Social Relations course 48-9, an experimental seminar in radicalism (treated in a previous WSR) that has found significant popularity among Harvard undergraduates. Additionally, it is presently rumored (reported in an article from the Boston Globe on June 4) that SDS leader Michael ANSARA, who graduated from Harvard last year has approached the University administration for permission to use Harvard facilities for SDS's national meeting two weeks from now. SDS has already been turned down by several schools and has postponed the meeting because of the lack of facilities to house the 2,000 to 3,000 radicals expected to attend. A national SDS headquarters representative at Chicago advised the Globe that Chicago was unaware that Harvard had been approached but all local chapters had been requested by the "National" to try to find a location for the meeting. "If you hear anything about Harvard, call us back," said the SDSer to the Globe reporter.

June 7, 1969

A University of California (Berkeley) Regents committee meeting will convene this Saturday to consider offering a lease on the land comprising "Peoples Park" to the city of Berkeley. If a lease is offered the city council (who proposed the lease to the University in the first place) will turn the land into a city recreation area. Gov. REAGAN, who is in opposition to any move that would give the disputed Peoples Park back to the "street people" will attend the regents meeting.

REAGAN was quoted on June 3 as saying: "I would be totally opposed to anything that would be a subterfuge to go around and give anything to the people who started the issue - give it to them as a kind of face saver." REAGAN also said: "These people are as immature as they are irresponsible."

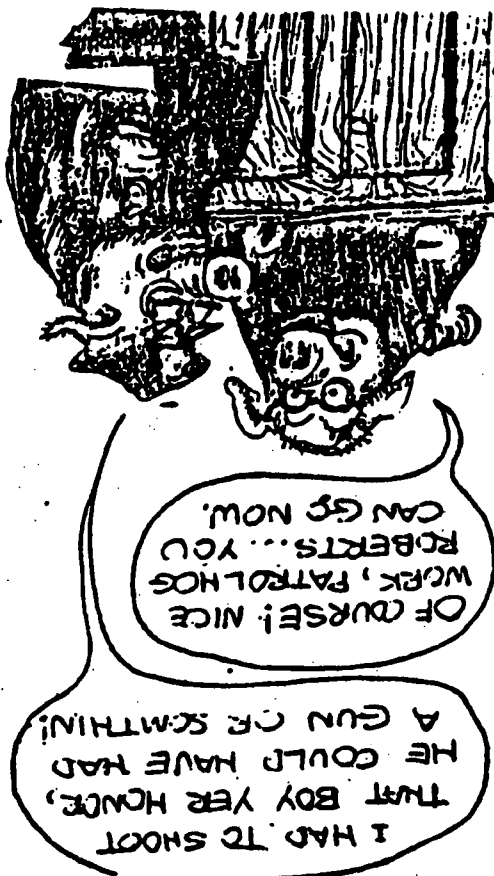
The SDS will be closely examined in coming weeks by Rep. Richard ICHORD and his Internal Security Committee. Although it would seem doubtful that hearing results will add anything significantly new to the literature, West Virginia's Senator Jennings RANDOLPH stated this week that the congressional hearings presently being conducted will show that SDS receives financial aid from Peking. If such a statement finds basis in fact, SDS will undoubtedly undergo pandemic changes in make up, strategy, and campus impact next fall. One possible result would be splintering between "ideological" and "life style" campus radicals thereby lessening the presently growing influence of SDS on the national level.

Veterans for Peace in Vietnam sponsored a demonstration at New York City on May 31, under the leadership of Ron WOLIN, a leader of the Socialist Workers Party. The Student Mobilization Committee also participated in the demonstration which attracted 800 demonstrators. It was announced during the demonstration that a nationwide-anti-war petition is being circulated and will be presented to the President some time in the future.

*fbi in 7/277
6-2-69*

Three Negro males claiming to be Black Panther Party members from Oakland, California, have been meeting with members of the Black Panther Party from New Jersey and New York City. The three instructed Newark, New Jersey, members to bring into the organization people who are not afraid to throw bombs or "shoot up places like police stations." The members were told that they could hold kangaroo courts to try any Black Panther whose acts harm the Black Panther Party and that sentences up to and including death can be given by these courts. They were also told that they could hold a kangaroo court for the police officer who recently shot and killed a Negro male, if the group so desires.

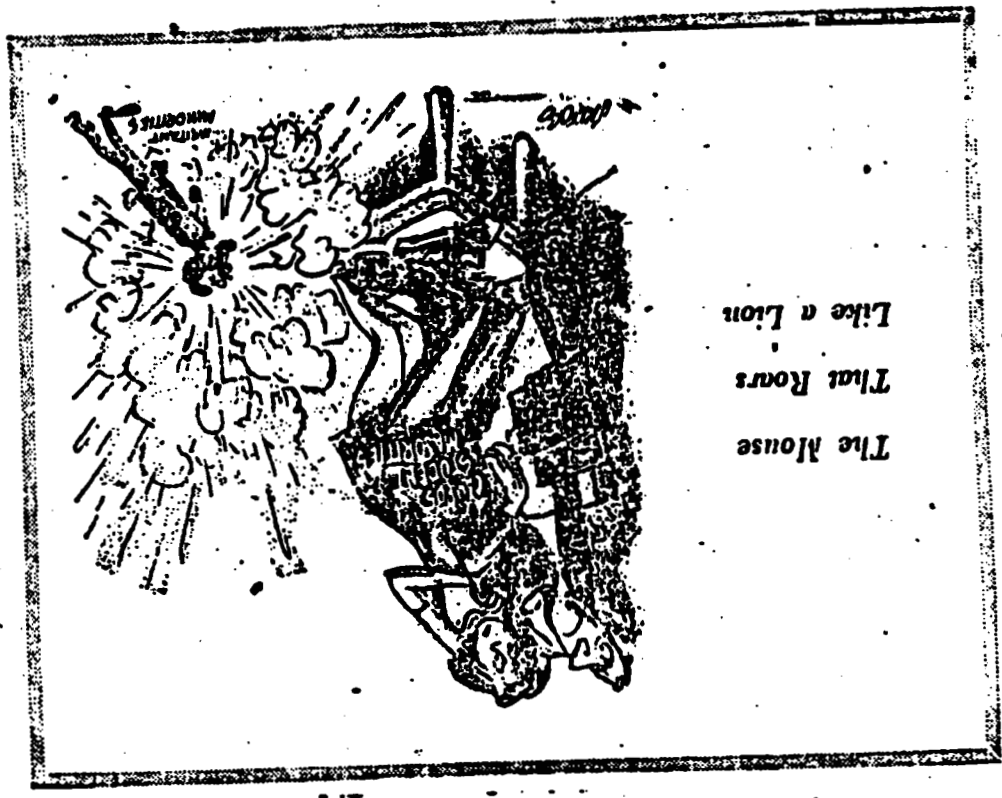
*fbi in 72196
6-3-69*



A Typical Underground Paper Cartoon!



Remember the good old days when most people lived lives of quiet desperation?



The Mouse
That Rears
Like a Lion



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- June 7 *Berkeley, California - An SDS member has stated that since National Guard troops have been withdrawn from Berkeley, California, SDS chapters are planning a "Big Thing" for June 7. No additional details were given. *IN 73246*
- June 7 *Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist organization, is making plans to demonstrate on the appearance of General William C. WESTMORELAND at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Virginia. *IN 69525 5-29-69*
- June 7 San Clemente, California - The Orange County Peace Center and the Los Angeles Peace Action Council plan to demonstrate during President NIXON's planned visit to his residence.
- June 7 *Columbus, Ohio - On 16 May the Cleveland branch of the Young Socialist Alliance (youth arm of Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party) decided to organize an anti-war demonstration at Ohio State University during President NIXON's scheduled commencement address. YSA members planned to make periodic visits to the campus to organize the demonstration. The Student Mobilization Committee had previously indicated it would work to build a demonstration against the President that day. Vice-President AGNEW is now scheduled to make the address and the President, after making speeches in South Dakota and at the Air Force Academy in Colorado has headed for California and Hawaii and then to his meeting with the South Vietnam leaders on Midway Island. A leaflet has been distributed at Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, urging demonstrations on 7 June when the Vice-President delivers the commencement address at the University. *4 June 69 IN 73296*
- June 7 & 8 *Jacksonville, Florida • The May 1969 edition of "Personal News Letter" issued by the National States Rights Party reports that the group will hold its National Convention. *[REDACTED]*

in Jacksonville. The National States Rights Party is a white extremist organization composed of past members of Klan-type organizations and notorious anti-semites. *3 June 69 IN 12146*

June 7 - 9

*Students for a Democratic Society plans to demonstrate during President NIXON's visit to Honolulu, Hawaii, June 7-9. The Resistance, a militant anti-draft group, is joining SDS in the demonstrations. *4 June 69 IN 73296*

June 9, 10 & 23

*Demonstrators from Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi plan to stage mass demonstrations in Montgomery, Alabama, and Jackson, Mississippi, on 9 June and in Atlanta, Georgia, on 10 June.

Thereafter, demonstrators will travel by bus to Washington, D. C., where a demonstration is planned for 23 June. Reportedly Ralph D. ABERNATHY, president of SCLC said marchers in various communities should go to the county courthouse and demand they be issued food stamps. If they are refused, the demonstrators should "take over the office." *7/11/72 IN 72196*

Approximately 400 persons are expected to assemble at Memorial Park in Warner Robbins, Georgia, on 10 June. After spending the night in the park, they are to proceed to Atlanta, Georgia, on 11 June to join the main body of the march from Alabama to Washington. Savannah, Georgia, is to be the stop for the night of the 11th. *8 June 69*

June 17 - 18

*Washington, D. C. - Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist group, and other peace groups are sponsoring a "no-mass movement, but highly visible anti-Vietnam action." On 17 June, a series of teach-ins will be held at the Pentagon and other Government agencies. On the evening of 17 June, a public meeting will be held to hear a report from a group organized by Clergy and Laymen Concerned About the War in Vietnam and Business Executives Move for Vietnam Peace. This group is presently in Saigon investigating "repression." On 18 June the demonstrators plan to visit all U. S. Senator's offices and demand a press release from each Senator concerning his views on the war, repression in Saigon, and repression of GI rights by the military. The press release will be immediately called into the home newspapers in the Senator's State. *7/31/72 IN 71217 6/2/69*

June 21 - 24

Berlin, Germany - The World Federation of Trade Unions (Communist) has issued a call to all the trade unions of the world urging support of the World Peace Assembly in Berlin.

The WFTU call says:

"The World Peace Assembly is open to all persons and organizations fighting for universal peace, for a world without the danger of new wars." The call says the Assembly will meet to discuss jointly the main problems agitating mankind today: Vietnam, European security, the Middle East, neo-colonialism and national independence, disarmament.

"The questions that will be in the center of the discussion at the Berlin World Assembly are among the main concerns of the WFTU and of the international trade union movement.

"This is why the WFTU supports this big undertaking, held on the initiative of the World Council of Peace in cooperation with other international and national organizations."

July 4-6

*Cleveland, Ohio - Sidney PECK, an official of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, announced that if President NIXON does not end the war by November 1 next, a mass demonstration will be held at the White House on that day. He said that plans for the demonstration will be made at a meeting of the NMC which will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, July 4 - 6.

7/27 7/27 7/27 6/2/69

July 18-21

*Don Cox, Field Marshal of the BPP, spoke of the need for revolutionary groups in white communities. He said that a revolutionary conference of the BPP will be held July 18 - 21 at Oakland, California, to form a united front against fascism.

7/27 7/27 7/27 6/3/69

July 30

Tokyo - The Japan Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs (Gensuikyo) recently announced five points on which the 15th World Conference against atomic and hydrogen bombs will concentrate.

The five items listed are:

1. Opposition to the U. S. aggressive war in Vietnam. Realization of complete victory of the Vietnamese people. Strengthening of further aid to the Vietnamese people. Opposition to war provocation against Korea.
2. Prevention of nuclear warfare. Complete prohibition of nuclear weapons. For the immediate future, conclusion of a treaty to prohibit the use of nuclear weapons.
3. Abolition of the nuclearized Japan-U. S. military alliance - "nuclearized security treaty system." Abrogation of the Security Treaty. Immediate, unconditional and complete reversion of Okinawa. Withdrawal of military bases. Prohibition of the bringing in of nuclear weapons. Opposition to Japanese nuclear armaments and revival of militarism.
4. Together with bomb victims, strengthen the relief campaign for bomb victims aiming for complete prohibition of nuclear weapons. Enactment of law to assist the victims of the bombs.
5. Strengthening of the struggle for international solidarity and mutual assistance.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Reportedly leaders of the extremist Black Panther Party in Los Angeles, California, are extremely concerned because of the FBI raid on the headquarters of the Black Panthers in Chicago, Illinois. This pertains to the search conducted by special agents of the FBI on 4 June 1969, at the Chicago Black Panther Party headquarters in its efforts to locate George SAMS, Jr., a Panther who is a fugitive. During the search a number of weapons were discovered and eight Panthers who were in the building were arrested for possession of illegal weapons as well as for harboring. Allegedly, the leaders of the Black Panther Party in Los Angeles have expressed fear that arrests and raids will be conducted in other sections of the country and indicated that "plans have been made" for Panthers to immediately engage in acts of violence throughout Southern California in the event Los Angeles headquarters of the Black Panther Party is raided.

According to an article in the 6 June edition of the Los Angeles Free Press, leaders of the Black Panther Party are proposing to drop their name in favor of a new one. This seems highly unlikely as the Black Panthers are very impressed with the Black Panther symbol. However, the item states that the new name will be "American Liberation Front" and the purpose of the change is to draw revolutionaries of all ethnic groups into one tight coalition, including southern white radicals, Chicanos, Indians, blacks, and members of urban street gangs. Achievement of such a coalition seems most improbable.

The announcement was made by Prof. Donald FREED at a recent conference given by the "Friends of the Panthers," an organization which FREED founded. He said that the change will probably be officially announced at a four-day conference which will take place in Oakland July 18-21 at Merritt College. "Although each group will keep its identity," FREED explained, "the Panthers realize that the hour for a national front is on hand." Also in on the planning are Tom HAYDEN, Stu ALBERT, a lot of people from Chicago street gangs, and a few intellectuals from the Old New Left. However, they are

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not going to be in the vanguard of this conference. This will be the vanguard of the people. "

Although James FORMAN and his "black manifesto" have been getting a lot of publicity - some of it astonishingly favorable - as he browbeats his way around confronting the assorted religious hierarchies demanding "reparations," a recent column titled Forman to Confront Industry and Unions, by Victor Riesel, the labor specialist, seems to paint a more accurate picture of what FORMAN, the leftist black militant, is really up to. Riesel's article, as it appeared in the Northern Virginia Sun, is reprinted below.

"WASHINGTON - Just as he has been pounding at the pulpits of peaceful churches, bearded James Forman soon will be pounding on corporate tables and trade union doors demanding new "reparations" in the billions of dollars.

"The bearded director of international affairs of SNCC ("Snick") hardly intends to stand peaceably in the pews of the nation's great religions. Those who, out of the graciousness of sensitive reaction to past sufferings, believe Mr. Forman to be seeking financial restitution, have not read his Manifesto. Nor have they traced his travels to East Africa in general and Maoist imbedded Tanzania in particular.

"Mr. Forman has developed a concept of "Total Power."

"To win this, the six-foot, well-stocked, always angry Jim Forman advocates total terror and a "perpetual state of guerrilla warfare."

"Always agitational, the peripatetic Mr. Forman has utter contempt for other radical leaders, be they white or black. He means to leave them far behind in his effort to "bring down" the U. S. Government. Those who believe his words are the rhetoric of confrontation don't know James Forman. Where the others are activists, he is an actionist. While the others confront, he conspires. Where others are militant and content with sporadic upheaval, he is dedicated to a movement to seize all means of production.

"Those who believe he challenges only gentle churchmen should know that he is deliberately taking on the entire black establishment."

"Ironically, some of the most militant Black Nationalists, as they call themselves," he said recently, "have been the first to jump on the bandwagon of black capitalism. They are pimps: Black Power pimps and fraudulent leaders. The people must be educated to understand that any black man or Negro who is advocating the perpetuation of capitalism inside the U. S. is in fact seeking not only his ultimate destruction and death, but is contributing to the continuous exploitation of black people all around the world."

"... We live inside the U. S.... and we have a chance to bring this Government down."

"At this moment, James Forman is preparing to switch from the ecclesiastical frontier to the industrial front. We have his own Manifesto as corroboration."

"While we talk of revolution," said he, "which will be an armed confrontation and long years of sustained guerrilla warfare inside this country, we must also talk of the type of world we want to live in. We must commit ourselves to a society where the total means of production are taken from the rich people and placed into the hands of the state... That is what we mean when we say total control."

"Mr. Forman sees his movement seizing control over 'everything that exists.'"

"His specific targets, for the moment, are General Motors, Ford, Chrysler, the DuPonts, the Rockefellers and the Mellons."

"Mr. Forman tells his people that they, his small band, could cripple the economy of the U. S. This would come by seizing, or disrupting, or striking a bargain 'with the chief industries in this country.'"

"To seize 'state power,' Mr. Forman's 'Total Power' movement sees itself using the power of the gun. This unread Manifesto of his is far, indeed, from the still peaceful manner in which he is

confronting churchmen. It's obvious that Mr. Forman's band has begun their long march and that there is more in his concept of violence than in concentration on religious reparation.

"A more realistic impression of Mr. Forman can be gathered from a black cultural festival held at Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, Mississippi, April 11 to 13. Extremist SNCC and Black Panther speakers urged the college students to overthrow the Government, first by arming themselves, then by violence, and to support the Third World Movement.

"Mr. Forman makes no secret of his bid for total power, or of his plans to stand face to face with the nation's big unions, or to take over the state.

"He knows where he wants to go. It is unfortunate that so few heed his disdainful warning.

"When he says total power, he means just that. He will not make it. But a long red glow will mark his trail."

Academic year 1968-69, the most disrupted and tumultuous in American experience drew to a close this week on all major U. S. campuses. By and large the radical activists; black and white, were on relatively good behavior. Protests varied in nature from symbolic arm bands and clenched fists to dissident walkouts by graduating seniors on some campuses and at Yale, an anti-Vietnam speech endorsed by a large majority of graduates and delivered by a student body spokesman. One general characteristic of commencement protests was non-violent demonstration. At Harvard tension built on Monday the 9th of June when the specially elected "Committee of 15" passed judgment with overwhelming faculty approval on nearly 140 students involved in the SDS-sponsored April building occupation and ensuing riot. Some national observers felt the punishments meted out were surprisingly mild. Three students were expelled and 13 more were suspended. In all, 6 who would have graduated this week, now will not. - It would appear that in spite of what the "experts" say, punishments were reasonable and honest. The Committee established criteria and judged each case on its merits. Since the Committee could have justified lighter punishment in view of civil penalties already imposed or could have succumbed to the pressure of the moment of keeping the lid on for commencement scheduled for June 12, their judgment and integrity both seem sound.

The girls of Radcliffe graduated June 11 and more than half demonstrated only with the arm band as did 10 percent of Harvard men at a pre-graduation exercise addressed by Harvard President Nathan PUSEY the same day. Graduation day, the 12th, Dr. PUSEY broke with tradition and under pressure from attending students, allowed the Harvard SDS president (who was expelled on last Monday) to address the assemblage for 10 minutes. - When time was up and reportedly the SDSer had elicited more derision than applause he was escorted from the microphone by 7 student marshals. About 100 persons (including 15 graduating seniors) in an audience of 15,000 then staged a clenched fist walkout and commencement exercises continued without further interruption. About 4,000 degrees were conferred.

Several noteworthy observers have addressed the question in recent days of: what lies ahead for next year? Vice-President AGNEW, Syracuse retiring chancellor William TOLLEY and syndicated columnist Joseph KRAFT all take an optimistic view and see the influence of the campus radical on the wane. Undoubtedly much additional comment will follow the SDS national convention now scheduled to begin next Wednesday at Chicago. Mike KLONSKY, SDS president and Bernadine DOHRN, national secretary declined to name the exact site (reportedly, maybe the Chicago coliseum) for fear that the owners of indoor halls might be intimidated by the authorities. Already SDS has been turned down by 37 colleges and universities and at least 25 parks and meeting halls. KLONSKY and DOHRN say that the Chicago convention is to tend to business and not to stage demonstrations. "We don't want any trouble," said SDS spokesmen, "and if there is any it will be caused by Mayor DALEY's Fascist pig force running amok."

Signs of an SDS split continue to appear. A break along "doctrinaire/life style" lines still held most probable by many, has not been reported prominently in recent days, rather, a split between Marxist factions is being predicted. Tom HAYDEN, co-founder and past president of SDS has been reported by a Scripts-Howard staffer to have recently surfaced a new west coast radical group called "Revolutionary Union." The RU is strenuously opposed by the Maoist PLP faction in SDS and the two may well fight it out at Chicago. Reported in the Scripts-Howard article and believed accurate based on press literature over the past six months is that, the ultimate goal of both PLPers and RUers remains the same, namely overthrow. The tactic, however, varies. The PLP activists

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continue to cling to the Old Left philosophy of "back to the workers." It is they who many veteran New Left watchers believe launched and pushed the summer "work-in" program designed to infiltrate and radicalize the blue collar corps. The HAYDEN group, on the other hand, initially seeming more realistic, is convinced American workers are far too well-off and far too conservative in their thinking to make a fertile culture for revolution. Historically, the PLP approach better survives theoretical scrutiny. Social scientists believe that an idealistic and altruistic student movement is too vague and transient to be long lived and significant. Such a movement must have a "carrier" cause (nationalistic, racial, labor, etc.), basically materialistic in nature or it falters. The RU faction then, though flying with apparent good radical judgment and reason is flying in the face of history as well as social theory. Internal SDS conflict and disunity is bound to result even before the volatile and unpredictable "life style" element is introduced. The Chicago meeting is therefore well worth watching and may well sound the signal for a multisplintered SDS in coming months.

The conservative William BUCKLEY publication Combat has also noted the emergence of RU but does not emphasize the "split" potential of RU within SDS. Combat claims that RU played a major role both in the Stanford Research Center demonstrations and the Berkeley Peoples Park fracas. The publication characterizes RU as a typically doctrinaire Marxist force complete with age-worn cliches (for instance, "the real enemy is the U. S. imperialist ruling class," and "the dictatorship of the proletariat") but with a few modern "New Left" twists (the "pigs" and "industrial proletariat").

Combat and Scripts-Howard reporter are not in agreement in their evaluation of RU and in fairness it should probably be conceded that both RU's philosophy and impact cannot yet be accurately gauged. RU is still too new to evaluate. Where Scripts-Howard, sees the PLP faction within SDS as searching for a "carrier" cause, Combat states: "RU will try to radicalize the black-worker-women's liberation movements."

Apr6pos college commencements which are being held all over the country during June, Russell BAKER, wrote the following satirical column which appeared in the June 12 New York Times.

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"WASHINGTON, June 11 - Thirty years from now, which will be the year 1999, the college revolutionaries who are graduating this June will be making commencement speeches to a new generation of graduates. Unless their style changes, these speeches will sound very much like this:

"'Up against the wall, graduating class of 1999!

"'I'm here to tell it like it is, babies. And when I say 'babies,' I'm telling it like it is because that's all you are - babies. Dig?

"'Now some of you have been talking about a protest here this morning, about walking out on me and holding your own counter-commencement over in the field house. And I'm here to tell you that we're not going to put up with any rotten, immoral, corrupt, racist behavior like that. Not at this commencement.

THE PIGS ARE WITH US

"'Try it and there's going to be a confrontation, because I'm personally going to lead the administration and the faculty and the honorary-degree recipients and your parents over there to the field house and we're going to seize it and hold a commence-in. And don't think you're going to get the pigs to throw us out either because, remember, the pigs are on our side now.

"'Today you go forth into the world, a world full of crisp, crunchy relevance and meaningful experience. If you want to get along out there, you are going to have to make a commitment and you are going to have to relate.

THE GENERATION SLAP

"'The first thing you're going to have to relate to is us, the older generation. Anybody who doesn't want to relate to the older generation doesn't get to talk, and anybody who tries to talk without relating to the older generation gets shouted down. You dig me, mothers? We spent a lifetime humanizing this brutalized society and there's no place in it for people who don't relate to us humans.

"'As you all know, a lot of people of my generation think you are nothing but a bunch of short-haired gin freaks. A lot of you resent it when we say 'Never trust anybody under 50.'

"'Personally, I think this is unfair. It's not fair to put down a whole generation just because a handful of you insists on running around with crew-cut hair and violating the gin laws. It may be as the rebels say, that gin is no more dangerous than marijuana, but there are laws against gin and if you insist on breaking them, you've got to expect to meet the fuzz.

"'Crew-cut hair on young men may not, as you insist, be any more immoral than a shoulder-length mane, but it looks feminine. Girls wear crew cuts; men wear hair to the shoulder. If a cat wants to go around looking like a girl, that's his participatory democratic right, but he shouldn't expect to get a job in the U. S. Department of Meaningful Experience.

"'And I'd just like to remind that small minority of you who are obsessed with eight-letter words that nobody loves a smart-mouthed kid.

"'I know a lot of you are thinking, 'Man, like when I get out there in the world I'm going to show these old eight-letter words who's in charge.' And you think you'll try a little genocide on the older generation.

"'Think again, sweethearts. Since pills helped us get our population problem under control, there are six of us over-50's for every single one of you. It's understandable that you're unhappy with your world at present. We sympathize with that, and we make only one demand of you. All we demand is that you do our thing.

"'If you don't do our thing - well, remember, we're six-to-one against you and we've got right on our side and won't hesitate to enforce it if necessary, because when you're absolutely right, babies, you're beautiful, man, beautiful.

"'So I'm making a nonnegotiable demand of you not to fritter away your energies on corrupt middle-class causes. Abandon your crazy campaigns to force disc jockeys to play fewer rock 'n' roll classics and play more of your ear-splitting violin concertos. Quit going around in public in those freaky pressed flannels and learn to groove in jeans and a filthy turtleneck.

OVER FIFTY IS BEAUTIFUL

"'Make out thing your thing, and one day you, too, will taste the satisfaction of making the over-50 scene and being wrinkled and

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paunchy and beautiful.

"Remember, paunchy is best! Wrinkled is beautiful!

"And now, before the pigs take you away to test whether any of you are moral enough to be released immediately into the participatory democracy, I want you all to join me in shouting our beautiful slogan of the '69 revolution, as modified in 1995. Ready?

"Morality! Morality!

"Morality is nifty!

"But only if your hair is long

"And you are over fifty!"

paunchy and beautiful.

"Remember, paunchy is best! Wrinkled is beautiful!

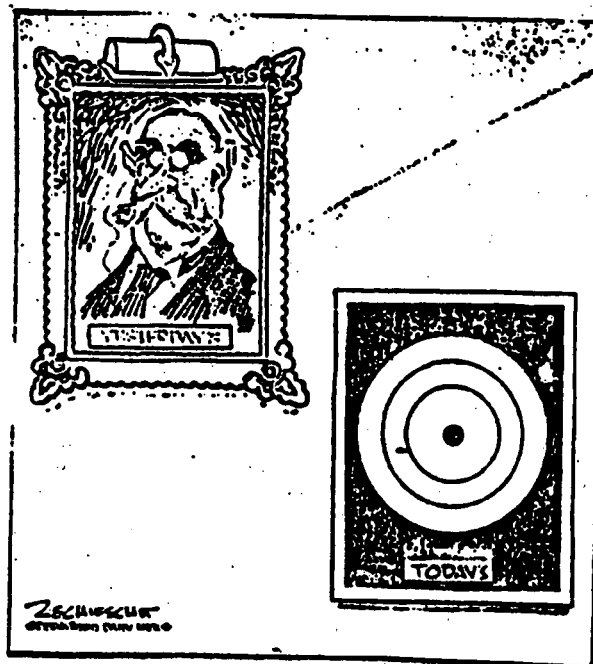
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"But only if your hair is long

"And you are over fifty!"



University presidents.

Daily World (Communist), 6-4-69

"THE STREETS OF OUR COUNTRY ARE IN TURMOIL,
THE UNIVERSITIES ARE FILLED WITH STUDENTS
RIOTING AND REBELLING, COMMUNISTS
ARE SEEKING TO DESTROY OUR COUNTRY,
RUSSIA IS THREATENING US WITH
HER MIGHT " WE NEED
LAW AND ORDER.
WITHOUT LAW AND
ORDER WE CANNOT
SURVIVE."

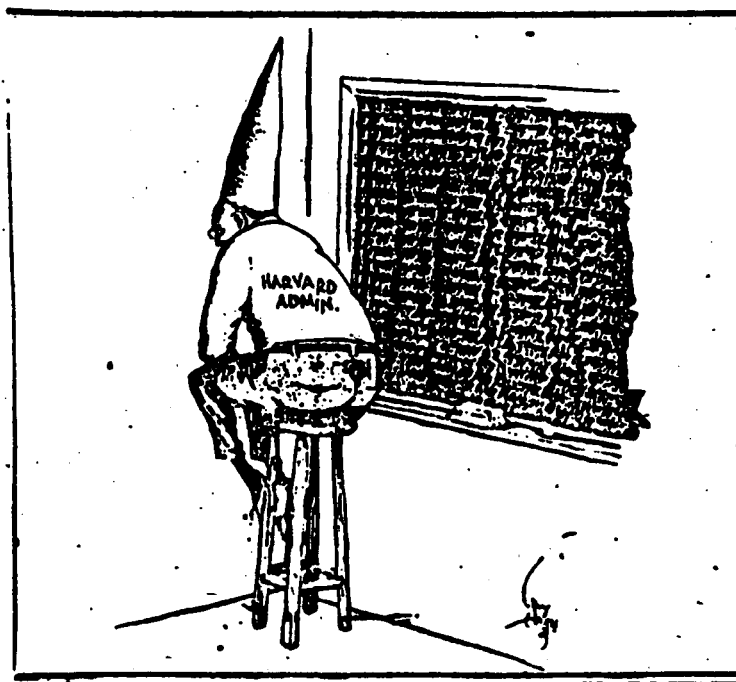
A. HITLER, 1931

From a campaign speech made in 1931 in Hamburg, Germany, by Adolf Hitler.



"I think this is going to be one of those days..."

By Tony Auth



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

June 14

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The Student Mobilization Committee has scheduled a Flag Day GI Teach-In at Strawberry Mansion, Fairmont Park. Allegedly, active duty GI's will attend. No further information is available. - 422-9160-677/69

June 14-15

*Cincinnati, Ohio - It has been reported that the Republic of New Africa has scheduled a regional conference to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, on June 14-15. One of the purposes of this conference is to plan for the return to the United States of the President-In-Exile of this organization, Robert F. WILLIAMS. WILLIAMS, who reportedly is to return to the United States this summer, is a fugitive from North Carolina where he is wanted on kidnapping charges. He has been living in Cuba, China, and Africa since 1961. The Republic of New Africa is a black extremist separatist organization. Members of this organization participated in a shoot-out with Detroit, Michigan, police in March of 1969, killing one officer and wounding another. - 1-31-78845-6/11/69

June 16

*Boston, Massachusetts - The Science Action Coordinating Committee, a group of student and faculty scientists agitating for MIT to sever its connections with military related research and development is planning a demonstration for Homecoming Day.

June 15

*Jackson, Mississippi - The NAACP will stage a memorial march and rally in honor of assassinated Medgar EVERS. His brother, Charles EVERS, will lead the march and be the main speaker. Approximately 500 persons are expected to participate in the activities.

422-9163-9162
The Mississippi contingent of the SCLC sponsored Poor People's March is tentatively scheduled to arrive in

Jackson on the 15th. The marchers, about 75 to 80, usually march a few miles out of each town and then are transported by truck to the next town.

June 16-22

*The midwestern group of the SCLC-sponsored Poor People's march to Washington, D. C., will stage its 2nd chapter of "Hunger Phase" when the campaign arrives in Toledo. The group will proceed to Cleveland, Ohio, on 17 June, and will march to the state capitol at Columbus, Ohio, on 19 June. Later stops are scheduled for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore, Maryland, with arrival in Washington, D. C., set for 22 June. They are apparently unaware that there has been an indefinite postponement - expected to be about a week - of the Washington phase. *W.C. - 7/16/69 - 6/10/69*

On 12 June the Georgia group of marchers arrived in Macon, Georgia. They were expected to arrive in Atlanta on the 17th.

June 30

*Washington, D. C. - The SCLC distributed a memorandum dated May "Thirty," 1969, concerning "SCLC's second chapter of the Poor People's Campaign Hunger march on Washington, D. C." This memorandum indicated that the demonstration planned in Washington, D. C., for 23 June has been postponed until 30 June and that more than anything else finances are needed for a "nonviolent passive resistance march on the U. S. Legislature." The number of marchers desired or anticipated was not mentioned in the memorandum; but it said the group would be back "by the thousands" if its demands were not met this time. As was noted earlier in this calendar, a number of contingents have started their marches, (Midwest, Georgia, Mississippi, and Alabama) and, in a typically poorly organized SCLC activity, seem unaware of the postponement.

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June 17-18.

Washington, D. C. - Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist group, and other peace groups are sponsoring a "no-mass movement, but highly visible anti-Vietnam action." On 17 June, a series of teach-ins will be held at the Pentagon and "other Government agencies." On the evening of 17 June, a public meeting will be held to hear a report from a group organized by Clergy and Laymen Concerned About the War in Vietnam and Business Executives Move for Vietnam Peace.

This group is presently in Saigon investigating "repression." On 18 June the demonstrators plan to visit all U. S. Senator's offices and demand a press release from each Senator concerning his views on the war, repression in Saigon, and repression of GI rights by the military. The press release will be immediately called into the home newspapers in the Senator's State.

June 21-23

Berlin, Germany - The World Federation of Trade Unions (Communist) has issued a call to all the trade unions of the world urging support of the World Peace Assembly in Berlin.

The WFTU call says:

"The World Peace Assembly is open to all persons and organizations fighting for universal peace, for a world without the danger of new wars." The call says the Assembly will meet to discuss jointly the main problems agitating mankind today: Vietnam, European security, the Middle East, neo-Colonialism and national independence, disarmament.

"The questions that will be in the center of the discussion at the Berlin World Assembly are among the main concerns of the WFTU and of the international trade union movement.

"This is why the WFTU supports this big undertaking, held on the initiative of the World Council of Peace in cooperation with other international and national organizations."

June 21-23

*East Berlin - U. S. delegates to the World Peace Council, which is to be held at East Berlin, Germany, during the period June 21-23, will include David Dellinger, who has been indicted for his activities during the Democratic National Convention; Dick GREGORY, a Negro comedian and peace activist; and Herbert APTHURER, a member of the National Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A. Representatives from the Women Strike for Peace; Congress of Racial Equality; BSU; and the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, a Communist splinter group, will be present. Five hundred people are expected to attend from the U. S.

CONFIDENTIAL

July 18-21

Don COX, Field Marshal of the BPP; spoke of the need for revolutionary groups in white communities. He said that a revolutionary conference of the BPP will be held July 18-21 at Oakland, California; to form a united front against fascism.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

CONFIDENTIAL

51
26 June 69
#25SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The court order procedure, successfully employed by college administrators in recent months (a tactic previously noted and favorably reported in the WSR dated 2 May 1969) is apparently presenting a mucilaginous problem for the student radical movement. The procedure, in fact, enjoyed so much success in emptying a building of student occupiers (and keeping it empty) that it has probably found its place in the contingency plan of academe for next fall. Undoubtedly, campus administrators subscribing both to the stern authoritarianism of San Francisco State's Hayakawa and the latitudinarianism of Cornell's Perkins (and others) have observed with compelling interest the relative success of the court order at Dartmouth, Howard, George Washington, Columbia, and elsewhere.

Evidence that use of the temporary restraining order, the temporary injunction and the permanent injunction is "bugging" the movement was recently found in an article written by two new lefters and published in the June 14 edition of the Guardian (a weekly, that claims to be an independent radical paper). The article concedes that court orders have been effective due largely to the "classic weapons" defusing the student movement. Its use is described as "repressive psychological warfare" and compares current repression to the McCarthy era "when an entire population was terrorized into inactivity." The authors imply that the court order effect will be minimized if all understand the legal characteristics, the manifestations, the power, and the prerogatives of the courts. So then to clarify for one and all (but actually counterproductively clouding the picture) the following advice is served up to the would-be protester as what to do after issuance.

"Now a choice must be made. We can leave the buildings, postpone rallies and leafleting, and test the order in court a week or two later. Although the court will almost always extend the TRO into a preliminary injunction, it may delete some provisions which limit our freedom to organize, and we can use the court proceedings to make political points. (A legal rule called the "clean-hands doctrine" prohibits a court from using its injunctive

power to help a party which itself has done wrong and been unfair. Since courts must at least listen to arguments based on this doctrine, we can describe all that we consider wrong with the university as argument against extending the TRO.)

The common alternative to waiting for a court test is immediate mass disobedience. We openly violate the TRO and the university administration asks the court to jail us for contempt. The contempt trial is independent of hearings on the TRO and injunction.

This spring many of us feared that contempt meant arrest at any time, jail without a trial, indefinite sentence and no right to bail or appeal. But contempt procedures are, on balance, no worse than regular criminal trials.

Contempt starts with a subpoena to appear in court on a given date. There is no arrest, and therefore no need for bail, unless the defendant refuses to show up in court.

Each defendant has the right to a trial, to determine whether he knew of and willfully disobeyed the TRO. A jury trial is required before a court can impose a heavy sentence. Immediate jailing for contempt, without a trial, is allowed only for conduct in court.

When a court orders us not to do something, disobedience is criminal contempt of court and the judge must set a fixed jail sentence, usually no more than 30 days. (In civil contempt a court orders someone to do something and keeps him in jail until he does it.) Conviction can be appealed and bail is available until appeal is decided.

A contempt trial sometimes can be won on the issue of notice. The university must prove each defendant in fact read or heard the entire court order. On some campuses, students have drowned out official efforts to read injunctions, later testifying in court that they could not hear the injunction when it was read to them.

Contempt trials have only one serious disadvantage compared to trials for trespass or other crimes. Though no one can be jailed for violating an unconstitutional criminal law, people can be imprisoned for disobeying an invalid TRO or injunction. The U. S. Supreme Court recently upheld 5-4 an Alabama conviction of Martin Luther King and others for violating an obviously unconstitutional injunction against a civil rights march."

As to tactics, the Guardian article offers the following good counsel:

"If it seems the university will enforce injunction clauses against basic organizing, a variety of tactics are possible, including open violation coupled, in some situations, with a free-speech fight organized by liberal supporters and keeping some leaders out of the limelight to reduce the possibility that the entire leadership will be picked off. Bringing in outside organizers not known by campus authorities is another possible tactic. For someone to be charged with contempt he must be identified as having had notice of an injunction."

‘... And Now, As Your Names Are Called, Will You Come Forward
Very Slowly One At A Time, And Collect Your Diplomas...?’

COMMENCEMENT '69



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

June 20

*Fort Meade, Maryland - Members of the Baltimore Defense Committee plan to join peace demonstrators from the Washington area (NFI) at Fort Meade in a protest against the arresting of three Peace Action Workers at Ft. Meade on 13 June.

June 21-22

*Unconfirmed rumors have been received that a radical disturbance is to take place in Hartford, Connecticut, over the weekend of June 21-22, 1969. The violence is to take the form of burning schools in the greater Hartford area and "getting some of the teachers." The Hartford area has been up-tight from racial tensions recently and is a fertile ground for rumors.

* The SCLC sponsored Poor People's Campaign for 1969 continues to be revamped, reshuffled, and rephased as the SCLC leaders seem to be fumbling their way along toward an ultimate display of some sort in Washington, D. C. What was first apparently intended to be a number of area marches all proceeding to an impressive collective effort in D. C. has met with varying degrees of support in the Midwest, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi. It appears that the state marches will culminate with rallies in the state capitals. The SCLC intends to give first priority to escalation of protest activities relative to the continuing hospital workers' strike in Charleston, South Carolina, in an effort to secure a settlement there that may be highlighted as a noteworthy SCLC victory.

Demonstrations in Washington, D. C., are still intended although planning does not seem to be very firm at this time.. Out-of-town "hunger-marchers" will come to Washington to be joined by local protestors to conduct demonstrations and marches as Congress prepares to vote on food stamp and farm subsidy bills.

June 17-24

*Mobile, Alabama - The SCLC expects 100 to 150 participants in its Poor Peoples March from Mobile to Montgomery, Alabama, where the marchers are scheduled to arrive on 23 June. The SCLC expects the number of participants to increase to 3,000 as they pass through Chatoom, Jackson, Butler, Linden, Camden and Hayneville, Alabama. On 24 June, the SCLC has planned a march to the Alabama State Capitol.

June 23

*On 17 June, the SCLC-sponsored Mississippi march arrived uneventfully in Pickens, Mississippi. A delegation was sent to Jackson, Mississippi, to make final arrangements for the arrival on 22 June of the main body of the march. On 23 June, the SCLC will stage a march to the Mississippi State Capitol where a three-hour demonstration is planned. Ralph Abernathy, SCLC President, is expected to participate.

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East Berlin - U. S. delegates to the World Peace Council, which is to be held at East Berlin, Germany, during the period June 21-23, will include David Dellinger, who has been indicted for his activities during the Democratic National Convention; Dick Gregory, a Negro comedian and peace activist; and Herbert Aptheker, a member of the National Committee, Communist Party, U. S. A. Representatives from the Women Strike for Peace; Congress of Racial Equality; BSU; and the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, a Communist splinter group, will be present. Five hundred people are expected to attend from the U. S.

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June 30-July 3

*U. S. A. - Dr. George A. Wiley, Directory of the National Welfare Rights Organization, announced that on June 30, 1969, this organization will conduct demonstrations in each state capital; on 1 July it will demonstrate at Welfare Centers across the nation; on 2 July it will demonstrate at grocery stores; and on 3 July will "Sock it to" Sears Roebuck and Company stores throughout the country. The National Welfare Rights Organization is a private nationwide organization with national headquarters in Washington, D. C. It is reported to have chapters in ghetto areas in over one hundred cities in forty-five states and claims a membership of thirty thousand people. It has sponsored and participated in numerous protest rallies and demonstrations demanding changes in Welfare Benefits and Legislation. Some of these activities have resulted in mass arrests brought on by civil disobedience on the part of members of this group.

June 25

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - The GI Civil Liberties Defense Committee (GICLDC) has scheduled a public meeting to be held at the Germantown Community Presbyterian Church. The purpose of the meeting is to obtain public support for the GICLDC and its goals.

July 4-6

*Madison, Wisconsin - A conference has been called in an attempt to form an organization of radical scientists. No further information.

July 16

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is difficult to assess, but it is doubtful that Nevada gambling interests will panic. The leaflet, captioned "Ultimatum to the County Commissioners and Resort Industry," set forth a demand that forty million dollars be spent in West Las Vegas to develop clubs and gambling casinos to be staffed and operated by Negroes. The leaflet concluded by stating that if the demands are not met, 4 July 1969, will be the last big revenue holiday for the years 1969 and 1970. The leaflet bore the closing statement: "The Black Prophet has spoken: The Black Prophet will act after July 10, 1969."

July 18-21

*"The Black Panther," newspaper of the Black Panther Party, contained a one-page announcement in its June 7, 1969, edition which reported that a National Revolutionary Conference for a United Front Against Fascism is being sponsored by the Black Panther Party. It is scheduled to be held at Oakland, California, from 18-21 July 1969. Don Cox, Field Marshal of the Black Panthers has spoken of the need for revolutionary groups in white communities. According to "The Black Panther," some 5000 representatives of all organizations representing the people - students, workers, farmers, and unemployed - will be called together to form the united front. The call to the conference stresses the need for "a front which has a common revolutionary ideology and political program which answers the basic desires and needs of all people in fascist, capitalistic, racist America. Primary objective will be community control of police to end fascism." Reportedly, David Hilliard, National Chief of Staff of the Black Panther Party, was to visit New York City on 16 June and hoped to meet with two members of the CPUSA, to discuss the forthcoming conference. Also, it has been reported that Hilliard has already spoken to the Northern California CP functionaries.

July 30

Tokyo - The Japan Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs (Gensuikyo) recently announced five points on which the 15th World Conference against atomic and hydrogen bombs will concentrate.

The five items listed are:

1. Opposition to the U. S. aggressive war in Vietnam.
- Realization of complete victory of the Vietnamese people.

Strengthening of further aid to the Vietnamese people.
Opposition to war provocation against Korea.

2. Prevention of nuclear warfare. Complete prohibition of nuclear weapons. For the immediate future, conclusion of a treaty to prohibit the use of nuclear weapons.

3. Abolition of the nuclearized Japan-U. S. military alliance - "nuclearized security treaty system."
Abrogation of the Security Treaty. Immediate, unconditional and complete reversion of Okinawa. Withdrawal of military bases. Prohibition of the bringing in of nuclear weapons. Opposition to Japanese nuclear armaments and revival of militarism.

4. Together with bomb victims, strengthen the relief campaign for bomb victims aiming for complete prohibition of nuclear weapons. Enactment of law to assist the victims of the bombs.

5. Strengthening of the struggle for international solidarity and mutual assistance.

August 29-31

*Los Angeles, California - On 13 June, Leroi Jones, the poet and playwright, and other black leaders announced in Newark, New Jersey, that the Fourth National Black Power Conference will be held in Los Angeles. The theme of the Conference will be "1969 Reconstruction."

October 6

*Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap Brown, militant black former head of SNCC, charged with inciting to riot and arson in a Cambridge racial disturbance two years ago, has been set for October 6 in Harford County Circuit Court. This is the second time it has been scheduled since the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia, rejected Brown's request that he be tried in Cambridge, Maryland, which was the scene of a riotous disturbance in July 1967 after Brown spoke to a street rally of Negroes.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

Ref No. 2.6
27 June 69 52

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Black Panther Party peccancy was brought to light this week both in the underground press and in testimony before Senator McClellans subcommittee. First, several press references have been made in recent months to the "Breakfast for Poor Kids" program being carried out by the Black Panthers in the San Francisco Bay area as well as elsewhere in the United States. Although allegations have been made that the food has been obtained from local merchants via the "shakedown" route, the donation of time and energy by the militant Panther rank and file has been applauded, even in the "straight" press. The facts are now coming in and the following article from the June 20-26 Berkeley Barb clearly reflects that, at least, the program as administered in Oakland encompasses coercion, "shakedowns" and probably "pocket lining."

"The Safeway store at 29th and West in Oakland was open but it was as empty as a tasteless loaf of white bread. The Black Panther boycott was a 99% success.

"For the past few weeks Panther members, community people, white friends and the breakfast kids have been surrounding Safeway and persuading customers to shop down the block.

"It all started when the Safeway Manager refused to kick in a hundred bucks a month for the Breakfast for Children Program. A lot of the stores in the area came through with contributions, including the Co-op, but Safeway figured the kids could survive on a glass of water every morning.

"The Black Panthers called for a boycott and are now taxing Safeway an additional \$25 each week they want to play Scrooge.

"The Panthers have been relying on revolutionary persuasion to keep the store empty. A car pulls up in front of the door and the people shout, 'Don't give your money to pigs who won't feed our children.'

"Usually the customer drives on but sometimes people hop out of their car for more information. When the Panthers fill them in they almost always take their dollars elsewhere.

"It's fun to walk on the line chanting 'Power to the Children' and 'Free Huey.' The little kids are really turned on to the Panthers. They have no trouble discriminating between businessmen who cheat their parents and revolutionaries who give them double portions of potatoes with their free breakfasts. The kids would rip the store to shreds if the Panthers okayed it but the Party figures that a lot of the grownups aren't ready.

"'This is a program in practical socialism,' Bobby Seale rapped when the Panthers first started serving free breakfast at St. Augustine Church which is across the street from Safeway. 'We will send down our ugliest Panthers to dish out the food and the kids will learn to expect getting what they want for free.' He went on, 'When they get older they will see this is impossible under capitalism and join us.'

"The kids on the picket line did not have to grow up to find out about capitalism. A store that grosses \$50,000 a week cannot find a \$100 bucks a month in its back pocket for the kids.

"The boycott continues every day starting at 10 o'clock. Call the Panther office for further information. Everyone is invited to join the line.

"If Safeway hangs cheap the boycott will spread to all their stores and bankrupted tight-assed Safeway may follow Lyndon Johnson into a forgotten memory."

If the applause is still sounding, probably the Black Panther coloring book will silence it. A San Francisco police inspector testified before the Senate Subcommittee this week and brought with him samples of the BPP coloring book allegedly distributed to the poor Negro children participating in the free food program. The Panthers serve political rhetoric and hate along with breakfast. (See first cartoon page 6.)

In connection with dissemination of the Coloring Book, a San Francisco clergyman (in whose church one of the breakfast

centers is located) has been critical of San Francisco police. In his statement to the press this clergyman accuses the police of reproducing and distributing more copies of the coloring book than the Panthers. "It is obvious," he said, "that the San Francisco police intelligence squad does not understand the black man if they are making such a big thing out of this." What the clergyman overlooks is that although the police may have reproduced and distributed the Coloring Book as a propaganda device to muster public support in its escalating war against a purely criminal element, the diabolical and hateful creation of the Coloring Book is Panther in origin and execution. It is not the quantity that measures the miscreance but the concept.

(In addition to the two examples on the first cartoon page there is a picture in the twenty-three page book captioned "The Only Good Pig is a Dead Pig." The book concluded with a famous quote from Chairman Mao's little red book "Power Comes Through the Barrel of a Gun.")

The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) held a national staff meeting at New York on the 16th and 17th of June. It is reported that the entire two days embraced nothing but personality conflicts and arguments and on June 17 became so chaotic that H. Rap Brown, former SNCC National Chairman, walked out saying he was disassociating himself because SNCC was unable to accomplish anything or relate to anybody. Allegedly, SNCC is \$10,000 in debt and reports from various geographical areas indicate that during the past year nothing has been attempted or accomplished. - The national staff meeting will reconvene at Atlanta in July.

One possible cause of SNCC inactivity (as well as CORE) in recent years is the rising popularity of Black Student Union-type organizations on major U. S. campuses. Although a typical BSU is not affiliated nationally with other confederations of black collegians, their advantage over national groups like SNCC is in their flexibility to act and react on local issues. As a consequence, SNCC and CORE are losing their appeal for the Negro college student. Additionally, dynamic leadership of the past is leaving SNCC-type movement either toward bigger and better radical militancy (Stokeley Carmichael to the Panthers) or into

the camp of the establishment (James Farmer). It would appear that SNCC has outlived its usefulness and may well pass into history in coming months.

University of Maryland President Wilson H. Elkins has announced to his Board of Regents a new "no negotiations" policy toward protesters. The Board approved a new student discipline code that specifically authorizes officials to suspend disruptive protesters without going through normal student court procedures. The student body president strongly objected but failed to influence the University's Regents.

Elkins said that protesting radicals are part of a "noisy revolution" that could "seriously damage higher education" if its allowed to create "an atmosphere of tension and suspense, requiring administration and faculty to spend a great deal of time on guard. It could result in the impairment of intellectual freedom and in the subordination of the University to outside forces."

Dr. Elkins declared that it was the University of Maryland's policy to deal with disruption, seizure or other illegal action as quickly as possible with whatever legal means necessary. "Experience all over the country indicates the need for this action. It is very important for the maintenance of order that when there is an occupation of a building that you suspend them (the students) and get them out."

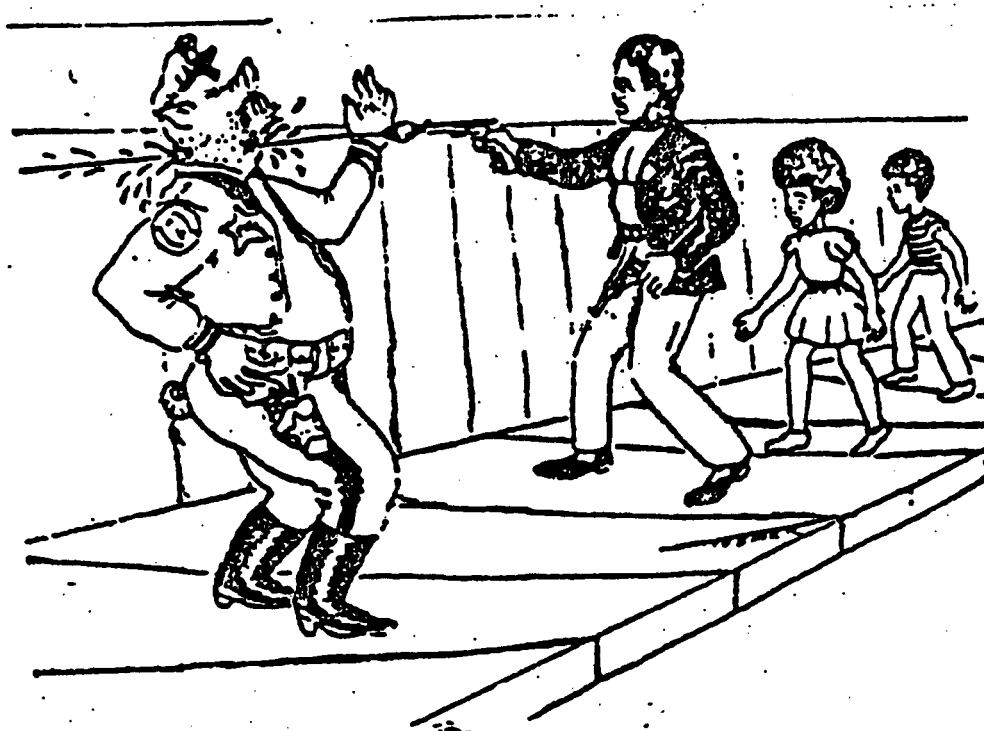
As widely predicted (including in a Situation Information Report months ago) SDS has split in Chicago. Two sets of officers and two ideologies now govern two SDS's and in this instance there is much in a name. The PLP finally successful after numerous tries needs the SDS name. It is with the college popularity of the name "SDS" that PLP hopes to build the worker student radical alliance - their basic philosophy of revolt. The PLPers also need the "SDS" press, mailing list and bank account but some question exists that they will get any of the nonstigmatory trappings of a vital heretofore non-doctrinaire movement from the left. The old order (the old new left) of SDS though losing the vote in Chicago has not yet lost the National Office. "If we can keep the Chicago pigs out we can keep the PLP pigs out," said

Mike Klonsky, outgoing national secretary. The N. O. group claims the PLP element is illegal, counter-revolutionary, etc. They do not intend to alter their philosophy that SDS is a student-youth movement solely, and there is no room for the worker but is room for ethnic struggles for identity. The PLPers' view the Panthers and other black power and Mexican-American groups as manifestations of bourgeois nationalism and not in the vanguard of the revolution.

What influence the SDS split will have on the fall campus scene has started the new left watchers speculating. Although there are some optimistic observers, the consensus seems to be that no great and dramatic change for the better will be observed. It would seem, however, logical that factional SDS bickering and the threat of further splintering (SWP, CPUSA, Life Style deviationists are still around), coupled with University posture and public unsympathy are factors mitigating in favor of improved campus harmony next year as far as involvement of the white radicals is concerned.

What the Black Student Unions will do depends largely on the degree of urban unrest this summer and the display of good faith college administrators show in delivering sensible though liberal recruiting standard and meaningful but academically acceptable ethnic studies programs. It is believed that considerable progress can be made next year.

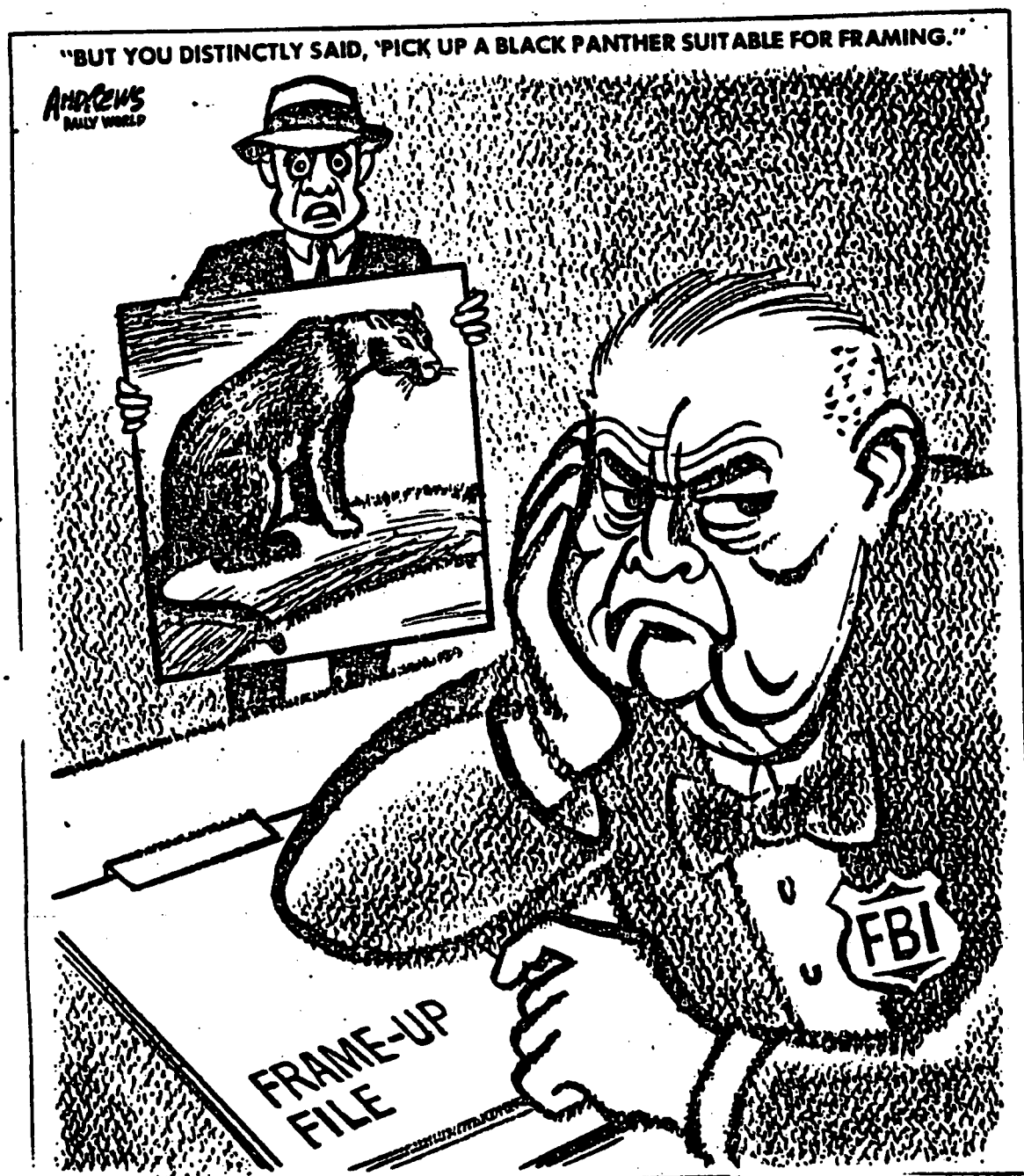
The Panthers have called a meeting on July 18 at Oakland of all significant radical leftist groups (black and white) in order to construct a "United Front Against Fascism." The purpose of the Front is to form a new coalition against "political repression." In originating such a "front" the Panthers will most certainly not give up their popular and now well-known symbol and identity. The SDS-N. O. group headed by the oft-maligned, monosyllabic, monostylous Mark Rudd of Columbia University riot fame will undoubtedly travel to Oakland. It will be interesting to see if PLP faction SDS national secretary John Pennington will. Since such a coalition, for the PLPers would clearly be extraideological, Pennington's presense would be only to confront Rudd, assert leadership and stimulate radical student support for PLP-SDS - not cooperate with Dave Hilliard and Bobby Seale of the Panthers.



Black Brothers Protect Black Children



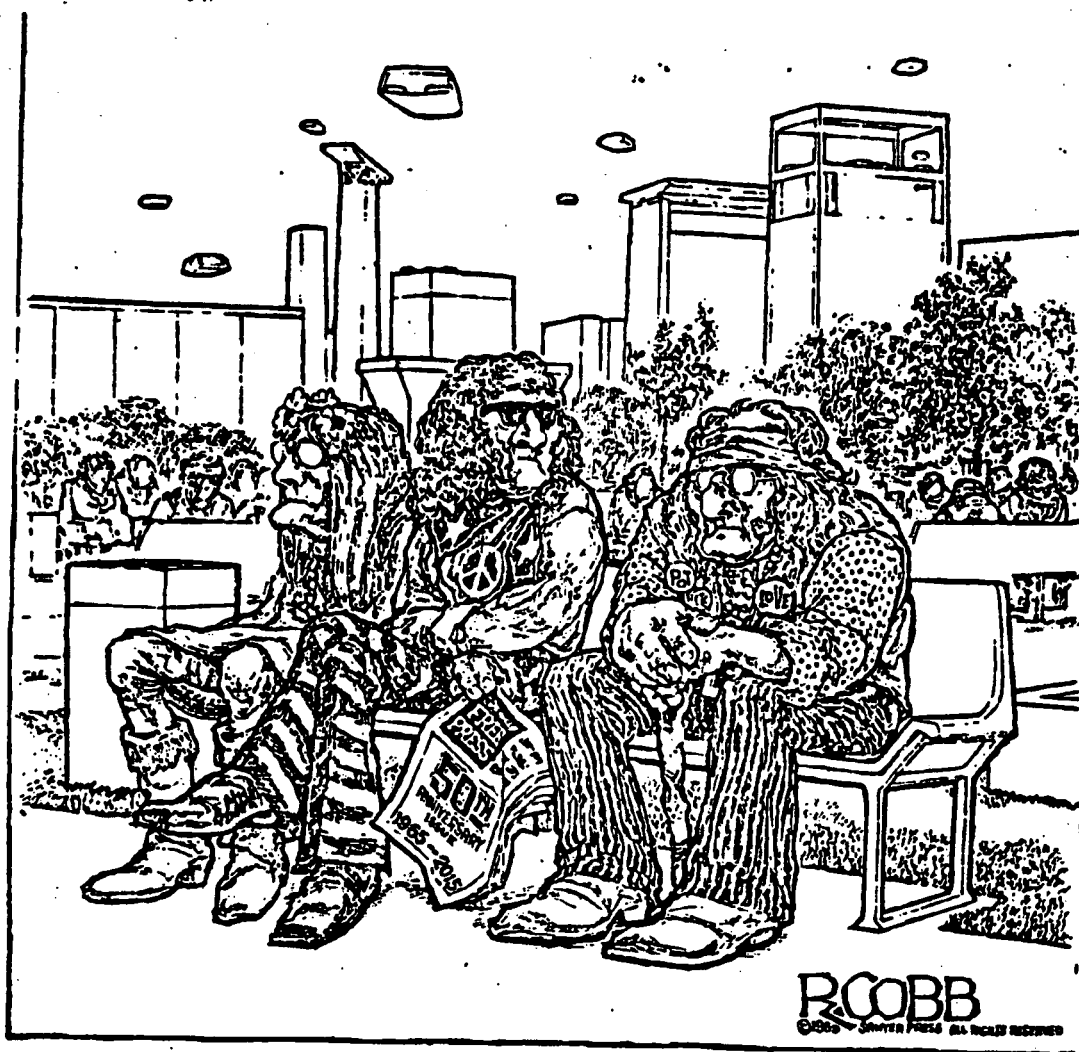
Brothers and Sisters Deal with White Store Owner that
Robs Black People.



'YOU SURE MAYOR DALEY ISN'T RUNNING THIS?'



BASSETT



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

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- July 1969** *Atlanta, Georgia - The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee will reconvene their annual meeting at Atlanta.
- July 4-6** *Madison, Wisconsin - A conference has been called in an attempt to form an organization of radical scientists. No further information.
- July 4-20** *The Stockholm Conference on Vietnam, an international anti-Vietnam war group, sponsored an Emergency Action Conference in Stockholm on May 16-18, 1969. This latter Conference drafted a report which called for the following actions: (1) Collection of signatures of prominent figures, both nationally and internationally, with publication of the names in U. S. newspapers; (2) National and international demonstrations with the special demands of the Vietnam movement in each country. Suggested actions for these

[REDACTED]

demonstrations were vigils outside U. S. embassies during which the names of American servicemen killed in Vietnam would be read. (3) The boycott and harassment of U. S. products and firms providing goods and services for the War in Vietnam; (4) The increased international support of resistance in America and by Americans abroad in refusing the draft, in defecting from the U. S. Armed Forces and for carrying on propaganda within the Armed Services; (5) Increased support for the ten-point program of the National Liberation Front and exposure of the "weaknesses" of President Nixon's eight-point program. These actions would be planned in such a way as to build up to an anniversary celebration of the Geneva Accords to be held July 20.

July 16

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August 1969

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[REDACTED]

year's Democratic Convention. More details will be reported as they become known.

October 6

Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap Brown, militant black former head of SNCC, charged with inciting a riot and arson in a Cambridge racial disturbance two years ago, has been set for October 6 in Harford County Circuit Court. This is the second time it has been scheduled since the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia, rejected Brown's request that he be tried in Cambridge, Maryland, which was the scene of a riotous disturbance in July 1967 after Brown spoke at a street rally of Negroes.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

APR 27
390769 S3SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Recent press coverage indicates that Federal and local police crackdown on Black Panther activities has seriously affected the organization's size, image, and recruitment possibilities. In Chicago for instance, not only is meager Panther membership reportedly between 20 and 30 hard core militants but the Party has been unable to proselytize from either of the two prominent Negro street gangs (Blackstone Rangers and Black Disciples). Money is scarce in many chapters and recruitment restricted because the Panthers, deathly afraid of infiltration by police undercover agents, require candidates for membership to submit to rigorous tests.

Syndicated columnist Victor Riesel reports present Panther strength as between 1500 and 1600 divided among 30 chapters. Panther members, says Riesel who murder without cause, steal without philosophy or go "pig hunting" without regard for the final conflict - namely the overthrow of capitalism, are expelled.



SDS alternatives remaining to the candidate campus radical do not seem particularly attractive and probably will not seduce the casually interested revolutionary in coming semesters as in semesters past. In Chicago last month the Progressive Labor faction won control but was promptly expelled by the NO (National Office) group. In rational terms the mechanics of all this are not easily understood but rationality is not the forte of the irascible young radical. In any case time and backstage maneuvering will determine whether PL or NO represents the popular though poisonous SDS nationally. If NO comes out on top and it's likely to (PL voter strength not believed a reflection of true strength nationally) here are the two principles that must be embraced by the membership. "All people who do not accept these two principles are no longer members of SDS."

1. Support of the black and Latin colonies within the U. S. for national liberation and recognize those nations' rights to self-determination (including the right to political secession if they desire it). and,

2. Support the struggle for national liberation of the people of South Vietnam, led by the National Liberation Front and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam. Support also the Democratic Republic of Vietnam led by President Ho Chi Minh, as well as the Peoples Republic of China, the Peoples Democratic Republics of Korea and Albania and the Republic of Cuba, all waging fierce struggles against U. S. imperialism. Support the right of all people to pick up the gun to free themselves from the brutal rule of U. S. imperialism.

If, on the other hand, the prospective radical supports the ideology and philosophy of PL, he is strongly pro-Maoist, pro-activist (farther left than CPUSA) and regards the Soviet party as revisionistic and divergent. Above all, PL believes that the revolutionary struggle is of an "economic class" nature and a successful overthrow of capitalism must come via the "workers of the world" route. The PLers envision the SDS value to the movement as one of building a "worker/student alliance" rather than a purely student (youth) radical organization as held by the NO.

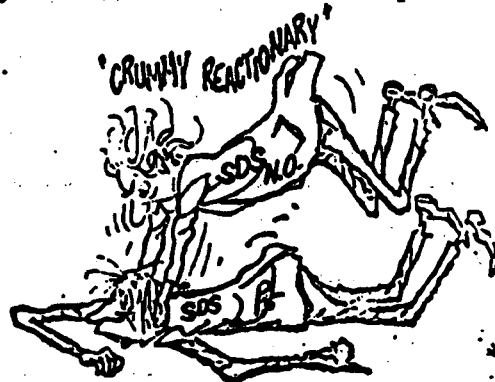
The NO is not one big happy family either. Though not as seriously and self-destructively split as the major group, NO factionalizes and splinters further. The two major factions, "weatherman" ("You don't need a weatherman to know which way the wind blows" -Bob Dylan),

and "RYM-2" (Revolutionary Youth Movement) agree on many points but disagree on many others. The newly elected NO officers are "Weatherman" and reportedly, "Weatherman" hold voter majority and control of the NO (outgoing interorganizational secretary Bernadine Dorhn was a "Weatherman" and former National Secretary Mike Klonsky was a "RYM-2").

As for the difference between the two factions, it seems that "RYM-2" leans a bit more toward the PL philosophy. RYM-2 sees the proletariat as being the main force in the revolution. "Blacks, women, and students, RYM-2 holds, play a key role in raising the consciousness of the working class by struggling for their own liberation. RYM-2 considers blacks as a separate nation but because of their dual position - oppressed as black, superexploited as worker, "their fight for the right of self-determination is a pre-condition for any kind of socialism in this country." RYM-2 views this struggle for liberation, along with women's struggle for liberation, from male supremacy, and the struggle of youth as a means of developing proletarian unity and revolution.

"Weatherman" tends to deny the leading role of the working class in the revolutionary struggle. Weatherman professes indifference to white workers and embraces a "shock-brigade" action strategy. Blacks in the U. S. are viewed by "Weatherman" as a separate colonized nation within the oppressor country. National liberation for blacks in the oppressor country cannot be accomplished until capitalism is overthrown. On women's liberation, "Weatherman" holds that women should be organized around anti-imperialist, anti-racist struggles.

An established splinter within SDS-NO which may be soon purged is the Independent Socialist Club. The ISCers support "workers democracy" as the ultimate goal of a revolutionary movement. Reportedly ISC has criticized all existing "socialist" (communist) countries and (imprudently) the undemocratic practices of SDS. ISC has recently deplored a resurgence of Stalinism in SDS practice.



On March 17, 1969, the University of California (the consolidated University including nine campuses throughout the state) issued a pamphlet relating to and spelling out the regulations on student conduct. Included in the pamphlet are 12 "Standards of Conduct" presented below. It would seem pedantic and practically unconceivable that an academic community would require such "black on white" regalia in the maintenance of civil order, but recent history clearly reflects that President Charles J. Hitch and his nine chancellors can no longer rely on the *lex non scripta* among rational scholars.

"A student enrolling in the University assumes an obligation to conduct himself in a manner compatible with the University's function as an educational institution. Misconduct for which students are subject to discipline falls into the following categories:

"1. Dishonesty, such as cheating, plagiarism, or knowingly furnishing false information to the University;

"2. Forgery, alteration, or misuse of University documents, records, or identification;

"3. Obstruction or disruption of teaching, research, administration, disciplinary procedures, or other University activities, including its public service functions, or of other authorized activities on University premises;

"4. Physical abuse of any person on University-owned or-controlled property or at University-sponsored or -supervised functions, or conduct which threatens or endangers the health or safety of any such person;

"5. Theft of or damage to property of the University or of a member of the University community or campus visitor;

"6. Unauthorized entry to or use of University facilities;

"7. Violation of University policies or of campus regulations, including campus regulations concerning the registration of student organizations, the use of University facilities, or the time, place, and manner of public expression;

"8. Use, possession, or distribution of narcotic or dangerous drugs, such as marijuana and lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), except as expressly permitted by law;

"9. Violation of rules governing residence in University-owned or -controlled property;

"10. Disorderly conduct or lewd, indecent, or obscene conduct or expression on University-owned or -controlled property or at University-sponsored or -supervised functions;

"11. Failure to comply with directions or University officials acting in the performance of their duties; or,

"12. Conduct which adversely affects the student's suitability as a member of the academic community.



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

uly 1969

Atlanta, Georgia - The Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee will reconvene their annual meeting at Atlanta. Exact date unknown.

uly 4

*Austin, Texas - The "Fatigue Press" and the "GI Organizer," two GI anti-war newspapers at Fort Hood, Texas, are sponsoring a weenie roast at Peace Park from 1200 to 1700 hours. The theme of the event is "Bring the GI's Home Now." No further information is available.

uly 4

*A "Nonviolent Student Vigil" will be held at Washington, D. C., on 4 July. The expected vigil at the Lincoln Memorial followed by a march to Arlington Cemetery. The demonstrators will protest the War in Vietnam, racism, and poverty. Among the sponsors of the demonstration are the student body presidents from State University of New York at Buffalo; Colgate University; Queens College, New York City; Amherst College; the University of Oregon; and the University of Alabama. The group has been given a permit to meet in the vicinity of Lincoln Memorial and, thereafter, to march to Arlington Cemetery.

uly 4-6

Madison, Wisconsin - A conference has been called in an attempt to form an organization of radical scientists. No further information.

uly 4

*Members of the SWP, who will attend the National Anti-War Conference at Cleveland, Ohio, on 4 July and 5 July, will propose that there be a massive mobilization against the war next fall and that there be an anti-war march on Washington, D. C., aimed "Directly at the President." No specific dates have been mentioned.

uly 4-20

The Stockholm Conference on Vietnam, an international anti-Vietnam war group, sponsored an Emergency Action Conference in Stockholm on May 16-18, 1969. This latter Conference

drafted a report which called for the following actions: (1) Collection of signatures of prominent figures, both nationally and internationally, with publication of the names of U. S. newspapers; (2) National and international demonstrations with the special demands of the Vietnam movement in each country. Suggested actions for these demonstrations were vigils outside U. S. embassies during which the names of American servicemen killed in Vietnam would be read; (3) The boycott and harassment of U. S. products and firms providing goods and services for the War in Vietnam; (4) The increased international support of resistance in America and by Americans abroad in refusing the draft, in defecting from the U. S. Armed Forces and for carrying on propaganda within the Armed Services; (5) Increased support for the ten-point program of the National Liberation Front and exposure of the "weaknesses" of President Nixon's eight-point program. These actions would be planned in such a way as to build up to an anniversary celebration of the Geneva Accords to be held July 20.

July 10

*The Seattle Anti-War Action Movement plans to demonstrate at Seattle, Washington, on 10 July during a parade by Vietnam War Veterans.

July 18-21

"The Black Panther," newspaper of the Black Panther Party, contained a one-page announcement in its June 7, 1969, edition which reported that a National Revolutionary Conference for a United Front Against Fascism is being sponsored by the Black Panther Party. It is scheduled to be held at Oakland, California, from 18-21 July. Don Cox, Field Marshal of the Black Panthers has spoken of the need for revolutionary groups in white communities. According to "The Black Panther," some 5,000 representatives of all organizations representing the people - students, workers, farmers, and unemployed - will be called together to form the united front. The call to the conference stresses the need for "a front which has a common revolutionary ideology and political program which answers the basic desires and needs of all people in fascist, capitalistic, racist America. Primary objective will be community control of police to end fascism." Reportedly, David Hilliard, National Chief of Staff of the Black Panther Party, was to visit New York City on 16 June and hoped to meet with two members of the CPUSA,

to discuss the forthcoming conference. Also, it has been reported that Hilliard has already spoken to the Northern California CP functionaries.

August 17-19

*San Diego, California - At a recent meeting of the San Diego, California, branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), it was announced that a peace march will be held during the period August 17-19 at either the summer White House, San Clemente, California, or in the vicinity of the Newport Beach Hotel, Newport Beach, California. During a conference held by the Peace Action Council, Los Angeles, California, on 13 June and 14 June, it was decided that all groups affiliated with the Peace Action Council will work to build a massive demonstration to be held on August 17 at San Clemente adjacent to the summer residence of the President. Irving Sarnoff, the leader of the Council, called for "A summer vacation the President will never forget."

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SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

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11/20/67
R.A.H. 28
54SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

In the June 1969 edition of Ramparts, Kathleen Cleaver writes about her husband, Eldridge and his misfortune. Briefly summarized Eldridge, after serving many years in various California prisons, was paroled in December 1966 and shortly thereafter affiliated himself with much in contemporary society considered evil and destructive (Ramparts Magazine, Black Panther Party, and Peace & Freedom Party, becoming their presidential candidate in August 1968 beating out Dick Gregory and Dr. Spock). Principally because of his Black Panther activities, culminating in the 28th Street shoot-out with Oakland police on 6 April 1968 in which a confederate was killed (Bobby Hutton), Cleaver's parole was revoked and on September 27, 1968, he was ordered by the court to deliver himself, in sixty days to the California Adult Authority to serve the remaining four years of his original sentence. Two days before delivery date Cleaver disappeared and is now allegedly living in Havana.

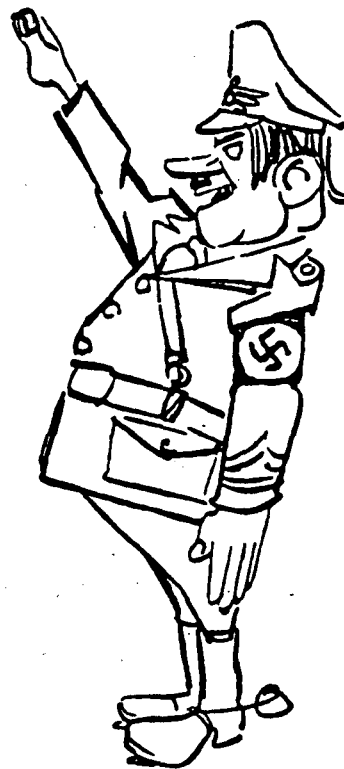


In the Ramparts article, Kathleen Cleaver, a societally hostile, though well-educated and intelligent woman, who was the SNCC program secretary at Fisk University, Nashville, when she first met Eldridge in March 1967, most eloquently expresses her (and quite likely her husband's) hatred for white America (termed "Babylon" by Eldridge in his book "Soul on Ice" written in California prisons) in the following scorchingly graphic fashion:

"Eldridge Cleaver died in that house on 28th Street with little Bobby, and what's left is force: fuel for the fire that will rage across the face of this racist country and either purge it of its evil or turn it into ashes. I say this for little Bobby, for Eldridge Cleaver who died that night, for every black man, woman, and child who ever died here in Babylon, I say it to racist America, that if every voice is silenced by your guns, by your courts, by your gas chambers, by your money, you will know, that as long as the ghost of Eldridge Cleaver is afoot, you have an enemy in your midst."

A confidential source of information who has furnished reliable information in the past has recently provided the following (highly questionable) information. Roy Wilkins, Executive Director of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, recently was in contact with Bobby Seale, Chairman of the Black Panther Party, and indicated a desire to hold private exploratory conferences with militant groups, particularly with the Black Panther Party. Wilkins indicated that the purpose of the meetings would be to explore areas of possible agreement in an effort to reach some common ground and to arrive at some sort of strategy that will be effective even if used in only a few areas. Seale reportedly is only willing to confer with Wilkins at a public meeting.

The National Socialist White Peoples Party (formerly Commander Rockwell's American Nazi Party) has been stink bombing Washington movie houses. These odious (as well as odoriferous) attacks have been precipitated by films that the Nazis find objectionable. One such film, "The Lost Man" presently screening at the Warner Theater features an interracial love scene between Sidney Poitier and the white female lead. Last May the Warner Theater was also the target of a stink bombing when it presented the movie "Slave" also with interracial overtones. "Uncle Tom's Cabin" playing at Keiths Theater has experienced like treatment and the Playhouse presentation of "Che" has been interrupted three times in the past two and a half weeks with smelly incendiaries. Nazi literature has been found and one Party member has been arrested (at Warners on 30 May).



Walter Reuther, perennial United Automobile Workers president, has climbed upon the placatory bandwagon and has just issued the most overused cliché of the decade. From his Detroit office, Reuther told the press this week: "I think the present younger generation is the best that ever came down the pike." By so uttering, Reuther joins the bulk of prominent Americans who have been so quoted in the past year.

There are three main factors of contemporary disaffection says the labor leader and interestingly, these factors as Reuther sees them are identical with the constantly parroted complaints the movement lodges against the establishment. As stated by the young radical, these factors are: 1. generation gap and hypocrisy of the establishment; 2. relevancy; and, 3. de-humanization. Mr. Reuther states them thusly: 1. There is a large gap of hypocrisy in our present mass culture that has left youth alienated from a sense of human community. 2. Society has been unable to translate its rapidly expanding technology into human terms and make it serve human needs, and 3. Things are in the saddle and things are getting bigger. Meanwhile, man is getting smaller and smaller.

Al Capp, vocal creator of the Lil Abner comic strip who has often publicly criticized radical student activism in recent weeks would undoubtedly rebut Reuther by asking: If all the kids are so good, who's tearing down the university?

The two internecine SDS factions met this week at New York University and predictably, the proverbial sparks flew (and rocks and chairs and fists). Two hundred members of the New York City-Long Island SDS-NO faction tried to hold a closed meeting at the New York University student center and one hundred SDS-PLers tried to enter the closed meeting. A melee ensued with fists and chairs flying, several glass doors were smashed and a fire hose finally dampening down the unhealthy interosculation. The police who arrived after the trouble was over made no arrests. The NO security force, which the New York Times credited with the fire hose high jinks held the day by driving off the battered Maoist faction. Two persons required hospital treatment.

National Office spokeswoman Karen Ashley, who identified herself as a regional SDS representative said that the meeting had been called to consider summer projects and future demonstrations and to discuss the organizational split that occurred last month at Chicago.

This SDS happening at New York University is believed noteworthy because it is the first of what will probably be a long and possibly, at times, bloody series of confrontations in store for the American campus during the approaching school year. It is quite likely that the character of forthcoming SDS trouble will be more egocentric than targeted against the external establishment. The excitability and irascibility of the campus radical can be expected to turn divergent SDS philosophy into bitter physical conflict as the PL and NO confraternity fight it out on the campus green.

TELL IT LIKE IT IS

by Dunagin



1-4
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July 4-50

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- (1) Collection of signatures of prominent figures, both nationally and internationally, with publication of the names in U. S. newspapers; (2) National and international demonstrations with the special demands of the Vietnam movement in each country. Suggested actions for these demonstrations were vigils outside U. S. embassies during which the names of American service men killed in Vietnam would be read. (3) The boycott and harassment of U. S. products and firms providing goods and services for the war in Vietnam; (4) The increased international support of resistance in America and by Americans abroad in refusing the draft, in defecting from the U. S. Armed Forces and for carrying on propaganda within the Armed Services; (5) Increased support for the ten-point program of the National Liberation Front and exposure of the "weaknesses" of President Nixon's eight-point program. These actions would be planned in such a way as to build up to an anniversary celebration of the Geneva Accords to be held July 20.

July 12

*Baltimore, Maryland - Members of the Baltimore Defense Committee, the White Panther Party and the SDS are planning a counter-demonstration during a National States Rights Party Rally in Patterson Park. There is no estimate of the number of participants, but local police are anticipating a possible confrontation between the two groups.

July 16

In this day of "unnegotiable demands," "blackmail," and outrageous pressuring, another example surfaced recently. How seriously the lealett's distributor expects to be taken is difficult to assess, but it is doubtful that Nevada's gambling interests

will panic. The leaflet, captioned "Ultimatum to the County Commissioners and Resort Industry," set forth a demand that forty million dollars be spent in West Las Vegas to develop clubs and gambling casinos to be staffed and operated by Negroes. The leaflet concluded by stating that if the demands are not met, 4 July 1969, will be the last big revenue holiday for the years 1969 and 1970. The leaflet bore the closing statement: "The Black Prophet has spoken; The Black Prophet will act after July 16, 1969."

July 18-21

*The Black Panther Party and the International Liberation School will hold a United Front Against Fascism (UFAF) in Oakland on the above dates. The stated objectives of UFAF include: Community control of police; the removal of the military from college campuses; and freedom for "Political Prisoners." The Panthers are expecting 5,000 people and in calling the conference the Panther leadership has stressed the need for "a front which has a common revolutionary ideology and a political program which answers the basic desires and needs of all people in fascist, capitalist, racist America." Some Communist Party (CPUSA) functionaries are expected to attend.

July 30

Tokyo - The Japan Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs (Genisuikyo) recently announced five points on which the 15th World Conference against atomic and hydrogen bombs will concentrate.

The five items listed are:

1. Opposition to the U. S. aggressive war in Vietnam. Realization of complete victory of the Vietnamese people. Strengthening of further aid to the Vietnamese people. Opposition to war provocation against Korea.
2. Prevention of nuclear warfare. Complete prohibition of nuclear weapons. For the immediate future, conclusion of a treaty to prohibit the use of nuclear weapons.
3. Abolition of the nuclearized Japan-U. S. military alliance - "nuclearized security treaty system." Abrogation of the Security Treaty. Immediate, unconditional and complete reversion of Okinawa. Withdrawal of military bases. Prohibition of the bringing in of nuclear weapons. Opposition to Japanese nuclear

armaments and revival of militarism.

4. Together with bomb victims, strengthen the relief campaign for bomb victims aiming for complete prohibition of nuclear weapons. Enactment of law to assist the victims of the bombs.

5. Strengthening of the struggle for international solidarity and mutual assistance.

August 17-19

At a recent meeting of the San Diego, California, branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), it was announced that a peace march will be held during the period August 17-19 at either the summer White House, San Clemente, California, or in the vicinity of the Newport Beach Hotel, Newport Beach, California. During a conference held by the Peace Action Council, Los Angeles, California, on 13 June and 14, it was decided that all groups affiliated with the Peace Action Council will work to build a massive demonstration to be held on August 17 at San Clemente adjacent to the summer residence of the President. Irving Sarnoff, the leader of the Council, called for "A summer vacation the President will never forget."

August 17

*A National anti-war conference was held at Cleveland, Ohio, 4 and 5 July. Eight hundred individuals participated in the conference, including numerous members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). Sidney Peck, a former member of the Communist Party (CP) who is cochairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC), stated that the objective of the conference was to unite the Peace Movement. Mark Rudd, National Secretary of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), called for opposition to imperialism which he contended included opposition to capitalism. David Dellinger, co-chairman of the NMC, was cheered when he appealed for more militancy in the Peace Movement. Dellinger also stated that civil disobedience could not be ruled out as a method of protest. The conference decided to participate in a demonstration at Chicago, Illinois, on 29 September to protest the trial of individuals indicted for their activities during the Democratic National Convention; to hold a massive anti-war demonstration at the White House on 15 November; and to participate in a demonstration against President Nixon at San Clemente, California, on 17 August.

A confidential source has advised that Bobby Seale, Chairman of the extremist Black Panther Party, is being sought as one of the speakers for the demonstration on 17 August.

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SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

18 July 69 102
Apt 4/23SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

On 15 July, the day before the historic blast off of Apollo 11, Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy and Hosea Williams, SCLC leaders, led a peaceful "demonstration on hunger" at Kennedy Space Center and Cocoa, Florida. Six hundred participants in a rally in a church that night were kept waiting an hour while Abernathy, Williams, and local leaders dined at an exclusive restaurant. FBI NY 103761

The following item appeared in the 19 July 1969 edition of Saturday Review:

"A recent flier of the U. S. Government Printing Office describes publications for sale by the agency, among them being No. 67J, Subversive Influences in Riots. Looting and Burning, and No. 56J, Factors in Selecting and Applying Commercial Explosives and Blasting Agents. The latter 'seeks to acquaint the reader with the great variety of explosives available, their advantages and disadvantages, and their general areas of applications. . . The ingredients and more significant properties of each explosive are tabulated and briefly discussed.' As P. Elliott points out, you can buy these two pamphlets and find out how to do your anarchistic thing and with whom." Sat Review 19 July 69

Wayne State University's student newspaper "The South End" has been, at least temporarily, closed down by WSU President William Rea Keast. "The South End," one of the nation's most radical and controversial student papers operates on an annual, largely state-supported, \$100,000-budget. The suspension is to continue until a newly formed student newspaper publication board comprised of four students and two faculty members can develop policies and guidelines for a successor publication. Dr. Keast said that he took the action because he was convinced that the paper's publication would seriously damage the school and future student journalism at WSU.

The newspaper, which recently underwent a change in editorship had previously been headed by a Negro student who had dedicated the paper to the "black Marxist revolution and the cause of the Black Panther Party." Under the present editorship (chief editor is a nineteen-year-old white girl), the black panthers that formerly flanked the masthead gave way to white panthers (a symbol of white radicalism).

The change in editors brought only a change in emphasis from black to white radicalism. The anti-establishment and Pro Mao Tse-tung and his little red book philosophy persisted. In the last issue published (July 3) the United States was described as the most repressive, inhumane capitalistic-imperialistic nation the world has ever seen.

The present editor, Cheryll McCall, who states that the paper will continue to be printed and sold for 15 cents a copy (presently distributed free), told a news conference that Dr. Keast moved against her and not her predecessor because Keast was frightened to death of the Negro editor (and the racial trouble that might follow such a move on the downtown Detroit campus of WSU).

Mr. George E. Gullen, Wayne State Vice-President refuted Miss McCall's contention and stated that the paper had been suspended both because of dirty language and content. President Keast had not moved earlier to shut off the paper because he was concerned about censorship.

Mr. Gullen said that the paper which has press runs of 10,000 to 15,000 was not being read by students, "They put them around in big racks and then throw thousands of them away. Kids just don't bother to pick them up."

The Black Panthers revolutionary conference scheduled for this weekend at Merritt College (alma mater of Huey Newton, Bobby Seale, and other prominent bay area Panthers) is destined to be a strange mixture of the modern revolutionary breed (see Situation Information Report calendar item 18 to 21 July). What the stated objectives as well as the real objectives of the conference are have caused considerable speculation among radical watchers. The startling inconsistencies must lead observers to believe that, in fact, the Panthers have no philosophy aside from the internally embraced *lex non scripta* of 'cause trouble wherever and whenever possible.

Consider these factors. The Black Panthers have been strongly and consistently separatist, and black nationalist, until three or four weeks ago when their call for this weekend's conference to form an "American Liberation Front" openly invited participation by all opposed to "American fascism." Included on the Panther invitation list are members of a white Chicago street gang as well as the establishment's greatest new Nemesis, SDS. One of the sponsors of the conference, as strange as it seems, is aging SDS co-founder Tom Hayden who is lilly white and thereby ineligible for BPP membership. It is probably this policy departure that prompted Stokely Carmichael to quit the party last week. Carmichael's resignation is not expected to upset Panther chairman Bobby Seale (who reportedly is merely a drunken puppet of Chief of Staff David Hilliard anyway) or other members of the Party leadership elite, who must certainly ask: "What has Stokely done for us lately (ever)?"

The second head-scratching Panther philosophy rupture is, how come the Panther enamorata for Mao and his trite and childish red book from their historical beginnings (early bay area Panthers even peddled Mao's red book on Berkeley street corners to raise a few hundred dollars for the Panther treasury), and now for their big conference their attempt to seduce and attract the attendance and participation of the Pro-Moscow CPUSA?

According to BPP literature, stated conference objectives are these:

1. Community control of police on a national scale;
2. Freedom for all political prisoners and political freedom for everyone;
3. Elimination of any military presence on college campuses;
4. Recognition of the people's right to self-defense against "fascist tactics"; and,
5. Cooperation among religious groups, teachers, professors, intellectuals, students, and black and white workers in order to wage a struggle against "fascism."

A reliable confidential source of information has appraised the real objectives of the Panther clambake thusly: "The fortunes of the BPP have not been good in recent days. Many of the BPP leaders are either in jail, under indictment, or in a fugitive status. Legal defense has cut into BPP financial resources. It is possible, therefore, that the BPP leadership believe that their organization has reached its peak

and needs a united front with white radicals in order to prolong its existence."



Last month the Harvard Class of 1944 held a class reunion (25th anniversary of their graduation) on the Harvard Campus. A poll was conducted among the group in which questions pursuant to recent strife at the school were asked.

Here are the questions contained in the poll and the results:

1. Students should be able to take ROTC courses at Harvard if they wish.

Answer: 79 percent in favor

2. Academic credit should be given for ROTC courses.

Answer: 64 percent NOT in favor

3. ROTC instructors should have equal status with other Harvard faculty members.

Answer: 62 percent NOT in favor

4. Harvard should stop expanding the low-cost housing area in Cambridge and near the Medical School.

Answer: 49 percent negative
27 percent affirmative

5. Forcible occupation of a university building is a fair and proper means of student protest.

Answer: 90 percent NOT in favor

6. Students who break the law should be liable to civil prosecution.

Answer: 90 percent in favor

7. Students should have a voice in determining what courses will be taught at Harvard.

Answer: 88 percent in favor

8. Students should have a voice in choosing faculty at Harvard.

Answer: 57 percent NOT in favor

9. Amnesty should be granted to all who took part in the University Hall occupation.

Answer: 80 percent NOT in favor

10. The Harvard Corporation should be restructured to include representatives of the entire university community, including undergraduates.

Answer: 55 percent in favor

11. President Pusey was right in calling in the police when he did.

Answer: 58 percent yes

12. Although the faculty did not fully support the administration in the recent troubles, I approve the stand taken by the faculty.

Answer: 30 percent agreed
38 percent disagreed

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

July 18-21

"The Black Panther," newspaper of the Black Panther Party, contained a one-page announcement in its June 7, 1969, edition which reported that a National Revolutionary Conference for a United Front Against Fascism is being sponsored by the Black Panther Party. It is scheduled to be held at Oakland, California, from 18-21 July 1969. Don Cox, Field Marshal of the Black Panthers, has spoken of the need for revolutionary groups in white communities. According to "The Black Panther," some 5,000 representatives of all organizations representing the people - students, workers, farmers, and unemployed - will be called together to form the United Front. The call to the conference stresses the need for "a front which has a common revolutionary ideology and political program which answers the basic desires and needs of all people in fascist, capitalistic, racist America. Primary objective will be community control of police to end fascism." Reportedly, David Hilliard, National Chief of Staff of the Black Panther Party, was to visit New York City on 16 June and hoped to meet with two members of the CPUSA, to discuss the forthcoming conference. Also, it has been reported that Hilliard has already spoken to the Northern California CP functionaries.

July 20

The Stockholm Conference on Vietnam, an international anti-Vietnam war group, sponsored an Emergency Action Conference in Stockholm on May 16-18, 1969. This latter Conference drafted a report which called for the following actions: (1) Collection of signatures of prominent figures, both nationally and internationally, with publication of the names in U. S. newspapers; (2) National and international demonstrations with the special demands of the Vietnam movement in each country. Suggested actions for these demonstrations were vigils outside U. S. embassies during which the names of American servicemen killed in Vietnam would be read. (3) The boycott and harassment of U. S. products and firms providing goods and services for the War in Vietnam; (4) The increased international support of resistance in America and by Americans abroad

in refusing the draft, in defecting from the U. S. Armed Forces and for carrying on propaganda within the Armed Services;
 (5) Increased support for the ten-point program of the National Liberation Front and exposure of the "weaknesses" of President Nixon's eight-point program. These actions would be planned in such a way as to build up to an anniversary celebration of the Geneva Accords to be held July 20.

July 24 & 25

*Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico - On the evening of 24 July, the Movement for the Independence of Puerto Rico, the Federation of University students for Independence, and other independence-seeking organizations plan to conduct a demonstration to repudiate the celebration of the Constitution Day of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. On 25 July, the Nationalist Party of Puerto Rico and the Puerto Rican Socialist League will protest "the invasion of Puerto Rico by U. S. Troops in 1898." No further information is available.

July 27

*A recently formed organization, "The Washington Area Citizens Against the ABM," which counts among its membership one of Washington's eminent civil rights troublemakers Etta Horn and outspoken Negro militant D. C. School Board member Julius Hobson are planning a demonstration. The WACA-ABM will initiate an around-the-clock vigil on the Capitol steps on the above date. The vigil will continue for the duration of the Senate vote on the ABM in an effort to impress the Senate with citizen opposition to the system.

(Hobson has recently been quoted in the press as stating that the administration's ABM system was just about as worthless as the Apollo shot to put a man on the moon. The money could be better spent to feed the hungry said Hobson.)

July 30

Tokyo - The Japan Council against Atomic and Hydrogen Bombs (Gensuikyo) recently announced five points on which the 15th World Conference against atomic and hydrogen bombs will concentrate.

The five items listed are:

1. Opposition to the U. S. aggressive war in Vietnam. Realization of complete victory of the Vietnamese people.
 Strengthening of further aid to the Vietnamese people.

Opposition to war provocation against Korea.

2. Prevention of nuclear warfare. Complete prohibition of nuclear weapons. For the immediate future, conclusion of a treaty to prohibit the use of nuclear weapons.
3. Abolition of the nuclearized Japan-U. S. military alliance - "nuclearized security treaty system." Abrogation of the Security Treaty. Immediate, unconditional and complete reversion of Okinawa. Withdrawal of military bases. Prohibition of the bringing in of nuclear weapons. Opposition to Japanese nuclear armaments and revival of militarism.
4. Together with bomb victims, strengthen the relief campaign for bomb victims aiming for complete prohibition of nuclear weapons. Enactment of law to assist the victims of the bombs.
5. Strengthening of the struggle for international solidarity and mutual assistance.

August 2-9

*The Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee is sponsoring a series of demonstrations at New York City to commemorate the anniversaries of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The demonstrations will include church sermons, a demonstration at a city council meeting, a demonstration against the draft, a march from Times Square to the United Nations Building, and a march from Times Square to Central Park. The demonstrations will protest not only the war, but atomic weapons in general and an extension of the U. S. -Japanese security treaty, which comes up for renewal next year.

FBI IN 00563 7-11-68

August 17

A National anti-war conference was held at Cleveland, Ohio, 4 and 5 July. Eight hundred individuals participated in the conference, including numerous members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP). Sidney Peck, a former member of the Communist Party (CP) who is co-chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC), stated that the objective of the conference was to unite the Peace Movement. Mark Rudd, National Secretary of Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), called for opposition

to imperialism which he contended included opposition to capitalism. David Dellinger, co-chairman of the NMC, was cheered when he appealed for more militancy in the Peace Movement. Dellinger also stated that civil disobedience could not be ruled out as a method of protest. The conference decided to participate in a demonstration at Chicago, Illinois, on 29 September to protest the trial of individuals indicted for their activities during the Democratic National Convention; to hold a massive anti-war demonstration at the White House on 15 November; and to participate in a demonstration against President Nixon at San Clemente, California, on 17 August.

A confidential source has advised that Bobby Seale, Chairman of the extremist Black Panther Party, is being sought as one of the speakers for the demonstration on 17 August.

August 17-19

At a recent meeting of the San Diego, California, branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), it was announced that a peace march will be held during the period August 17-19 at either the summer White House, San Clemente, California, or in the vicinity of the Newport Beach Hotel, Newport Beach, California. During a conference held by the Peace Action Council, Los Angeles, California, on 13 June and 14, it was decided that all groups affiliated with the Peace Action Council will work to build a massive demonstration to be held on August 17 at San Clemente adjacent to the summer residence of the President. Irving Sarnoff, the leader of the Council, called for "A summer vacation the President will never forget."

August 1969

University of Texas at El Paso - 22nd Annual National Student Congress (tentative).

August 29-31

Los Angeles, California - On 13 June, Leroi Jones, the poet and playwright, and other black leaders announced in Newark, New Jersey, that the Fourth National Black Power Conference will be held in Los Angeles. The theme of the conference will be "1969 Reconstruction."

September 16

Southwest, United States - Mexican-American and other Spanish-speaking youths intend to shut down the schools

of the Southwest on 16 September in a demonstration of solidarity and protest on the anniversary date of the Mexican revolution. According to Rudolpho Corky Gonzales, leader of the Crusade for Justice, it will be a demonstration "to change the whole educational system to relate to our needs."

September 24

Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the eight protest leaders indicted on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders at the Democratic National Convention last fall. All eight pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 9 April. Each defendant also faces charges of crossing state lines to foment disorder or to otherwise violate the Civil Rights Act of 1968. Rennie Davis, Bobby Seale, John R. Froines, and Lee Weiner had their travel restrictions eased but are required to keep the Court fully informed of their movements.

September 26-28

The SDS (Mark Rudd faction) plans massive demonstrations at Chicago on the above dates. The demonstrations are apparently to coincide with the trial of eight persons who allegedly conspired to bring violence to Chicago during last year's Democratic National Convention. More details will be reported as they become known.

September 29

Refer to information under the date 17 August regarding decisions of the Cleveland Anti-War Conference.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

2.5 July 69
1/16/70 103SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) has announced from its new headquarters in the Holy Apostles Episcopal Church at 9th Avenue and 28th Street, New York City, that it has changed its name to the Student National Coordinating Committee. H. Rap Brown, who has been renamed chairman of the organization, stated in a news conference that, "If the situation demands that you retaliate violently, you would no longer be hindered or hampered by 'non-violent' in the organization's name."

SNCC, which has seen its position among militant blacks drastically ebb in the last couple years, obviously hopes to reclaim some of the support of black activists who have been drawn to the fast growing Black Panther Party. Brown also announced the formation of an all-black political party "for the purpose of revolutionary struggle, changing society as it exists today."

In another apparent steal from the BPP's highly publicized (primarily propaganda gimmicks) "breakfast for ghetto children" and proposed "free health clinics," Brown outlined plans for "a new dimension" for the organization, including a People's Medical Center for free medical care and a People's Serving Center "to build the concept of black people controlling their own productive forces" - to be initiated in Brooklyn.

The Washington Area Resistance, an anti-draft group, has announced that it is opening a "War Room" at 1932 17th Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., for the use of servicemen. The purpose of the "War Room" is to give anti-war servicemen a place to meet with other servicemen who feel the same about the war. F.B.I. 116-7197-14

A statement recently released by the SDS National Action Staff calls for "a National Action in Chicago on October 11 as a way of uniting the youth movement in this country in the fight for liberation."

In a free wheeling tirade which acknowledged that "while Vietnam is the critical and most pressing issue facing us today" - The War in ON - a war against imperialism, racism, and oppression - "that war must continue even after the U. S. ruling class and its occupational troops have been forced out of Vietnam for good."

"...Imperialism, the international system of capitalism, is the greatest enemy of the people of the world, and it is the cause of the War in Vietnam. Serving the people means ending the War in Vietnam as the primary task of the anti-imperialist movement."

After expressing support of the NLF of South Vietnam and the new Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, the statement goes on to ask all GI's to respond with demonstrations on their own bases as well as joining SDS action. As with the Black Panthers and other dissident groups, it joins in the growing move to label all opposition to "movement activities" as fascist attacks.

Also, "the October 11 action will be just one step in an outgoing attack; off of that action we must build a programmatic attack that reaches everywhere, an attack that makes the slogan 'Get Out of Vietnam' a reality, and builds a mass based revolutionary movement in this country."

On November 8 regional demonstrations will be held throughout the country as a follow-up to October 11 to make it clear that we will not be tricked by phony bombing halts or troop withdrawals or any games played by liberal politicians. We will not be turned around."

Etc., etc., etc.

There are many signs indicating that late summer and fall will be marked by a resurgence of protest activity by anti-war and other dissident persons and groups.

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SMC), which is controlled by members of the Young Socialist Alliance (the youth group of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party) announced plans early in July for a nationwide student strike on

14 November, to be followed the next day 15 November by a massive anti-war march in Washington, D. C.

The high school and college student strike is just one of at least five major anti-war protests around the country planned by national groups for this summer and fall. A National Anti-War Conference held in Cleveland over the July 4 weekend drew about 1,000 representatives of anti-war and student groups to discuss future tactics and to reassess their positions in the face of Nixon's announced troop withdrawals. Abetted by persons opposing the ABM system deployment, the anti-war forces attempted to renew the vigor and spirit of their actions.

The protests are scheduled to begin in:

New York City - August 9 (the anniversary of the atomic bombing of Nagasaki) with an afternoon march up Sixth Avenue from Bryant Park to a rally in Central Park. This march, (being organized by the 5th Avenue Peace Parade Committee) will protest atomic weapons and extension of the U. S. -Japan security treaty which comes up for renewal next year.

In Chicago - 27 September - a demonstration is planned on the trial date for the eight anti-war protestors arrested during last year's Democratic National Convention (Tom Hayden, Dave Dellinger, Rennie Davis, et al - the self-proclaimed "Conspiracy of Eight").

Nationally - on 15 October - veterans of the McCarthy for President campaign will try to shut down all normal university activities for the day. This protest, called a "moratorium" rather than the more inflammatory word "strike," is aimed at a more moderate, majority position against the war.

Nationally - on 14 November - is the SMC's student strike and in Washington on 15 November a march is being designed to get as near the White House as possible "to bring the protest message home to the President."

In addition to these five major protests planned, it is expected that there will be numerous local protests zeroing in on such issues as racism, ROTC, and military recruitment and research on campuses.



"You're too late . . . we've just sold out the moon to a conglomerate!"

Daily World (Communist)

Lichty, Washington Post



"Are you kidding?"

Punch

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

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(Hobson has recently been quoted in the press as stating that the administration's ABM system was just about as worthless as the Apollo shot to put a man on the moon. The money could be better spent to feed the hungry said Hobson.)

July 27

*Roxbury, Massachusetts - The BPP of Boston will hold a "People's Rally" at Franklin Park, which the BPP renamed the "Malcolm X Memorial Park." Speeches will be made concerning community control of police and liberation schools.

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August 17

*San Clemente, California - Also decided at the National Anti-War Conference held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the weekend of the 4th of July, was to participate in a demonstration against President Nixon at the "summer White House." A confidential source has advised that Bobby Seale, Chairman of the extremist Black Panther Party, is being sought as one of the speakers for the demonstration.

August 29-31

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As indicated in the main body of this Situation Information Report, the SMC, as well as SDS, is planning demonstrations during the trial.

October 6

Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap Brown, militant black former head of SNCC, charged with inciting a riot and arson in a Cambridge racial disturbance two years ago, has been set for October 6 in Harford County Circuit Court. This is the second time it has been scheduled since the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia, rejected Brown's request that he be tried in Cambridge, Maryland, which was the scene of a riotous disturbance in July 1967 after Brown spoke at a street rally of Negroes.

October 11

*Chicago, Illinois - As noted earlier in this Situation Information Report, SDS is planning a "National Action" in Chicago.

October 15

In addition to the information noted earlier in this Situation Information Report re SMC sponsored activities for this date, The Vietnam Moratorium Committee, headed by former Harvard divinity student Sam Brown, a former New Hampshire canvasser for Senator Eugene McCarthy will attempt to "shut down" all normal University activities for the day of October 15 in protest against continued American participation in the Vietnam War. Mr. Brown also hopes that his organization will in coming months work with other forces organized against military training, anti-ballistic missile systems and racism. Not only is the Vietnam Moratorium Committee plugging for an end to Vietnam indefinitely. Mr. Brown states that his organization which is planning a mammoth campaign will greatly appreciate assistance from anyone including SDS. The office address of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee is 1029 Vermont Avenue, N. W., (a favorite for radical groups in the D. C. area).

November 8

*Nationally - SDS-sponsored regional demonstrations as noted earlier in this Situation Information Report.

November 14 & 15

Refer to earlier information in this Situation Information Report regarding SMC-sponsored activities this summer and fall.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

Rpt. 24

5 Aug. 69

55

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The following estimate of possible future activities of Black Nationalist and Subversive organizations has been obtained from intelligence sources in the Los Angeles area:

1. These sources feel that there will be major incidents by Black Nationalist organizations in Los Angeles and New York during the Republican National Convention. Informants believe that major incidents at this time would cause Ronald REAGAN and Nelson ROCKEFELLER to return to their respective states thus leaving the Convention open to Richard NIXON. At a later time the subversives could start a cry that the people did not have a choice in choosing a candidate. Local sources also feel that there will be a major incident in Chicago during the Democratic National Convention with the aim of putting Eugene MCCARTHY on the Democratic Presidential ticket.
2. They advise that they are preparing for large scale campus disorders between September and the national elections. Informants feel that large scale student disorders will occur continuing the dissension in this country.
3. Further they advise that the two major areas of Black Nationalist agitation in Southern California are Long Beach and Pomona. Informants state that they are expecting trouble in these areas. There have been nightly incidents of fire bombings and beatings in these two areas during the past several weeks. The Press is cooperating with local law enforcement in that they are not printing articles concerning these disturbances.

7/10/68
R/S 1-32SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

From an intelligence bulletin of a Government agency comes information on another black organization. Composed of Negro military veterans, should its control and direction be turned toward extreme militance and violence, it could be a significant threat to law and order:

Attesting to the existence of unsolicited anti-war documents arriving in Vietnam is the recent receipt by the Da-Nang Air Base NCO Club of 26 copies of a four-page newspaper entitled The Nam Vet. Written primarily for Negro service personnel, this publication is produced by a new Chicago-based organization called the Concerned Veterans from Vietnam (CVFV).

According to its literature, the CVFV evolved from an organization called the Negro Veterans from Vietnam. The latter group was formed in March 1968 by several Negro Seabees who were "disgusted with the racial atmosphere at Cam Ranh Bay" and who hoped to "effectively combat racism in the military." From that beginning the CVFV now has its central offices in Chicago and claims chapters are currently being formed in Los Angeles, Spokane, Oklahoma City, Norfolk, Detroit, New York City, and San Diego.

The CVFV's goals are outlined in a ten-point program which is nearly equally divided between securing direct benefits for Negro veterans and working for the improvement of Negro neighborhoods. For example, the first three points of the program are aimed at finding "meaningful" employment for veterans, briefing veterans on available benefits, and "challenging" all sectors of the economy to improve the lot of returning servicemen. The fourth point notes the group will utilize all available resources to "investigate and combat any discrimination or bigotry reported by servicemen, wherever they are stationed." The fifth and sixth points relate to forming a lobby in Washington, D. C., to boost the CVFV's causes and cooperation with other more established veterans groups. The organization's four remaining goals deal with improving the neighborhood living conditions of the newly-returned service member. Point

seven, for example, states: "We will not tolerate abuse to our Black brothers and sisters whether it be from elements within the Black community or from without." The last three goals call for protection of neighborhoods from "gang rule," alignment with organizations committed to serve the black community, and neutralization of "destructive" elements endangering Negro neighborhood.

The types of situations which the CVFV attempts to exploit and the approach it uses is exemplified by the following: "We are all familiar with the confederate flags which adorn vehicles and everything else in the Nam. What are the area commanders doing about this? We do intend to light a fire under these people until they start squaring this situation away. What's bugging you? Let us know so we can throw some light on the problem."

From the 24 July 1969 Weekly Intelligence Summary,

"Following the conclusion of the SDS national convention in Chicago, numerous individuals have appeared in California who are not native to the State. These individuals are appearing in and around various college and university campuses. This may be an indication that with the beginning of the fall term dissident activity will increase on college and university campuses as a part of the "fall offensive."

The University of California at Berkeley, probably the scene of more student activism and radicalism than any other university in the country, continues to be beset by troublesome issues calculated to generate student and community unrest. Although the "Peoples' Park" issue seems to have quieted down somewhat - for the present it and other matters can be rekindled easily in the fall. Chancellor HEYNS and the administration of the University have stated that they will not recognize Dan SIEGEL, the Associated Student Body President-elect at UCB next year. SIEGEL has been suspended from the student body, and will not be allowed to attend classes for one year, as a result of his student dissident activities at UCB. However, the student body plans to recognize SIEGEL despite the administration's stand. SIEGEL has indicated that he would take no action during the remainder of the summer to gain recognition of his office, but would wait until the fall term begins in September and let the student body make a decision.

the small society

THE EVENING STAR
Washington, D. C., Tuesday, August 5, 1959

A-1





"Better dig that thing big enough for both of us, Mister President, Sir!"

Daily World (Communist), 2 AUG 1969

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

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August 4-10

Los Angeles, California - Last year, the Watts Summer Festival in Los Angeles degenerated into a riot condition in which at least three people were killed and some 20-30 were injured. The Festival is scheduled again this year for 4-10 August with a large parade to climax the activities on the 10th.

Unconfirmed reports indicate that Black Panther Party (BPP) chapters in Chicago, Illinois; Kansas City, Kansas; and Seattle, Washington; will each send five members to Los Angeles to attend the Watts Festival from 4-10 August. The Los Angeles BPP is allegedly recruiting BPP members from San Diego and San Francisco, California, for the festival. No further information is available.

August 9

*Atlanta, Georgia - A demonstration sponsored by the Ad Hoc "The Hiroshima-Nagasaki Days Action Committee." Organizations including the Young Socialist Alliance, a Communist youth group, and the SDS are making plans for the demonstration to commemorate the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, Japan. Reportedly, SDS desires a confrontation with police and would like to conduct a march without the proper permits.

August 9

*Chicago, Illinois - The Chicago Peace Council, an association of anti-war groups, is planning a demonstration in Chicago, Illinois, to commemorate the use of atomic weapons during World War II and to honor the Japanese killed by the atomic bombs.

August 9

*Boston, Massachusetts - A demonstration sponsored by the Student Mobilization Committee has been planned for "Hiroshima Week."

August 9

New York City - During the period 4-9 August, the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee sponsored anti-war activities to commemorate the anniversaries of the atomic

bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The demonstrations were protesting not only the war and atomic weapons but an extension of the U. S. - Japanese security treaty which comes up for renewal next year:

The climax is to be a Nagasaki Day March and Rally on Saturday. The March will assemble on 40th and 41st Streets between Sixth Avenue and Broadway at 1:30 p. m., and proceed up Sixth Avenue and through Central Park to the Bandshell at 72nd Street west of Fifth Avenue, where the Rally will begin at 4 p. m.

Speakers will include Dave Dellinger, chairman, National Mobilization Committee; Mary Kochiyama, Japanese-American leader; Gilberto Gerena-Valentin, Puerto Rican leader; Jeff Jones, Students for a Democratic Society; Sharon Williams, Black Panther Party; James Johnson, one of the Fort Hood Three; Jose Rudder, GI's United; and Maggie Geddes, one of the five women recently arrested and indicted for raiding a Manhattan draft office.

August 11

*Chicago, Illinois - The Chicago Action Community plans to demonstrate at Selective Service headquarters and may attempt to disrupt the operation of the headquarters.

August 13

*Los Angeles, California - More than fifteen hundred persons have been invited to the reception and dinner in the Century Plaza Hotel's 24,000 square foot Los Angeles Ballroom to participate in the testimonial being given by President Nixon for the Apollo 11 astronauts. With a guest list comprised principally of V. I. P.'s both U. S. and foreign, from Government, industry, and the arts, it is assumed that extensive measures will be taken to protect them from harassment.

Reportedly, the Student Mobilization Committee, which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, is sponsoring a demonstration at the Century Plaza Hotel during the dinner. SMC scheduled the demonstration, which is to consist of picketing followed by a rally, to protest the cost of the United States space program. However, in order to obtain a more favorable public image, the demonstration is now intended to protest the war in Vietnam.

August 14

*The Mid-Atlantic Committee on Fort Detrick (MACFD) will again distribute leaflets at the Pentagon; however, this will be done in conjunction with an extended reading of the names of servicemen killed in the Vietnam War and will be co-sponsored by the Quaker Action Group, Catholic Peace Fellowship, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, Philadelphia Resistance, War Resisters' League, and the local chapter of the Women Strike for Peace. Civil disobedience is anticipated at all of the demonstrations. No further information is available.

August 6-17

San Clemente, California - At a recent meeting of the San Diego, California, branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), it was announced that a peace march will be held during the period 17-19 August at either the summer White House, San Clemente, California, or in the vicinity of the Newport Beach Hotel, Newport Beach, California. During a conference held by the Peace Action Council, Los Angeles, California, on 13 and 14 June, it was decided that all groups affiliated with the Peace Action Council, will work to build a massive demonstration to be held on 17 August at San Clemente adjacent to the summer residence of the President. Irving Sarnoff, the leader of the Council, called for "A summer vacation the President will never forget."

Also decided at the National Anti-War Conference held at Cleveland, Ohio, on the weekend of the 4th of July, was to participate in a demonstration against President Nixon at the summer White House. A confidential source has advised that Bobby Seale, Chairman of the extremist Black Panther Party, is being sought as one of the speakers for the demonstration.

*The Los Angeles branch of the Young Socialist Alliance is attempting to get Marines from a nearby base to participate in the demonstration and plans to have a Marine distribute literature at Camp Pendleton urging such participation. Robert BLAND, a spokesman for the Peace Action Council, has announced that up to 3,000 individuals are expected to participate in the march, picketing, and rally. BLAND is a former member of the CPUSA. The Council expects groups from Seattle, Washington, and Berkeley, San Francisco, and San Diego, California, to participate. An Ad Hoc Committee has been formed at San Diego State College to publicize the demonstration and has announced that transportation to the demonstration will be available.

On 6 August, Floyd B. NELSON, Long Beach, California, was to sail his boat to the area in front of the Summer White House. From that date on until 17 August, he was to send balloons, calling for support for the demonstration shoreward. On August 17, other boats will join him and balloons bearing anti-war messages will be released. On 17 August, demonstrators will assemble at San Clemente and march in front of the President's residence. After the march, a rally will be held. The recent World Peace Assembly, which met in East Berlin, Germany, has endorsed this demonstration and has called for a massive letter-writing campaign. The letters are to reach the summer White House by August 17.

August 19-29

University of Texas at El Paso, Texas - The National Student Association Congress reportedly will be attended by Tom Hayden and Mark Rudd of SDS, Robert Powell (head of NSA), and Ed Swartz, former President of NSA. Ronald Vincent, President of the Student Action Committee at the University of Texas, El Paso, reportedly has stated that he has obtained information that the Young Americans for Freedom organization is planning to send a "goon squad" to the Congress for purposes of disruption.

Some of the NSA meetings reportedly will be held in Juarez, Mexico, particularly those involving militant discussions, in order to avoid "harassment" by conservative elements.

The Third World Commission (TWC) will hold a convention in El Paso at the same time and in conjunction with the NSA Congress. The purpose of the TWC Convention reportedly is to take the first step in organizing a National Association of Black Students to serve black students in a manner similar to the NSA, which some blacks feel "relates" only to white students. The TWC reportedly was formed and funded for minority group students by the NSA during the past year.

August 22-24

*Morristown, New Jersey - According to the National Review publication - "If SDS and black militants have succeeded in 'radicalizing' many students and faculty through campus disruptions, they also have managed to conservatize a few. To capitalize on that gain, and to seek a way out of the spreading 'institutional and philosophical chaos' of the universities, a band of mainstream conservatives is sponsoring a seminar on 'The Reconstruction of American Higher Education.' Students, faculty, administrators, and private citizens are welcome."

August 29-31

Los Angeles, California - On 13 June, Leroi Jones, the poet and playwright, and other black leaders announced in Newark, New Jersey, that the Fourth National Black Power Conference will be held in Los Angeles. The theme of the Conference will be "1969 Reconstruction."

LABOR DAY

September 1

*From the Daily World (Communist):

"A call for a 1969 New York Labor Day demonstration to meet the threat of rising reaction and repression has been issued by four labor and left-wing leaders.

"AFL-CIO groups in New York traditionally stage Labor Day parades only in even-numbered years.

" 'But due to the ultra-right threat and the growing social crisis, this Labor Day must be marked by a mass demonstration,' the call said. It was signed by Louis Weinstock, Painters' Rank-and-File; Jim Haughton, Harlem Unemployment Center; Jose Stevens, New York W. E. B. DuBois Clubs; and Irving Potash, New York State Communist Party."

Mid-September

San Francisco - A dramatic move is in the making at Stanford, where student radicals are reportedly developing plans for a week-long series of demonstrations to be held during the International Industrial Conference at San Francisco in September. The conference will bring together 500 heads of major industrial, technological, and financial firms like U. S. Steel, IBM, Royal/Dutch Petroleum, and the Chase Manhattan Bank in a top-level gathering that the students say "is designed to consolidate the dominion of the multi-national corporations in the third world."

September 14-18

*Palo Alto, California and San Francisco - Mark Rudd, newly elected National Secretary of the National Office group of SDS, held a press conference in Chicago on 31 July. In addition to the October 11 demonstration in Chicago, SDS is calling for demonstrations from 14 to 18 September at the Stanford Research Institute during the International Industrialists conference. In addition, he called for demonstrations in San Francisco where the Japanese World Trade Fair will be held during the same period and is reportedly to be addressed by President Nixon.

CIA INTERNAL USE ONLY

9 SECRET

September 16

Southwest, United States - Mexican-American and other Spanish-speaking youths intend to shut down the schools of the Southwest on 16 September in a demonstration of solidarity and protest on the anniversary date of the Mexican revolution. According to Rudolpho Corky Gonzales, leader of the Crusade for Justice, it will be a demonstration "to change the whole educational system to relate to our needs."

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Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the eight protest leaders indicted on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders at the Democratic National Convention last fall. All eight pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 9 April. Each defendant also faces charges of crossing states lines to foment disorder or to otherwise violate the Civil Rights Act of 1968. Rennie Davis, Bobby Seale, John R. Froines, and Lee Weiner had their travel restrictions eased but are required to keep the Court fully informed of their movements.

The Chicago Peace Council, an anti-war group, was to hold a planning conference at Chicago, Illinois, on 30 July. The purpose of this conference was to discuss plans for demonstrations to be held in Chicago during these trials.

SDS is reported to be planning to participate in a demonstration on 27 September in support of the trial defendants, the self-proclaimed "Conspiracy Eight."

October 6

Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap Brown, militant black former head of SNCC, charged with inciting a riot and arson in a Cambridge racial disturbance two years ago, has been set for October 6 in Harford County Circuit Court. This is the second time it has been scheduled since the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia, rejected Brown's request that he be tried in Cambridge, Maryland, which was the scene of a riotous disturbance in July 1967 after Brown spoke at a street rally of Negroes.

October 11

Chicago, Illinois - A statement recently released by the SDS National Action Staff calls for "a National Action in Chicago on 11 October as a way of uniting the youth movement in this country in the fight for liberation."

In a free-wheeling tirade which acknowledge that "while Vietnam is the critical and most pressing issue facing us today," the War

in ON - a war against imperialism, racism, and oppression - "that war must continue even after the U. S. ruling class and its occupational troops have been forced out of Vietnam for good."

"...Imperialism, the international system of capitalism, is the greatest enemy of the people of the world, and it is the cause of the War in Vietnam. Serving the people means ending the War in Vietnam as the primary task of the anti-imperialist movement."

After expressing support of the NLF of South Vietnam and the new Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, the statement goes on to ask all GPs to respond with demonstrations on their own bases as well as joining SDS action. As with the Black Panthers and other dissident groups, it joins in the growing move to label all opposition to "movement activities" as fascist attacks.

Also, the "October 11 action will be just one step in an outgoing attack; off of that action we must build a programmatic attack that reaches everywhere, an attack that makes the slogan 'Get Out of Vietnam' a reality, and builds a mass based revolutionary movement in this country."

All across the country, radical groups are working intensively on plans for a massive descent on Chicago in mid-October.

They claim that as many as 30,000 students will gather there to protest the war and demonstrate their support for the Black Panthers and for the "Conspiracy 8," who are charged with conspiring to incite riots at the Chicago Democratic Convention last year.

Mark Rudd, newly elected National Secretary by the SDS "national office segment," at a news conference 31 July held in Chicago's Grant Park, scene of many disturbances during the Democratic Convention, stated that, "We intend to return to Chicago precisely because it has come to symbolize what a government held together by force is all about." Offering a little something for nearly everyone in order to swell their numbers, among the demands of the demonstrators will be: Independence for Puerto Rico, an end to the income surtax, and the freeing of Huey P. Newton and Fred Hampton, BPP leaders who are serving prison

terms. Rudd said there will be similar demonstrations in other cities during October.

October 15

Nationally - The Vietnam Moratorium Committee, headed by former Harvard divinity student Sam Brown, a former New Hampshire canvasser for Senator Eugene McCarthy, will attempt to "shut down" all normal University activities for the day of 15 October in protest against continued American participation in the Vietnam War. Mr. Brown also hopes that his organization will in coming months work with other forces organized against military training, anti-ballistic missile systems, and racism. Mr. Brown states that his organization, which is planning a mammoth campaign, will greatly appreciate assistance from anyone including SDS. The office address of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee is 1029 Vermont Avenue, N. W., (a favorite for radical groups in the D. C. area).

SDS has indicated it will take a major part in this project, called a "moratorium" rather than the more inflammatory word "strike."

October 18

San Francisco - At the recent National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism held in Oakland, California, 18-20 July, sponsored by the BPP, registration was conducted for membership in the United Front Against Fascism; and it was announced that the United Front would hold a conference 18 October 1969 in San Francisco.

November 8

Nationally - SDS has said that as a follow-up to the 11 October action in Chicago, regional demonstrations will be held throughout the country to make it clear that SDS will not be tricked by "phony bombing halts or troop withdrawals or any games played by liberal politicians." SDS says, "We will not be turned around."

November 14-15

Nationally and Washington, D. C. - The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SMC), which is controlled by members of the Young Socialist Alliance (the youth group of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party), announced plans in July for a nation-wide student strike on 14 November to be followed the next day, 15 November, by a massive anti-war march in Washington, D. C. The march is being designed to get as near the White House as possible "to bring the Protest message home to the President."

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

ADDENDUM

Washington, D. C., protest groups who have been engaging in a series of anti-war demonstrations all week will continue activities on the 9th, 13th, and 14th. The demonstrations have included members of SANE, Women Strike for Peace, the War Resisters League, A Quaker Action Group, Young Socialist Alliance, Mid-Atlantic Committee on Fort Detrick, Washington Mobilization Committee, and the Student Mobilization Committee.

On 9 August, the demonstrators will meet at the Peace Monument and then march to the Tidal Basin where they will hold a rally.

On 13 August, they plan to demonstrate at the Capitol Building. Some plan to demonstrate inside the building and it is expected some may participate in deliberate civil disobedience.

On 14 August, a demonstration is planned at the Pentagon when the names of individuals killed in Vietnam will be read. The demonstrators plan to stay at the Pentagon until all of the names have been read. As on several occasions recently it is assumed this will not be permitted and that arrests will ensue.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

According to the 9 July issue of the Daily World (Communist) a group of U. S. radicals will be heading for Cuba next November to help harvest sugar-cane and to learn about the Cuban revolution. The article, as it appeared in the Daily World follows:

"NEW YORK, July 7 (LNS) - The Venceremos Brigade - to consist of 300 machete-wielding Americans - will head for Cuba in late 1969 and early 1970 to help harvest a record crop of sugar cane.

"A group of U. S. movement activists is organizing the brigade. Members will include radicals with varying amounts of political experience.

"A statement issued by the National Executive Committee of the Venceremos Brigade says in part:

'The Venceremos Brigade will be a group of Americans who will actively and materially support the Cuban revolution by working in the 1970 zafra. At the same time, brigade members will have a chance to learn about the Cuban Revolution from their daily experience there.'

"The brigade was first conceived by several Americans who subsequently discussed it in Havana with representative of the Cuban government. Cuban officials have indicated that the brigade members will be welcome.

"Who should apply to join the brigade? Everyone.

"It will include blacks, chicanos, third world people, high school and university students, drop-outs, former GI's, and working class whites.

"Because cane cutting is hard physical labor, people with health problems should not apply. Both men and women are welcome, however. Those who find that they can't keep up with the work pace

of cane cutting will do other agricultural tasks.

"Participants will live in dormitory tents in the fields, and will work along with Cubans in the fields. Knowledge of Spanish is preferred.

"The 300 participants in the brigade will leave for Cuba in two groups, half next November and half in January. Each group will cut sugarcane for two months.

"Details concerning transportation arrangements and costs for the groups are still being worked out, but a spokesman for the executive committee said that financial need should stop no one from applying. Local fund raising efforts by groups and individuals, as well as a national fund will be organized.

"Although 'unauthorized' travel to Cuba is officially banned, the government has no way of enforcing current State Department regulations. In the past few years, hundreds of Americans have traveled to Cuba, but the brigade will be the largest group of Americans to travel to a forbidden land.

"The Cuban people expect that the 1970 harvest - for which they have set a goal of 10 million tons - will be a turning point in economic self-sufficiency for Cuba.

"The members of the national executive committee include Arlene Eisen Bergman, of the Movement, Karen Ashley and Juli Nichamin, of SDS; Allen Young, of Liberation News Service; Jerry Long, of Chicago Newsreel; John McAuliff, of the Committee of Returned Volunteers; Al Martinet of La Raza, and Dave Dellinger, of Liberation Magazine, as well as representatives from the National Organization Committee, the New York High School Student Union, the Black Panther Party and the Revolutionary Union Movement.

"SDS and the Panthers have given formal organization endorsement to the project.

"For information and application forms, write to Brigade, P. O. Box 643, Cathedral Station, New York, N. Y., 10025."

The Black Panther Party and its many supporters (of many stripes and colors) have been repeatedly screaming that the Establishment,

(particularly the FBI and law enforcement agencies) has a concerted organized program of harassment, entrapment, frame-ups, etc., etc., in full sway with the intention of busting up the BPP and eliminating its leadership. This is their way of explaining their many brushes with the law rather than admitting any guilt for the illegal and violent activities for which many have been charged and/or convicted. Presumably they hope to convince the general public that they are a much maligned group rather than largely a collection of hoodlums, convicts, and misfits.

One of the more recent examples of "harassment" occurred in Los Angeles, California. At 0045 hours, 25 July, eight admitted members of the Black Panther Party (BPP) were arrested and booked for conspiring to murder four Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD) officers. While three LAPD officers were interrogating two other individuals, a fourth LAPD officer spotted the eight BPP members hiding behind a nearby wall, preparing to fire on the interrogating officials. Reinforcements were called in, and the eight, ranging in ages from 16 to 26, were apprehended. The persons apprehended had in their possession seven weapons, three bombs, and 381 rounds of ammunition.

Another example occurred in Chicago on 30 July. The UPI reported the incident thusly:

"CHICAGO, July 31 (UPI) - Five policemen were wounded by gunfire from the headquarters of the Black Panther Party early today.

"Three men shouting 'die pig' were arrested when police stormed the west side building used as Panther headquarters, police said.

'All I know is we stopped our car, and they were shooting at police from the headquarters of the Black Panther office upstairs,' said patrolman Robert Flynn.

"Mr. Flynn said he and another policeman had to blow the lock off the door of the building with shotguns. 'We proceeded upstairs. There was no resistance. In the building we found many guns. We went thru the apartment and out to the back porch.

'There were these three Panthers shouting, 'Die pig.' They kept shouting it. They fought. They were subdued.'

"Mr. Flynn and other officers said they did not know why the Panthers opened fire. The three Panthers were taken to Cook County hospital, police said. The wounded policemen were taken to hospitals.

"When the shooting was reported, police ordered 'heavy equipment' and tear gas sent to the scene. As a crowd of several hundred persons gathered, smoke billowed from a building and firemen answered the call. The fire was put out and the neighborhood was uneasily quiet."

The United Klans of America, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, the largest Klan organization in the United States, has instituted assessments for a defense fund. The purpose of the fund, according to Klan sources, would guarantee every Klansman or Klanslady legal defense counsel in the event he or she falls victim to "harassment" type arrests.

Last month a mail ballot was conducted among the members of UCLA's academic Senate. The Senate, which consists of University faculty members, considered several of the most pressing problems facing the American campus today and the results, which included the largest number of votes (895) in the history of the Senate, indicated to some observers that the UCLA faculty is experiencing a political awakening.

One topic of the poll, a purely local one, dealt with academic promotions and appointments and the Senate, as would be expected voted overwhelmingly that such matters should be handled autonomously by each institution involved rather than by the, presently in force, consolidated State Universities system.

Of much more general application, however, the Senate also addressed the topics of ROTC and classified military research. Both topics are closely related to the Vietnam War and have been nauseatingly constant targets of SDS and other left extremists for the past ten months.

In considering the results of the Academic Senate Poll, several variables should be kept in mind. First, the UCLA campus is considered probably the most conservative large enrollment state school in California and with the exception of the University of Southern California is possibly the most conservative big school, public or private, in the state. With this conservatism, however, one inconsistent fact that concerns west coast college administrators is the ease with which large numbers of

student demonstrators can be assembled for simple-minded, largely unworthy causes. To date, however, once assembled, demonstrations have terminated peacefully; at the scheduled hour, with little or no rowdyism or destruction reported (the killing of two Black Panther members several months ago took the form of feuding between black militant groups and did not involve student protest activities).

The question regarding University involvement with ROTC was triple tined.

1. Should ROTC be abolished?

yes - 191
no - 624

2. Should credit be given for ROTC?

yes - 509
no - 297

3. Should the Universities ROTC program be investigated?

yes - 552
no - 249

Other propositions voted on concerned war-related research activities. One question dealt with whether or not the University should sever connections with the weapons testing centers administered by UCLA at Los Alamos and Livermore. Though it had been previously defeated (by a voice vote in May) in the mail ballot the voting was in favor of the University continuing 514 to 329. A final interesting result was the Senate reaction to classified military research on campus. To allow such research failed to pass Senate approval by a vote of 380 to 454. It has been reported that no such research activity is presently in progress on the UCLA campus.

CHANNEL CHUCKLES
—By Bill Keene



7-10
"Remember to watch for the new fall roundup of campus shenanigans premiering September 8th."

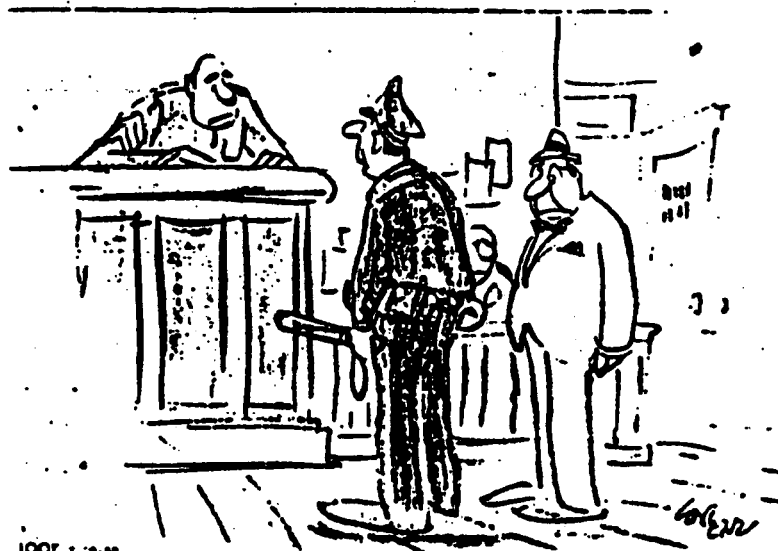
GRIN AND BEAR IT

BY LICHTY



7-15
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"That's what he says, Mr. Figby! . . . He won't be at the office today on account he doesn't feel relevant!"



LOOK 7-20-68

"He says he's a white liberal, and he's come to turn himself in."

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

In addition to the protests already planned and noted in the following items, it is expected that the late summer and fall will be marked by numerous local protests, revolving in such issues as racism, ROTC, and military recruitment and classified research on campuses. A determined effort to upset the schools at the high-school level is also anticipated.

August

*Puerto Rico - The Federation of University Students for Independence is planning a series of demonstrations at the University of Puerto Rico, beginning in August, to force ROTC from the campus. It plans meetings, marches, and the disruption of ROTC drills.

August 2-3

*Rochester, New York - The University of Rochester chapter of SDS is sponsoring a regional meeting of SDS chapters. One purpose of the meeting is reputed to be to restate SDS policy and prevent undue influence by the Progressive Labor Party. A secondary purpose is to consolidate membership and prepare plans for action for the coming academic year.

August 4-5-6

*Maryland and Washington, D.C. - On 4 August, an unknown number of members of the Mid-Atlantic Committee on Ft. Detrick plan to demonstrate at the Main Gate of Ft. Detrick, distribute leaflets in Frederick, Maryland, and travel by motorcade from Frederick to Rockville, Maryland, where they may hold a public meeting and show a film entitled, "A Plague on Your Children." On 5 August, they will walk from Rockville to Bethesda, Maryland, distributing leaflets along the way. They plan to show the above-mentioned film in Bethesda. On 6 August, they will walk from Bethesda to the White House, Washington, D.C., distributing leaflets enroute.

August 4-10

*Los Angeles, California - Last year, the Watts Summer Festival in Los Angeles degenerated into a riot condition in which at least three people were killed and some 20-30 were injured. The Festival is scheduled again this year for 4-10 August with a large parade to climax the activities on the 10th.

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August 4-9

*New York City - During the period 4-9 August, the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee will sponsor the following anti-war activities to commemorate the anniversaries of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The demonstrations will protest not only the war and atomic weapons but an extension of the U.S. - Japanese security treaty which comes up for renewal next year:

4 August - A demonstration at New York Governor Rockefeller's Office with the theme, "No Vietnams in Latin America."

5 August - A picket and possible sit-in at New York City Council, demanding troop withdrawal from Vietnam and conversion of the war budget to domestic priorities.

*6 August - A ceremony to commemorate the people killed in Vietnam to take place at the United Nations Building.

7 August, 1200 hours - A rally at Garment Center, New York City.

8 August - "Anti-war actions" (HFI) to be held at unspecified local draft boards.

9 August - A march from Times Square to Central Park's Mall, demanding troop withdrawal from Vietnam.

August 6-17

San Clemente, California - At a recent meeting of the San Diego, California, branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), it was announced that a peace march will be held during the period 17-19 August at either the summer White House, San Clemente, California, or in the vicinity of the Newport Beach Hotel, Newport Beach, California. During a conference held by the Peace Action Council, Los Angeles, California, on 13 and 14 June, it was decided that all groups affiliated with the Peace Action Council will work to build a massive demonstration to be held on 17 August at San Clemente adjacent to the summer residence of the President. Irving Sarnoff, the leader of the Council, called for "A summer vacation the President will never forget."

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In a free-wheeling tirade which acknowledged that "while Vietnam is the critical and most pressing issue facing us today," the War is ON - a war against imperialism, racism, and oppression - "that war must continue even after the U.S. ruling class and its occupational troops have been forced out of Vietnam for good."

"...Imperialism, the international system of capitalism, is the greatest enemy of the people of the world, and it is the cause of the War in Vietnam. Serving the people means ending the War in Vietnam as the primary task of the anti-imperialist movement."

After expressing support of the NLF of South Vietnam and the new Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, the statement goes on to ask all GI's to respond with demonstrations on their own bases as well as joining SDS action. As with the Black Panthers and other dissident groups, it joins in the growing move to label all opposition to "movement activities" as Fascist attacks.

Also, the "October 11 action will be just one step in an outgoing attack; off of that action we must build a programmatic attack that reaches everywhere, an attack that makes the slogan 'Get Out of Vietnam' a reality, and builds a mass based revolutionary movement in this country."

*All across the country, radical groups are working intensively on plans for a massive descent on Chicago in mid-October.

October 18

*San Francisco - At the recent National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism held in Oakland, California, 16-20 July, sponsored by the UFP, registration was conducted for membership in the United Front Against Fascism and it was announced that the United Front would hold a conference 18 October 1969 in San Francisco.

November 8

*Nationally - SDS has said that as a follow-up to the 11 October action in Chicago, regional demonstrations will be held throughout the country to make it clear that SDS will not be tricked by "phony bombing hoaxes or troop withdrawals or any games played by liberal politicians." SDS says, "We will not be turned around."

November 14-15

*Nationally and Washington, D.C. - The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SMCWV), which is controlled by members of the Young Socialist Alliance (the youth group of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party), announced plans in July for a nation-wide student strike on 14 November to be followed the next day, 15 November, by a massive anti-war march in Washington, D.C. The march is being designed to get as near the White House as possible "to bring the protest message home to the President."

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

They claim that as many as 30,000 students will gather there to protest the war and demonstrate their support for the Black Panthers and for the "Conspiracy 7," who are charged with conspiring to incite riots at the Chicago Democratic convention last year. ~~_____~~

*Mark Rudd, newly elected National Secretary of the SDS "national office segment," at a news conference 31 July held in Chicago's Grant Park, scene of many disturbances during the Democratic Convention, stated that, "We intend to return to Chicago precisely because it has come to symbolize what a government held together by force is all about." Offering a little something for nearly everyone in order to swell their numbers, among the demands of the demonstrators will be: Independence for Puerto Rico, an end to the income surtax, and the freeing of Huey P. Newton and Fred Hampton, HPP leaders who are serving prison terms. Rudd said there will be similar demonstrations in other cities during October.

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Nationally - The Vietnam Moratorium Committee, headed by former Harvard divinity student Sam Brown, a former New Hampshire canvasser for Senator Eugene McCarthy, will attempt to "shut down" all normal University activities for the day of 15 October in protest against continued American participation in the Vietnam War. Mr. Brown also hopes that his organization will in coming months work with other forces organized against military training, anti-ballistic missile systems, and racism. Mr. Brown states that his organization, which is planning a mammoth campaign, will greatly appreciate assistance from anyone including SDS. The office address of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee is 1029 Vermont Avenue, N.W. (a favorite for radical groups in the D.C. area).

*SDS has indicated it will take a major part in this project, called a "moratorium" rather than the more inflammatory word "strike."

1589-69
Rpt. # 33SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The extremist Black Panther Party continues to make the headlines across the country through confrontations with the police, criminal and violent activity, and internal bickering. Reportedly, some leaders of the Black Panthers in New York City along with Black Panther leaders from California who are currently in New York, are considering plans to throw hand grenades into eight New York City Police Department precinct stations. Specifically mentioned was the 28th Precinct.

FBI IN 2/17/69

In Chicago, Illinois, on 5 August 1969, Black Panther Party members announced that Eldridge Cleaver, fugitive Black Panther Party Minister of Information, who is now in Algiers, is to attempt to legally enter the United States in six months and if not arranged (meaning that Cleaver would not have to return to jail because of his parole violation), will return to the United States "in six months and two days - the Panther way."

FBI IN 18/6/69

Although the summer to date has not been unusually "hot" in respect to major confrontations and violent activities, there has been a steady stream of relatively minor occurrences. Although some observers have indicated they feel that our colleges and high schools have seen the peaking of youth agitation and that the coming school year will be less disrupted than the past, there is ample evidence that the professional and/or dedicated radicals have no intention of marking time but intend to at least test established authority and also to determine how much support they can obtain from liberals and moderates.

Not only the youth movement, but the anti-war/anti-draft groups are attempting to revitalize their activism, particularly in view of the continuance of the Vietnam War and in spite of its seeming ebbing in intensity.

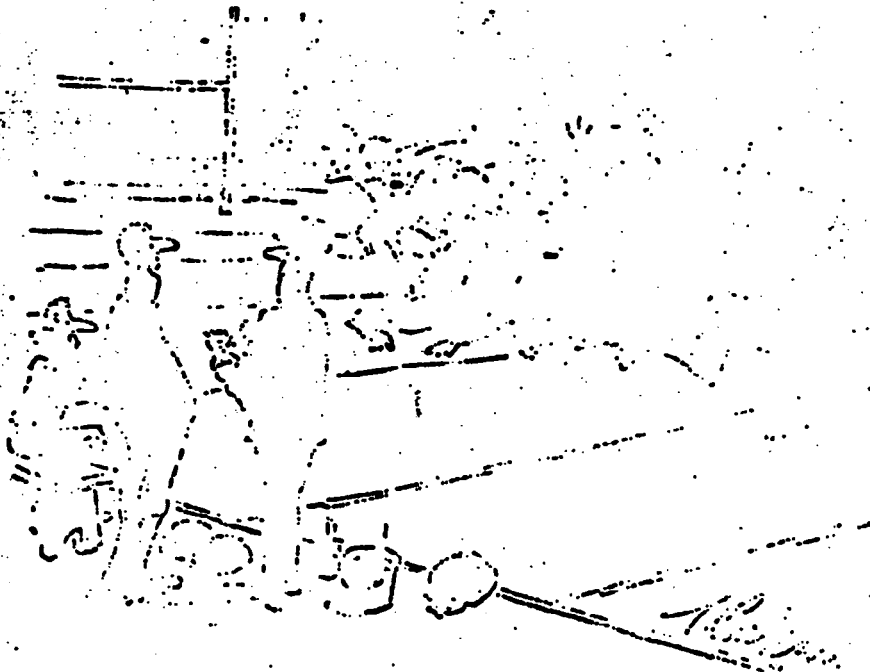
Likewise, racial tension has not noticeably slackened at this point, but probably polarization between black and white has actually increased somewhat. It would seem to be the consensus that those charged with upholding law, order, and justice will be fully occupied in the coming months.

Daily World (Communist)



WILL THE REAL DICK NIXON PLEASE STAND UP?

Miami News



"It's a well-balanced group—eight WASPs,
seven blacks, two Jews, nine Catholics, three Swedes
and a barefoot Hungarian field-goal specialist."

moon children

IF ALL WE WANT THEM TO DO IS SIT
DOWN AND DISCUSS OUR PROBLEMS,
WHAT ARE YOU DOING WITH THAT
DYNAMITE?

FIRST, YOU HAVE TO
GET THEIR ATTENTION!



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7-4-69



"DON'T BUG ME, BOY!"

CATALOG OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES:

Underlined items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

August 16

*Washington, D.C. - A meeting sponsored by the Blackout, Ltd. for the War Committee for 1300 hours at the Washington Methodist Church in Georgetown is scheduled to discuss draft resistance.

August 16 -
September 7

*Bloomington, Indiana - At 1100 hours on Tuesday, the Hoagland Draft Resistance (HDR) will hold an anti-war/draft rally at the town square, Rockville, Indiana. A highlight of the rally will concern the accidental killing of a man by a mine and near an Army proving ground in Utah. The group of peace-loving and traveled by auto caravan from Rockville to Indianapolis, Indiana, where they will distribute copies of the publication of the HDR. The group will then travel to Bloomington, Indiana, where they will picket for approximately 90 minutes at the Hoagland Army Ammunition Plant. That evening, the HDR will conduct a picket function in party in Bloomington. From 17 August to 7 September, the HDR will interrupt church services in Bloomington to gain support for their anti-war/draft movement.

August 17

*Philadelphia, Pennsylvania - Members of the Philadelphia Resistance plan to distribute anti-war/draft leaflets to servicemen at Philadelphia bus terminals and the Philadelphia International Airport.

August 17

*San Clemente, California - Since a conference of the Peace Action Council, Los Angeles, this past June, planning has been under way to build a massive demonstration in the vicinity of the "Summer White House" at San Clemente, California. Irving Sarnoff, the leader of the Council which is a conglomerate of anti-war/anti-draft groups in Los Angeles, called for "a summer vacation the President will never forget." Participants at the National Anti-War Conference held at Cleveland on the weekend of the 4th of July decided that they and the organizations they represent should participate.

The Peace Action Council requested that it be allowed to use any city streets and to use sound trucks during the demonstration.

but its requests were turned down. The Council has indicated that the demonstration will take place Sunday and that demonstrators will parade from San Clemente to the Nixon estate at 2 p.m. and then convene elsewhere in San Clemente for a rally. Reportedly, many speakers will be Bobby Beale, Chairman, Black Panther Party; Andrew Fuller, former GI and leader of Fort Jackson anti-war demonstration; Paul Olvera, Black Students Union delegate to the World Peace Council meeting in Berlin; Terence Hallinan, leftist lawyer for Presidio 70; and Donald Duncan, anti-war, former Green Beret.

Preparations for the demonstration include distribution of 250,000 handbills. The Los Angeles branch of the Youth Socialist Alliance is attempting to get Marines from nearby Camp Pendleton to participate. Robert Bland, former CIOA member, a spokesman for the Peace Action Council, has announced that up to 3,000 individuals are expected to participate in the march, picketing, and rally. Groups from Seattle, Berkeley, San Francisco, and San Diego are to be actively present. Demonstrators also plan to picket the residences of cabinet members who are in San Clemente during this period. They may attempt to block freeway traffic in the area. A plane will be utilized to carry anti-war slogans overhead, and the demonstrators may take over San Clemente beaches as well as send a protest flotilla of small boats to the water offshore.

August 19

*Oklahoma City, Oklahoma - The threat of a possible strike of sanitation workers, about 80 percent of whom are Negroes, is considered by police to be a potentially dangerous situation.

August 19

*Washington, D.C. - The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom will sponsor another anti-war demonstration. A march will be held from 10th and F Streets, Northwest, to the White House. Demonstrators will distribute fake money to symbolize waste in military spending.

August 19-20

University of Texas at El Paso, Texas - The National Student Association Congress reportedly will be attended by Tom Hayden and Mark Rudd of SDS, Robert Powell (leader of NSA), and Ed Swartz, former President of NSA. Ronald Vincent, President of the Student Action Committee at the University of Texas, El Paso, reportedly has stated that he has obtained information that the Young Americans for Freedom organization is planning to send a "goon squad" to the Congress for purposes of disruption.

Some of the NSA meetings reportedly will be held in Mexico, particularly those involving military officials, in order to avoid "harassment" by conservative elements.

The Third World Commission (TWC) will hold a convention in El Paso at the same time and in conjunction with the NSA Congress. The purpose of the TWC Convention report is to take the first step in organizing a National Association of Black Students to serve black students in a manner similar to the NSA, which serves blacks and "colored" army and air students. The TWC reportedly was formed and headed by minority group students by the NSA during the past year.

August 21

*San Francisco, California - The Student Mobilization Committee will sponsor an anti-war demonstration at Powell and Clay Streets to oppose the meeting between President Nixon and South Korean President Park, who are scheduled to hold discussions on this date.

August 21-24

*Washington, D.C. - It has been reported that the Third Legislative Convention of the Black Extremist separatist Republic of New Africa is to be held August 21-24 at All Souls Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard Streets, Northwest, Washington, D.C. Speakers reportedly will include Representative John Conyers of Michigan and other "United States Representatives."

August 28

*Nationally - In behalf of, and often in lieu of, the so-called "Chicago 7" or "The Conspiracy" (the eight activists indicted by the government for "conspiring to incite, encourage, and promote a riot" during the August 1968 Democratic National Convention - Ramo Davis, Dave Dellinger, Tom Hayden, Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, Bobby Seale, John Froines, and Joe Weiner), a number of fund-raising projects have been undertaken in addition to solicitation of donations from liberals. An educational tag-day was held in the streets of Chicago last June and another, this one a national tag-day, is being planned for August 28, the anniversary of the major confrontation in Chicago.

Extensive legal and propaganda efforts have been undertaken and are continuing in behalf of the defendants. An office has been established in Chicago under the name of the Conspiracy and a number of projects started in preparation for the trial which is scheduled to begin 24 September. Numerous motions, etc., have been filed by their lawyers, who include such well-known civil-rights lawyers as Charles Garry, William Kunstler, Bernie Weinglass, Mike Tigar, Mike Kennedy, and Jerry Lefcourt.

SECRET

August 22-31

Los Angeles, California - On 13 June, 1969, the poet and playwright, and other black leaders announced in Newark, New Jersey, that the Fourth National Black Power Conference will be held in Los Angeles. The theme of the Conference will be "1969 Reconstruction."

LABOR DAY

September 1

From the Daily World (Communist):

"A call for a 1969 New York Labor Day demonstration to meet the threat of rising reaction and repression has been issued by four labor and left-wing leaders.

"AFL-CIO groups in New York traditionally stage Labor Day parades only in even-numbered years.

"But due to the ultra-right threat and the growing social crisis, this Labor Day must be marked by a mass demonstration," the call said. It was signed by Louis Wainstock, Painters' Rank-and-File; Jim Haughton, Harlem Unemployment Center; Jose Stevens, New York W. E. B. DuBois Clubs; and Irving Petash, New York State Communist Party."

September 7

*Washington, D.C. - The Caesar Chavez-led United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, which has been protesting a grape boycott to demand higher wages for grape workers, plans to demonstrate at Washington, D.C., on 7 September. The demonstrators will hold a rally at the Sylvan Theater near the Washington Monument. At the conclusion of the rally, they will march to Arlington Cemetery, where they hope to hold a mass near the grave of Robert F. Kennedy. They are considering inviting Mrs. Ethel Kennedy to be one of the main speakers.

September 15-20

*San Francisco, California - The April Third Movement, a coalition of protest groups at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, which has previously been active in demonstrating against the Stanford Research Institute, has announced that it will sponsor demonstrations at Palo Alto, September 15-20, during the Institute's International Industrial Conference, to be held at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco. The April Third Movement, which is dominated by SDS, is to act as the coordinator for radical demonstrations at the conference, and Stanford University is to be used as a base of operations. An early estimate is that from 3,000 to 5,000 radical demonstrators,

mainly from SDS, will travel to San Francisco for the conference. The conference will bring together some 500 kinds of major industries, technological, and financial firms like U.S. Steel, IBM, Royal Dutch Petroleum, and the Chase Manhattan Bank in a top-level gathering that the students say "is designed to consolidate the dominion of the multi-national corporations in the third world." The movement has also announced that it will continue its investigation of Government research at both the Institute and the University and will also consider the question of stopping the University's expansion into nearby areas. Authorities feel there is a definite possibility of violence during the demonstrations.

September 16

Southwest, United States - Mexican-American and other Spanish-speaking youths intend to shut down the schools of the Southwest on 16 September in a demonstration of solidarity and protest on the anniversary date of the Mexican Revolution. According to Rudolpho Corky Gonzales, leader of the Crusade for Justice, it will be a demonstration "to change the whole educational system to relate to our needs."

September 24

Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the "Chicago Eight" protest leaders indicted on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders at the Democratic National Convention last fall. All eight pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 9 April. Each defendant also faces charges of crossing state lines to foment disorder or to otherwise violate the Civil Rights Act of 1968. Dennis Davis, Bobby Seale, John R. Fraincs, and Lee Weiner had their travel restrictions eased but are required to keep the Court fully informed of their movements.

September 27

Chicago, Illinois - SDS is reported to be planning to participate in a demonstration on 27 September in support of the trial defendants, the self-proclaimed "Conspiracy Eight." Other protest activities are being planned later during the trial.

October 6

Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap Brown, militant black former head of SNCC, charged with inciting a riot and arson in a Cambridge racial disturbance two years ago, has been set for October 6 in Harford County Circuit Court. This is the second time it has been scheduled since the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia, rejected Brown's request that he be tried in Cambridge, Maryland, which was the scene of a riotous disturbance in July 1967 after Brown spoke at a street rally of Negroes.

October 8-11

*Chicago, Illinois - SDS leaders and speakers are using every opportunity to whip up support for demonstrations to protest the trials of the "Chicago Eight."

On the 6th, a march in downtown Chicago is planned;

On the 9th, the demonstrators intend to move in on schools and universities to "liberate their occupants;"

On the 10th, present plans are to disrupt the court proceedings;

The 11th has been earmarked for a massive march to "shut the city down."

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*Bill Ayers, an official of SDS, announced that SDS will have militant demonstrations in Chicago on October 11 to protest the trials and that they will "fight back" against the ruling class. He said that the ruling class will have to be stopped through violence. Another speaker invited participants in the demonstration to "get out in the streets and fight."

*Evanston, Illinois - Chapters of SDS at four Illinois universities held a conference on 8-10 August to discuss the platform decisions set forth by the National Committee, SDS. Carol Cox, a professor at Illinois State University, was elected spokesman. The sixty delegates present at the conference adopted the entire SDS platform. They were then encouraged to have all members of their chapters in Chicago, Illinois, on 11 October for a confrontation with the police. Further, the delegates were told to arm themselves prior to arriving in Chicago.

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*Douglas Stone, a steering committee member of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, was critical of the planned Chicago demonstration on 11 October. He called instead for a massive demonstration in Washington, D.C., on the 15th of November, and stated that after the 15 November demonstration, there will be a meeting of those who want to stay and "plan other things" for the following day.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

2 5 AUG 1969

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

As the fall semester approaches, college and universities across the nation are preparing for the resumption of radical campus activity. The tactics seem, in most institutions, intellectually geared to cast the students in the role of co-determinators of academic as well as disciplinary community policy and on the other hand to beef up campus security forces capable of maintaining order and relative tranquility no matter what. Past events (at Harvard and Columbia, for example) have, in the knowledgeable opinion of principal administrators, tended to sympathize college moderates from both faculty and student body when outside police authorities are summoned. The well-reasoned objective then of President Cordier at Columbia, Elliott at George Washington, Pusey at Harvard and many others is to keep campus revolt familial if possible, localized if possible and under control within the academic commune. Undoubtedly, the strong possibility of infringing, limiting, and restricting Federal legislation, looming in the background, should academe be unable to solve its varied problems, has crossed the minds of secondary educators. Notre Dame's president Hesburgh eloquently summed up the societal juxtaposition of the universities in America last year when he said that an invaluable asset of a free society is manifested in and enhanced by a system of educational freedom. Once the teacher is controlled in what he may teach and how he may teach it, other accouterments and vestiges of individual liberty are in serious jeopardy.

A number of past hot spots are also trying to remove the cause of protest, be they local problems or general and universal in nature. At Columbia, Dr. Cordier has announced plans for building low rent, high rise apartments for students, faculty members, and Harlem dwellers in Morningside Heights (originally a gymnasium and sports arena was planned on the property). At Maryland, American University, George Washington University, and many other schools, recruiting of Negro students is in high gear. George Washington will increase its Negro enrollment by 25 percent (in a total student body of 13,000, still only about 200 Negroes will attend George Washington in September). On other

campuses. ROTC programs have been targeted for academic and administrative review and threatened with extinction or the loss of academic credit - undoubtedly, in many cases, to mollify the distrust of a proclaimed student radical revolutionary objective.

In the other camp, the movement, irrationally, philosophically differences, feeding and racial polarization resulted from the efforts of summer. The grand coalition of Black Panthers and white radicals (principally SDS-Ng) expected by many, to emerge from the west coast confab in July failed to materialize and chiefly resulted in arguing over "who occupied the campers of the revolution?" The SDS summer "work-in" has been of limited success and only in a few locations. Negro students have broken with the National Student Association further polarizing white and black colleges and further undoing the work and accomplishment of rational and dedicated civil rightists over the past several decades. The search in the Negro community, on and off campuses, for a "black identity" is lashing back and general charges of white racism are being made by black separatists, black nationalists and, in fact, those who must be labeled black racists.

With regard to the summer work-in program planned by the SDS to radicalize the American workers, there is no evidence that even a slight, much less a meaningful revolutionary contribution resulted. The SWP in Ohio for instance degenerated into a training camp for civil disturbance. Several SWP training sites (in Akron, Cleveland, and Columbus), coed communal houses, characterized by incredibly filthy living conditions have been operating since June. Sex is taboo (a manifestation of male chauvinism) as is drug use (for fear of detection and arrest) and the locations reportedly are guarded by SDS members, friends and relatives are reportedly forbidden to enter.

Training for these commune dwellers is divided into two main areas. The first segment involves ideological indoctrination designed to instill a sense of involvement and dedication among the participants. Group members are taught that a revolution must come in the United States and that SWP is the opening phase of this conflict. Similar uprisings are predicted in the world's underdeveloped nations. Books issued to SWP participants include the works of Mao Tse-tung, Lin Tiao, Fidel Castro and Che Guevara. Coupled with political indoctrination is training of a more practical sort. Instruction is given these "revolutionary communists" (a cliché most often attributed to principal SDS spokeswoman Bernadine Bohrer) in karate and firearms. Radicals in the Ohio SWP training process are not expected to return to school in the fall

because they will engage in revolutionary work on a full-time basis.

The Ohio communes have been plagued with numerous difficulties. Physical problems, such as filth and the lack of any sanitary considerations in the communal houses is reported. Ideological differences, personality clashes, and run-ins with police have hampered a smooth operation. SDS has apparently been unable to attract wide support for this program either in other Ohio communities or in adjoining states. Therefore, while individual graduates may create problems in coming months it is not likely that large scale and general disturbances will be precipitated by the Ohio SWIPers.

What fall holds on the American college scene defies definitive prediction. Events on one campus may well trigger activity on another that otherwise might not have occurred. The targets are clear. The Negroes will seek "black relevancy" through adoption of a black studies program and "black identity" through the functioning of a black student union. The primary radical student targets are the war, the draft, ROTC nationally and local favorites such as coed dorms, fewer social restrictions, pot and hallucinogenics, and on some campuses, adoption of a free speech program. Radical successes will probably be fewer than last year, white-black dialogues will also be fewer and more strained and hopefully the heretofore silent, moderate magna-majority will more forcibly evidence its desires and presence.

Bernadine Rae Dohrn is the most vocal and erudite spokeswoman of the SDS-national office. She presently holds office on the national interim committee, the body within SDS that runs the national office between conventions. She previously (until the June 1969 convention) was the Inter-organizational Secretary, one of the top three national offices. Miss Dohrn, who publicly described herself as a "revolutionary communist" in June 1968, is an ideological party-liner perhaps a bit more radical than the CPUSA. She, in philosophy, is a Maoist but is against the PLP Negro exclusion (believed by PLP to be nationalistic and hence not purely revolutionary in terms of the "workers of the world revolt" syndrome). She is also not in agreement with the PLP worker-student alliance theory.

[REDACTED]

Miss Dohrn was born in January 1942 at Chicago. She holds a BA degree (June 1963), a MA degree (June 1964) and a Doctor of Law degree (June 1967) all from the University of Chicago. In 1967 and 1968 she served as Student Director of the National Lawyers Guild (cited by HCUA as a communist front). Miss Dohrn was one of twenty-seven American student leaders who met with the NLF of Vietnam at Budapest in September 1968 to discuss prospects of further student unrest and further draft unrest among GI's. (A trip incidentally paid for by Ramparts Magazine.) She additionally is a leading advocate of the nation-wide drive to organize high school student radicals, a drive which has unfortunately been very successful in some regions. Miss Dohrn was recently a principal guest speaker at a rally held at Berkeley's now infamous Peoples Park. Miss Dohrn is 5' 6" tall and weighs 125 pounds. She is a semi-"life styler" (long straight hair - but clean).

Miss Dohrn in a recent (mid-August) interview reported by Charles Hightower in the Daily World claimed to have met recently with representatives of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam (formerly the NLF) at Havana. After the meeting Miss Dohrn predicted the total defeat of American Imperialism in Asia and a "complete and total victory" for the PRG. As for Korea, she predictably took the straight and narrow party path (if it serves American interest she's against it). "It became clear to us that the struggle of the Korean people is a crucial struggle for the liberation of Asia. To our generation who grew up not knowing the issues of aggression in that war, when there was organized resistance in our country, we were greatly impressed by our discussions on the Korean situation."

Miss Dohrn is an intelligent, knowledgeable, and dedicated communist (with a small "c"). She seems to be a student of revolutionary history and oratorically has the gift of expression that stirs the radical soul. In the judgement of many, Miss Dohrn has taken or will takeover the progressive, new left female revolutionary leadership role once held by Betina Aptheker, peacenik Joan Baez and several others.

Five Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) officials, including Jeff Jones, the Inter-organizational Secretary, and

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

Bernadine Dohrn, the former Inter-organizational Secretary, were arrested at Chicago, Illinois, on 22 August. Police found a knife and a twenty-two caliber pistol in the car. Dohrn was in possession of three vials of material which are being checked to determine whether the material is a form of narcotics. They were arrested when police stopped the car driven by Jones for have a defective light. Jones was unable to show proof of ownership of the car, although, it was later determined that it did belong to him.

It is reported that an officer of the extremist Black Panther Party is planning to travel to North Vietnam to attempt to obtain the release of twenty United States prisoners of war in exchange for the release of Panther Huey P. Newton who is serving a manslaughter sentence in California.

It would appear, having noted perhaps with envy and some degree of alarm the increased activism of both anti-war and racial groups within the armed services, that activists on the extreme right have been encouraged to also enter that previously verboten area for agitation and revolutionary action.

A recent investigation into an airman's association with the National Socialist White People's Party (aka American Nazi Party, ANP) revealed a new tactic of the ANP designed to recruit new members and promote racial discord within the armed services. The ANP has organized a group called the White Servicemen's League and is circulating a leaflet entitled Why Tolerate Treason. The text of the leaflet is directed towards white members of the Armed Forces and suggests that National Socialism is the answer to the "race problem." It requests that white servicemen stand with National Socialism in defense of their race and their nation. It also urges them to join the White Servicemen's League, described as an organization "pledged to the unconditional support of white racial interests." For free information, servicemen are requested to write to the White Servicemen's League at 2507 North Franklin Road, Arlington, Virginia.

27 Aug 69

ROBERT FRANKLIN WILLIAMS

According to current press reports, Robert F. Williams, a 44 year old expatriate American-born Negro from Monroe, North Carolina, who for the past eight years has kept up a barrage of militant anti-U.S./pro-Communist propaganda from Cuba, Red China, North Viet Nam, and Tanzania, is scheduled to arrive in Detroit, Michigan, by plane from London, England on Saturday, August 30th. He reportedly will there rejoin his wife and two 12-year-old sons who after sharing his "exile" returned to this country last week.

Williams, a fugitive from Federal justice on charges of kidnapping a white couple in Monroe, North Carolina, and holding them as hostages during racial disorders instigated by him in August 1961, fled to Cuba, via Canada, and there requested "political asylum". This Castro happily granted him; and he became a leading propagandist for Castro's Government.

Williams, former president of the Monroe, North Carolina, NAACP who was ousted by its National Executive Director in 1960 after he organized an armed Negro militia in Union County, North Carolina, had not confined his various activities to the local scene and in early 1961 made a tour on behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee, during which he took part in a FPCC meeting in the San Francisco Bay area. At this meeting, he was one of three speakers—the others being the well known Harry Bridges and Paul A. Loran, long time hard-core Communist and identified Soviet Agent who also acted as chairman of the meeting.

Defector Williams, whose case was made into a "cause celebre" by the Communist/pro-Communist press, has continued his militant racist activities throughout his self-styled "exile", by broadcasting over the Communist radio, by contributing articles to various Negro and pro-Communist publications and by continuing to publish The Crusader, a black extremist, "get-Whitcy" type Newsletter which he started in Monroe, North Carolina, in 1959. The Crusader was finally banned by U.S. Postal authorities in August 1967. Williams' anti-U.S. diatribes, which have often contained tips on how to conduct urban warfare in U.S. cities and have urged Negro troops in Viet Nam to "eliminate" their white comrades rather than the Viet Cong, have given support to "revolutionary black nationalism and Black Power", urged remembrance of Malcolm X "in the coming bloody fray" in "racist...tyrannical...white America", and cheered hate and violence ad nauseum. Since moving to Peking from Cuba in July 1966, after having visited that city in 1963 and 1964, Williams, who was lionized and feted by top Peking

leaders, has consistently lauded Mao's exploits and policies and beaten pro-Chinese Communist drums.

Despite his overseas activities, Williams (who has also visited Israel where he was received by the Civil Guard and broadcast edition to American troops in South Viet Nam) has managed to become an outstanding figure, possibly the outstanding figure, in the black extremist movement in the United States. His propaganda of hate and violence reportedly led to the clandestine formation of the all negro terrorist Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), of which he is "Chairman-in-Exile";

he was named President of the Republic of New Africa (RNA) at a Black Nationalist convention in Detroit in March of 1963, which was sponsored by the Malcolm X Society; and he has long been the ideological leader of the extremist Black Panther Party. As of mid-1964, his program was allegedly being distributed among U.S. negroes by the Student Non-Violent Co-ordinating Committee, (SNCC), a militant black racist group active in anti-Viet Nam and pro-Cuban affairs, and by the Council of Federated Organizations (COFO), a united civil rights effort which sponsored the Mississippi Project, which drew support from the Communist press.

According to current newspaper accounts of Williams' imminent return, Milton B. Henry, First Vice-President of the Republic of New Africa who seems to be spokesman for Williams, has indicated that Williams is finally returning to this country to take his position of leadership in the separate negro republic which the Republic of New Africa plans to set up in that part of the United States which now constitutes Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina. Henry, who is a lawyer and a former companion of Fontaine, Williams, and his brother Richard B. Henry are leaders in the Malcolm X Society; and Milton Henry was named Minister of Information of the Republic of New Africa when Williams was named President and Malcolm X's widow, Betty Sabasa, was named Vice-President. In July 1963, however, Williams, who was in Tanzania, referred to Milton Henry as his First Vice-President; and stated that he was his ranking "inside" helper. According to Williams, he was awaiting a call from his "inside" helpers to return to the United States. At the time, Williams had recently been visited by Laurence Henry, another brother of Milton Henry. The Henry brothers have apparently been Williams' chief link with Black Power groups in the United States; and another link may be Stokely Carmichael with whom he has also had contact. The meeting ground seems to always have been Tanzania, which Williams visited from May to September 1963 and where he has apparently resided since returning there from Peking in May 1967.

According to Wilson Henry's statement, as reported in the New York Times on 23 August 1960, Mrs. Williams and "the Negro" (Henry) had "worked out a deal" with Federal authorities. Also so that Williams did not face charges in his return. Should be noted, however, Henry seems to claim that he can obtain Williams' release on a writ of habeas corpus. The Washington Post and Times Herald on 20 August 1960 reported on a legislative vote to the fact that Williams, if he survives, is expected on a legislative vote. During this past week, Wilson Henry and Williams, who, until late Robinson Williams, have been active in the 1960 Legislative Committee of the Republic of New Africa which was held at All Souls' Unitarian Church in Washington, D.C., from 21 to 23 August 1960.

As can be seen, Williams has been a powerful and influential, if not a dominant, figure in the past period of the black militant groups in this country; and it would seem that he may well be continuing as the over-all centralized black militant leader of the future. Recent months have witnessed an extreme distinction in the leadership of Stokely Carmichael, H. Rap Brown, Melvin Oliver, and other black leaders; and one wonders if Williams may be about to claim the center of the black power story, with the aid of his "Negro" helpers.

DAY, WALK
HOLD THE
HATERS

The Christian Century
6-27-69



Daily World (Communist)

CHAS. HENRI
DAILY WORLD

"...B. Gaur too, when this Hitler or other swears to God I'll see that there's no more Nazis around,
naturally I'd like to have a couple of 'A' bombs."

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]



"DUE TO SOME RECENT, SENSATIONAL, BREAK-THROUGHS, FROM CDM RESEARCH, WE HERE AT THE FRONTIER GROUP ARE NOW PREPARED TO ANNOUNCE TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, WITH GREAT PRIDE, AND PROFESSIONAL CONFIDENCE, THAT EVERY MAN, WOMAN, AND CHILD ON THE FACE OF THE EARTH, REGARDLESS OF RACE, CREED, PLACE OF ORIGIN, OR CHOICE - CAN, FROM THIS MOMENT FORWARD, BE EXPECTED TO GIVE THEIR LIVES! THAT THIS NATION SHALL NOT PERISH"

Daily World (Communist)



That's how they plan to get us out of Vietnam. They're going to send us all to Thailand.

29 August 1969

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

August 25-31

Haverford, Pennsylvania - The War Resisters International (founded in 1923), an international pacifist group, will hold its Triennial Conference, its first conference in the Western Hemisphere. Delegates from throughout the world are expected. The theme of the conference will be "liberation and revolution - Gandhi challenge." WRI and its American counterpart, War Resisters League, are reputedly sincerely pacifist and usually ineffective. They provide a medium in which some revolutionaries operate.

August 29-30

Cleveland, Ohio - SDS is holding a mid-west conference August 29-30 at Cleveland, Ohio. This conference is considered a "kickoff" for fall action by SDS, particularly, the demonstration scheduled for Chicago, Illinois, October 8-11.

August 29-31

Los Angeles, California - On 13 June, Leroi Jones, the poet and playwright, and other black leaders announced in Newark, New Jersey, that the Fourth National Black Power Conference will be held in Los Angeles. The theme of the conference will be "1969 Reconstruction."

Los Angeles, California - The Conference will convene under the leadership of Milton Henry, President of the Republic of New Africa. Henry, however, will presumably be in Detroit, Michigan, on the 30th, to meet and greet Robert Williams, who is allegedly flying in from Africa on that date.

August 30

The National Socialist White People's Party, which is also known as the American Nazi Party, an anti-semitic and anti-Negro organization, will hold a three-day "National Socialist Congress" starting August 30, in Arlington, Virginia.

August 31

San Clemente, California - During the 17 August demonstration at the Summer White House, Robert Bland, leader of the Peace Action Council, invited the crowd to return on 31 August for another rally to symbolize the establishment of a "free-speech zone" in the shadow of the Western White House. The Peace Action Council expects to be permitted

use of a previously denied state park field nearer the Nixon compound than the area of the recent rally.

Sarasota, Florida - The superintendent of the county schools advised yesterday that he heard a rumor that two members of the Black Panther Party of Sarasota and two members of the "Black Muslims," (apparently referring to the all-Negro anti-religious organization, Nation of Islam) were in Sarasota on 14 August. They allegedly were organizing five groups to bomb five unnamed school buildings in Sarasota. The inference was that if the United States District Judge in Florida decides to close the Amarillas Park Schools, the bombings will occur thereafter.

LABOR DAY

September 1

From the Daily World (Communist):

"A call for a 1969 New York Labor Day demonstration to meet the threat of rising reaction and repression has been issued by four labor and left-wing leaders.

"AFL-CIO groups in New York traditionally stage Labor Day parades only in even-numbered years.

"But due to the ultra-right threat and the growing social crisis, this Labor Day must be marked by a mass demonstration," the call said. It was signed by Louis Weinstock, Painters' Rank-and-File; Jim Haughton, Harlem Unemployment Center; Jose Stevens, New York W. E. B. Dubois Clubs; and Irving Potash, New York State Communist Party."

September 1

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania - The Harrisburg Area Peace Center (HAPC), led by Mrs. Sylvia Kramtman, will hold a Vietnam peace demonstration from 1400 to 2200 hours. The demonstration at Front and Locust Streets will consist of HAPC members reading the names of Pennsylvania Vietnam War dead. The size of the planned demonstration is currently unknown.

September 2

Washington, D. C. - A press release made by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, which has

September 3

sponsored several anti-war/draft demonstrations in the District of Columbia recently, announced that demonstrations will be held in Washington, D. C., each Tuesday by Women's International League for Peace and Freedom groups from different states.

September 7

New York City - The Black and Puerto Rican Student Community which led campus disruptions at City College of New York last spring are planning to disrupt the City College of New York registration. It plans to have up to 500 individuals participating.

September 9

Washington, D. C. - The Caesar Chavez-led United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, which has been promoting a grape boycott to demand higher wages for grape workers, plans to demonstrate at Washington, D. C., on 7 September. The demonstrators will hold a rally at the Sylvan Theater near the Washington Monument. At the conclusion of the rally, they will march to Arlington Cemetery, where they hope to hold a mass near the grave of Robert F. Kennedy. They are considering inviting Mrs. Ethel Kennedy to be one of the main speakers.

September 11

New Orleans, Louisiana - Southern University was the scene of much disruption the past school year and former students have now organized The Black People's Party, which is calling for the repeal of riot legislation, a retraction of the governor's statement that troops would be sent to troubled campuses, the reinstatement of suspended and expelled students, and the dismissal of legal charges against students arising from last year's disruptions. Reportedly - a group of expelled students plans to disrupt registration activities at the University beginning 9 September.

Chicago, Illinois - Eugene Gladstone, a member of the Steering Committee of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War (main organizer and sponsor of the proposed major demonstration of the Fall - November 15 - in Washington, D. C.), has stated that organizers will visit campuses after school starts in September to develop support for the Fall demonstrations. A militant, but non-violent, demonstration will be held in Chicago to support the "Chicago Eight," on 11 September.

September 12

*University of Puerto Rico - The Federation of University Students for Independence has announced that it will hold a sit-in at the University of Puerto Rico on 12 September to demand that the Reserve Officers Training Corps be abolished.

September 15-20

San Francisco, California - A five-day International Industrial Conference (IIC), a quadrennial affair conducted by the National Industrial Conference Board and Stanford Research Institute (SRI), will be held at the Fairmont Hotel in San Francisco. The emphasis since the first conference in 1957 has been on "Closing the World's Income Gap." The conference will bring together some 500 representatives of major industries, technological, and financial firms like U. S. Steel, IBM, Chase Manhattan Bank, etc. General Conference Chairman is David Rockefeller; Chairman of the International Council is John London of Royal Dutch Shell; and U. S. Council Chairman is Roger Blough of U. S. Steel.

The April Third Movement, a coalition of protest groups at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, which has previously been active in demonstrating against the Stanford Research Institute, has announced that it will sponsor demonstrations September 15-20, during the Conference. The April Third Movement, which is dominated by SDS, is to act as the coordinator for radical demonstrations at the Conference; and Stanford University is to be used as a base of operations. An early estimate is that from 3,000 to 5,000 radical demonstrators, mainly from SDS, will travel to San Francisco for the Conference. The students say the conference "is designed to consolidate the dominion of the multi-national corporations in the third world." The movement has also announced that it will continue its investigation of Government research at both the Institute and the University and will also consider the areas. Authorities feel there is a definite possibility of violence during the demonstrations.

September 16

Southwest, United States - Mexican American and other Spanish-speaking youths intend to shut down the schools of the Southwest on 16 September in a demonstration of solidarity and protest on the anniversary date of the

Mexican Revolution. According to Rudolph Corky Gonzalez, leader of the Crusade for Justice, it will be a demonstration "to change the whole educational system to relate to our needs."

September 24

Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the "Chicago Eight" protest leaders indicted on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders at the Democratic National Convention last fall. All eight pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 4 April. Each defendant also faces charges of crossing state lines to foment disorder or to otherwise violate the Civil Rights Act of 1968. Rennie Davis, Bobby Seale, John R. Froines, and Lee Weiner had their travel restrictions eased but are required to keep the Court fully informed of their movements.

September 27

Chicago, Illinois - SDS is reported to be planning to participate in a demonstration on 27 September in support of the trial defendants, the self-proclaimed "Conspiracy Eight." Other protest activities are being planned later during the trial.

October - November *In view of the number of actions already noted as planned for October and November, 1969, they are not repeated in this week's calendar. As additional or new information becomes available re this period, it will be included in subsequent issues.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

Rpt. # 37
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22 August 1969

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Syndicated columnist Marquis CHILDS, who through past observations on the American college scene seemingly has established himself as a bit of an authority (he wrote a series of articles last Spring on the Cornell University strife and accurately predicted the demise of Dr. Perkins), has addressed the subject of what lies ahead for the troubled California schools. CHILDS reports that Acting Chancellor Earl F. CHEIT at Berkeley is optimistic about conditions at the University of California. CHEIT, formerly Vice Chancellor at Berkeley, incidently appears from recent press reportage to be much like the popular Chancellor Charles E. YOUNG of UCLA, who has thus far kept the lid on in the south. It is believed that the power play of SDS, the Radical Student Union, and the Black Panthers has disillusioned the great mass of moderates among Berkeley's 28,000 students.

San Francisco State College, on the other hand, presents a pessimistic picture for the coming academic year. Another round of hostilities is expected. The black militants are still at odds over a separate black studies program and the teachers to staff it. Black disaffection with the white establishment is reportedly far-reaching.

The Berkeley Barb, pace-setting pioneer of the underground newspapers, has been sold to one Allan COULT. Reportedly, COULT, a Ph. D. in anthropology, financed the purchase of the paper by teaching this summer at the University of California's Santa Cruz campus. COULT teaches Zen, Buddhism and Yoga. The new Barb owner ventured into the publishing business first as owner of the Berkeley Fascist in order to stop the hate the Barb was spreading.

COULT plans to alter the paper's political image, veering from a marked left-wing bias toward a kind of psychedelic middle. In his first issue (press run of 58,000 plus), the new owner set forth his

editorial policy, which seems almost reactionary after the anti-Establishment diatribes of former owner Max SCHERR (SCHERR, incidently, is now labelled a dirty capitalist by his former journalistic associates for selling, rather than giving away, the paper). COULT says the "new" revolution will ask nothing of the Establishment but, rather, will allow the Establishment to perish in its own greed and corruption.

Although the Barb henceforth will label no one as "pigs", in the thirteen-point policy set forth as goals for the new Barb, COULT seems in near-perfect harmony with the underground press philosophy, manifesting perhaps just a twist more of hallucinosis.

The thirteen nauseatingly constant targets of the new Barb are:

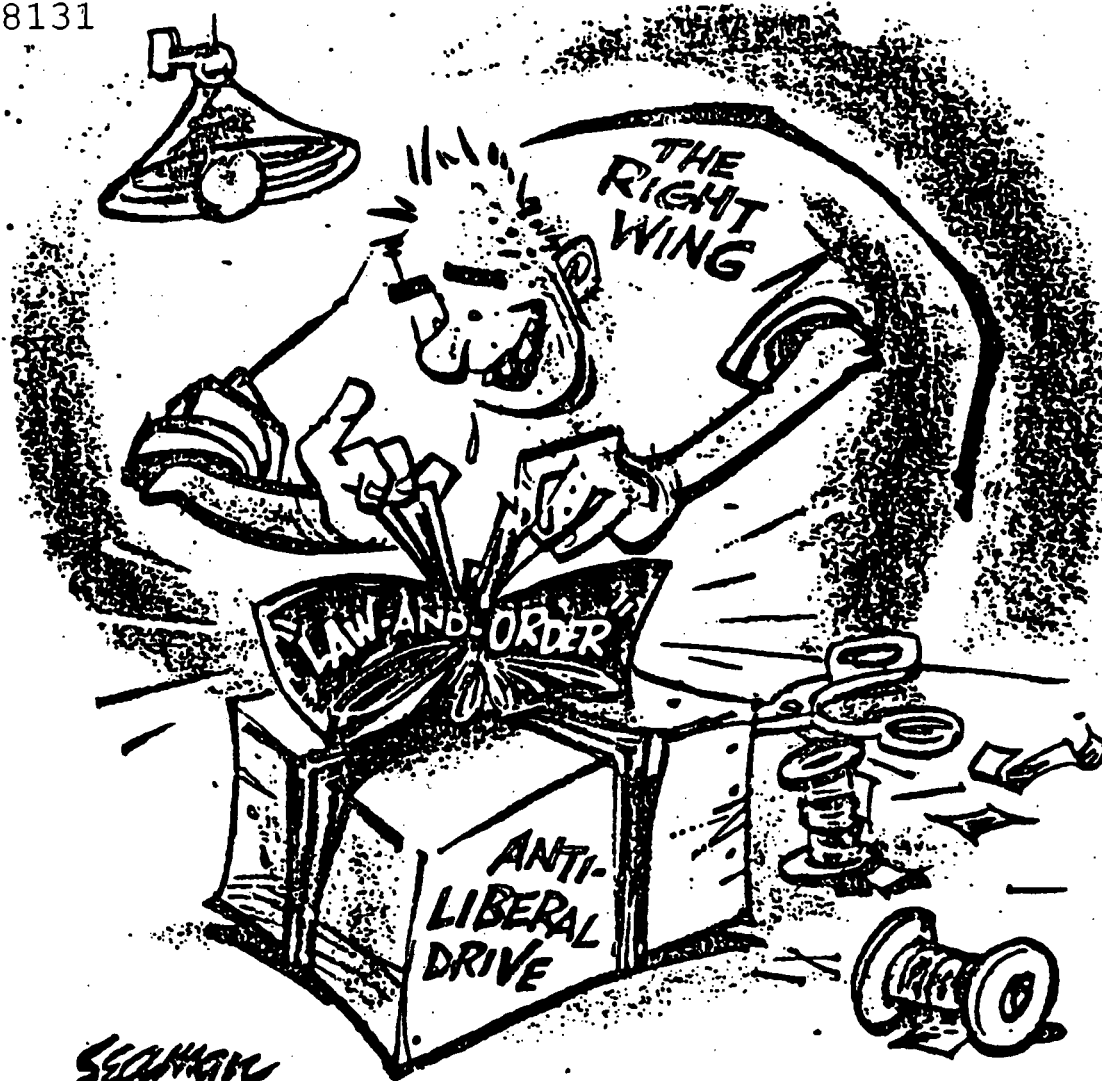
- 1.) End the war in Vietnam. Stop the draft. Empty the military stockades;
- 2.) Turn the military-industrial-educational complex to peaceful uses;
- 3.) Destroy the power of universities and colleges by establishing red centers of learning in order to expand consciousness and to foster Zen and Yoga and meaningful use of psychedelic drugs;
- 4.) Support complete sexual freedom between consenting individuals, and provide true knowledge of the sexual nature of man;
- 5.) Help all oppressed people;
- 6.) Free people from greed, hate, and corruption;
- 7.) Free children from all oppression - at home, at school, and elsewhere - so that the next generation will be healthy, sexual, and enlightened;
- 8.) Support complete freedom of all media;
- 9.) Support the repeal of abortion laws;

10.) Work to provide meaningful vocations where people can use their creative talents;

11.) End unfair taxation, and the taxation that favors the rich;

12.) Free the country from governmental parasitism; and

13.) End hypocrisy.



Seaman

- Daily World (Communist)
"THIS'LL MAKE IT LOOK BETTER"

AFL-CIO News



"You could ask for a popular vote on the issue and threaten to resign if it failed."

The Militant

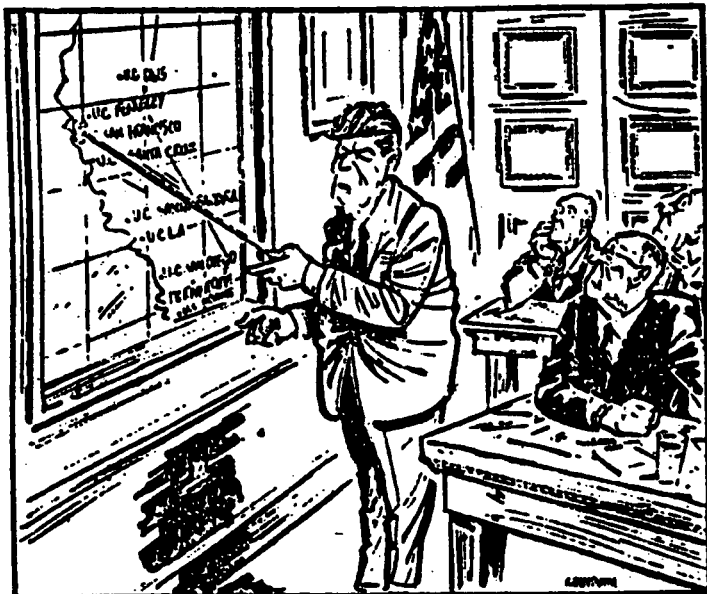


HAMBURGER HILL

The Militant

**A REVOLUTION IS
NOT A SPECTACLE!
THERE ARE NO
SPECTATORS!
EVERYONE PARTICIPATES
WHETHER THEY KNOW
IT OR NOT**

NEW
LEFT NOTES
(SDS)
1 AUG 69



"Imagine if you will, gentlemen, a row of dominoes."

San Francisco Chronicle



"What worries me as a politician is that the silent center is beginning to pop off."



"It isn't the military-industrial complex—it's the landlord, butcher, grocer, doctor, car-dealer complex."

22 August 1969

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

August 19-29

University of Texas at El Paso, Texas - The National Student Association Congress reportedly will be attended by Tom Hayden and Mark Rudd of SDS, Robert Powell (head of NSA), and Ed Swartz, former President of NSA. Ronald Vincent, President of the Student Action Committee at the University of Texas, El Paso, reportedly has stated that he has obtained information that the Young Americans for Freedom organization is planning to send a "goon squad" to the Congress for purposes of disruption. Some of the NSA meetings reportedly will be held in Juarez, Mexico, particularly those involving militant discussions, in order to avoid "harassment" by conservative elements.

The Third World Commission (TWC) will hold a convention in El Paso at the same time and in conjunction with the NSA Congress. The purpose of the TWC Convention reportedly is to take the first step in organizing a National Association of Black Students to serve black students in a manner similar to the NSA, which some blacks feel "relates" only to white students. The TWC reportedly was formed and funded for minority group students by the NSA during the past year.

August 21-24

Washington, D. C. - It has been reported that the Third Legislative Convention of the Black Extremist separatist Republic of New Africa is to be held August 21-24 at All Souls Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard Streets, Northwest, Washington, D. C. Speakers reportedly will include Representative John Conyers of Michigan and other "United States Representatives."

*Another speaker will be Mabel Williams, wife of the group's president, Robert Williams. She recently returned to this country after residing with Williams in Cuba and Peking, China, as Williams is a fugitive from North Carolina, where he has been charged with kidnapping.

August 23

*Washington, D. C. - Area Student Mobilization Committee members have scheduled a meeting for 1300 hours at 1029 Vermont Avenue, Room 907. Presumably, discussion will center around planning for the Fall's schedule of activities.

*Baltimore, Maryland - The National States Rights Party (NSRP) has been granted permission to conduct a "White Power Rally" at Riverside Park, Baltimore, from 1830-2000 hours, 23 August. The NSRP has also requested permission to use the Park on 22 August.

*Buffalo, New York - The Buffalo Coalition to End the War in Vietnam, which includes SDS and other protest groups, is sponsoring an anti-war demonstration.

*Utica, New York, and Springfield, Massachusetts: The Rochester Free School has announced a "mass turn-on" at Marlboro Field, Utica. The demonstration will be co-sponsored by the Brother Christian Freedom Movement, a subgroup of International Conspiracy, Inc. Sponsors want attendance to be so great as to render local police ineffective. A similar demonstration has been proposed for Springfield, Massachusetts, on the same date.

August 23-24

*Atlanta, Georgia - An organization called the National Association for African American Education plans to hold a five-day Black University Conference. Many local Negro educators have been invited to the conference, and leaders hope about 5,000 Negroes will attend. Sources, however, believe that an estimate of 1,000 is more realistic. Hugh Lang, a male Negro representing himself as the head of the National Association for African American Education from New York City, was recently in Atlanta to set up the

conferences. Other information received indicates that the National Association for African American Education is headed by Preston Wilcox, described as a militant black activist.

August 25-31

Haverford, Pennsylvania - The War Resisters International (founded in 1929), an international pacifist group, will hold its Triennial Conference, its first conference in the Western Hemisphere. Delegates from throughout the world are expected. The theme of the conference will be "liberation and revolution - Gandhi challenge." WRI and its American counterpart, War Resisters League, are reputedly sincerely pacifist and usually ineffective. They provide a medium in which some revolutionaries operate.

August 26

Baltimore, Maryland - At 1930 hours, the Black United Front will hold a "political assembly" at the Western District Police Station, Baltimore. The stated purpose of the assembly will be to unify members of the black community in order to protect themselves from alleged police harassment.

August 28

Nationally - In behalf of, and often initiated by, the self-styled "Chicago 8" or "The Conspiracy" (the eight activists indicted by the government for "conspiring to incite, encourage, and promote a riot" during the August 1968 Democratic National Convention - Rennie Davis, Dave Dellinger, Tom Hayden, Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, Bobby Seale, John Froines, and Lee Weiner), a number of fund-raising projects have been undertaken in addition to solicitation of donations from liberals. An educational tag-day was held in the streets of Chicago last June and another, this one a national tag-day, is being planned for August 28, the anniversary of the major confrontation in Chicago.

Extensive legal and propaganda efforts have been undertaken and are continuing in behalf of the defendants. An office has been established in Chicago under the name of the Conspiracy and a number of projects started in preparation for the trial

which is scheduled to begin 24 September. Numerous motions, etc., have been filed by their lawyers, who include such well-known civil-rights lawyers as Charles Gerry, William Kunstler, Lennie Weinglass, Mike Tigar, Mike Kennedy, and Jerry Lefcourt.

August 29-30

*Cleveland, Ohio - SDS is holding a mid-west conference August 29-30 at Cleveland, Ohio. This conference is considered a "kickoff" for fall action by SDS, particularly, the demonstration scheduled for Chicago, Illinois, October 8-11. Groups of SDS members plan to travel to various cities to generate support for the demonstration.

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September 27

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October 6

Bel Air, Maryland - The trial of H. Rap Brown, militant black former head of SNCC, charged with inciting a riot and arson in a Cambridge racial disturbance two years ago, has been set for October 6 in Harford County Circuit Court. This is the second time it has been scheduled since the 4th Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Virginia, rejected Brown's request that he be tried in Cambridge, Maryland, which was the scene of a riotous disturbance in July 1967 after Brown spoke at a street rally of Negroes.

October 8-11

Chicago, Illinois - SDS leaders and spokesmen are using every opportunity to whip up support for demonstrations to protest the trials of the "Chicago Eight."

On the 8th, a march in downtown Chicago is planned;

On the 9th, the demonstrators intend to move in on schools and universities to "liberate their occupants;"

On the 10th, present plans are to disrupt the court proceedings;

The 11th has been earmarked for a massive march to "shut the city down."

A statement released by the SDS National Action Staff calls for a "National Action in Chicago on 11 October as a way of uniting the youth movement in this country in the fight for liberation."

In a free-wheeling tirade which acknowledges that "while Vietnam is the critical and most pressing issue facing us today," the War is ON - a war against imperialism, racism, and oppression - "that war must continue even after the U.S. ruling class and its occupational troops have been forced out of Vietnam for good."

"...Imperialism, the international system of capitalism, is the greatest enemy of the people of the world, and it is the cause of the War in Vietnam. Serving the people means ending the War in Vietnam as the primary task of the anti-imperialist movement."

After expressing support of the NLF of South Vietnam, and the new Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam, the statement goes on to ask all GI's to respond with demonstrations on their own bases as well as joining SDS action. As with the Black Panthers and other dissident groups, it joins in the growing move to label all opposition to "movement activities" as fascist attacks.

Also, the "October 11 action will be just one step in an out-going attack: off of that action we must build a programmatic attack that reaches everywhere, an attack that makes the slogan 'Get Out of Vietnam' a reality, and builds a mass-based revolutionary movement in this country."

All across the country, radical groups are working intensively on plans for a massive descent on Chicago in mid-October.

They claim that as many as 30,000 students will gather there to protest the war and demonstrate their support for the Black Panthers and for the "Conspiracy 8."

Mark Rudd, newly elected National Secretary by the SDS "national office segment," at a news conference 31 July held in Chicago's Grant Park, scene of many disturbances during the Democratic Convention, stated that, "We intend to return to Chicago precisely because it has come to symbolize what a government held together by force is all about." Offering a little something for nearly everyone in order to swell their numbers, among the demands of the demonstrators will be: Independence for Puerto Rico, an end to the income surtax, and the freeing of Huey P. Newton and Fred Hampton, BPP leaders who are serving prison terms. Rudd said there will be similar demonstrations in other cities during October.

Bill Ayers, an official of SDS, announced that SDS will have militant demonstrations in Chicago on October 11 to protest the trials and that they will "fight back" against the ruling class. He said that the ruling class will have to be stopped through violence. Another speaker invited participants in the demonstration to "get out in the streets and fight."

Bloomington, Illinois - Chapters of SDS at four Illinois universities held a conference on 5-10 August to discuss the platform decisions set forth by the National Committee, SDS. Carrol Cox, a professor at Illinois State University, was elected spokesman. The sixty delegates present at the conference adopted the entire SDS platform. They were then encouraged to have all members of their chapters in Chicago, Illinois, on 11 October for a confrontation with the police. Further, the delegates were told to arm themselves prior to arriving in Chicago.

October 8-11

*Chicago, Illinois - Mark Rudd, leader of the SDS, which is one of the sponsors of the massive demonstration which will be held at Chicago, Illinois, October 8-11, to protest the trials of eight individuals indicted for their actions at the Democratic National Convention, was recently in Denver,

Colorado. Rudd stated that the SDS in Denver is "very turned on" to this demonstration and is forming squads to participate in it. He estimated that 500 people from Denver will participate in the Chicago demonstration. He reportedly has met with an official of the Black Panther Party who agreed that the BPP will remain neutral concerning the demonstration and will neither approve nor denounce SDS.

Chicago, Illinois - Bernadine Dohrn, SDS (Revolutionary Youth Movement/Weatherman faction) leader, held a press conference in New York City on 19 August to publicize the scheduled Chicago demonstrations, 8-11 October. The demonstrators will demand the immediate withdrawal of all U.S. troops from Vietnam and the immediate release of all black and brown prisoners. Tactics at Chicago will consist of rallies, marches, and demonstrations at the courts and schools.

October 11

Chicago, Illinois - Negotiations are still in progress between the New Mobilization Committee and SDS to work out details for the Chicago demonstration. The Steering Committee of New Mobilization Committee has passed a motion "to continue probing, not only with SDS, but with the Panthers and other groups, the possibility of a coalition for this action." The New Mobilization Committee decided to "participate in the organization, financing, and other facets of the action to the extent that a meaningful form of collaboration can be worked out in which the Mobilization plays a role in making the decisions on the action."

October 15

Nationally - The Vietnam Moratorium Committee, headed by former Harvard Divinity student Sam Brown, a former New Hampshire canvasser for Senator Eugene McCarthy, will attempt to "shut down" all normal University activities for the day of 15 October in protest against continued American participation in the Vietnam War. Mr. Brown also hopes that his organization will in coming months

work with other forces organized against military training, anti-ballistic missile systems, and racism. Mr. Brown states that his organization, which is planning a mammoth campaign, will greatly appreciate assistance from anyone including SDS. The office address of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee is 1029 Vermont Avenue, Northwest (a favorite for radical groups in the D.C. area).

SDS has indicated it will take a major part in this project, called a "moratorium" rather than the more inflammatory word "strike."

*David Hawk of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee has reported that there are active workers for the October 15 school shut-down on 225 campuses and contacts on 75 others. The Student Mobilization Committee will be working with the Moratorium to shut down the schools on October 15.

October 18

San Francisco - At the recent National Conference for a United Front Against Fascism held in Oakland, California, 18-20 July, sponsored by the BPP, registration was conducted for membership in the United Front Against Fascism; and it was announced that the United Front would hold a conference 18 October 1969 in the San Francisco area.

November 8

Nationally - SDS has said that as a follow-up to the 11 October action in Chicago, regional demonstrations will be held throughout the country to make it clear that SDS will not be tricked by "phony bombing halts or troop withdrawals or any games played by liberal politicians." SDS says, "We will not be turned around."

November 13-16

*Washington, D.C. - A national conference on GI rights was announced by the GI Defense Organization in a planning session held at Chicago in early August. Part of the effort to increase GI resistance to the Vietnam War, the Conference will consider proposals including: "The

guarantee of freedom of speech for GI's, freedom of the press and assembly, due process, etc., to servicemen, and legislation to enforce the prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment by the officers' caste and their agents." The American Servicemen's Union has asked organized labor to support the GI movement.

*Washington, D.C., and nationally - This Falls's "offensive against the war" has been planned for escalation during this week, culminating with a massive anti-war march in Washington, D.C., on the 15th. Primarily being organized and sponsored by the New Mobilization Committee and the Student Mobilization Committee (controlled by members of the Young Socialist Alliance - the youth group of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party), a Washington Action Committee has been formed as a working committee. This committee is reputedly very broad-based, involving a cross-section of the anti-war movement. An office and staff for the Washington Action has been set up at 1029 Vermont Avenue, Northwest, Washington, D.C. Local and regional coalitions are already being formed across the country.

Planning to date reflects the following:

13 November - The Clergymen and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam will hold a 36-hour "death march" through the streets of the District of Columbia with each demonstrator representing an individual who has been killed in Vietnam.

14 November - The Student Mobilization Committee has called for a national student strike. This may represent a second-round coordinated effort with the 15 October school shutdown being pushed by the Vietnam Moratorium Committee.

15 November - A massive anti-war march in Washington, D.C., designed to get as near the White House as possible "to bring the protest message home to the President."

Douglas Stone, a steering committee member of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, was critical of the planned Chicago demonstration on 11 October. He called instead for a massive demonstration in Washington, D.C., on the 15th of November, and stated that after the 15 November demonstration, there will be a meeting of those who want to stay and "plan other things" for the following day - 16 November.

Planning is not proceeding without some difficulty, it would seem.

The Black United Front, Washington, D.C., notified the Committee that it must pay the Front \$1 for each demonstrator as a "symbolic anti-colony tax." The Front demanded that ten percent of this amount be paid now and that the Committee support the District of Columbia as the fifty-first state. The Front also demanded that its members be placed on the policy-making body of the Committee, particularly regarding the disbursement of funds. The Black United Front later modified its demands and is now insisting that a flat sum of \$25,000 be paid - half within ten days and the remainder prior to the demonstration. The New Mobilization Committee has discussed this demand, but has reached no decision as to whether it will pay. A spokesman for the Committee has stated that it is in debt \$8,000 from previous demonstrations and does not have the money. The Committee planned to meet to discuss these plans as the Front was threatening to disrupt the demonstrations unless the demands were met.

December 1969

Nationally - The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has stated that in addition to other proposed activities this Fall, a three-day student strike will be organized in December if the war is not ended.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

12 September 1969

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

SDS plans for this fall - The National Action - appeared in their 23 August issue of New Left Notes. The article is reproduced below (underlining for emphasis has been added).

8-23-69 New Left Notes BRINGING THE WAR BACK HOME?
Less TALK, MORE NATIONAL ACTION

by Kathy Boudin, Bernardine Dohrn, and Terry Robbins,
 SDS National Action Staff

The National Action is building fast. All over the country, from Detroit to Houston, from Miami through the cities in Ohio and out to Denver, Colorado, people are digging on the action—and digging on SDS. For the past two months the National Officers, the National Action staff, and the National Office staff have been hustling ass to get out propaganda, develop a scenario with other organizations for the action itself, build contacts throughout the country, get people in motion, and develop an overall strategy for building the action in the next couple of months. In this report, we want to fill people in on what's been going on—and talk about what should be going on—in cities, chapters, and regions in order to build the action, and the Revolutionary Youth Movement.

POLITICS AND STRATEGY: BRING THE WAR HOME!

One of the most important reasons for calling the National Action lies with the decision SDS made in Ann Arbor last winter that it was possible and necessary to build an anti-imperialist, working class youth movement in the mother country; a movement that allies with and provides material aid to the people of Vietnam, of the black and brown colonies, and to all oppressed people of the world.

Over the past year, our understanding of the nature of imperialism and the capitalist system has increased tremendously: building the RYM is a programmatic response to that understanding. We know now that the failure of the white mother country movement to expand beyond the limits of bourgeois student consciousness came at least partly from the class base of our movement, and therefore from our own liberalism. We were afraid to bring our politics to the people; afraid to raise the key issues of imperialism and racism in a consistent, aggressive way. Instead, we hid behind the security of "student power", or economism,

or "bread and butter issues". On campuses and in communities, we thought that if we could trick the people into any kind of struggle—and any level of struggle, no matter how low—they would see the naked teeth of the capitalist monster and join the revolution.

It didn't work. And what became clear to people—through the struggles at Columbia and Chicago, at San Francisco State and at Kent State—was that putting forward our politics in an aggressive way was the ONLY way to organize the masses of people in this country. That only by dealing with the issues of white supremacy, the black liberation struggle, Third World struggles, and the fight against imperialism, only by challenging the consciousness of the people could we ever develop

a movement capable of helping topple the imperialist state.

Key to all this is the need for militancy, the need for struggle. A look around shows that the Man understands this. Events like the Woodstock gentleness freak-out and the demonstration at Nixon's home in California indicate that as long as militancy isn't a threat, pig and ruling class approval is forthcoming. But we learn from every organizing situation that people change from being challenged, and that it is in situations of sharp conflict that people are forced to act. Nixon's polity of Law and Order is the modern-day version of McCarthyism: all those who are orderly, polite, and well-behaved are welcomed to imperialism and will be absorbed.

Our strategy of building a fighting force is being put forth openly for the national action, as well as for local organizing. Because national demonstrations have their major impact on the political issues and tone which is carried back for ongoing work, we put forward a struggle scenario of the action. Because we know that revolutionaries are created in struggle and not through protest or persuasion, we say clearly that this is an action not to register a complaint or up the percentage points in public opinion polls, but to make a difference, to create the solution.

And more. We must build struggles not only because they are the way to build our own movement—but also because they are the only concrete way to relate to the vanguard struggles of black and brown people in this country, and of colonized people throughout the world. Chicago last year did more damage to the ruling class, helped build our own movement, and aided the Vietnamese in a more concrete and significant way than any mass, peaceful gathering this country has ever seen.

The National Action was conceived to speak to the need to build a mass action that ups the level of politics and ups the level of struggle. In the action we will direct ourselves not only against the war, but against the imperialist system that created the war in the first place; not only in support of withdrawal of US troops, but also in support of the heroic fight of the Vietnamese people, the NLF and the PRG, to defeat imperialism and win freedom and independence; not only to demand an end to racism, but in support of the black liberation struggle as part of the world-wide struggle of oppressed colonized peoples.

The National Action is one of the key ways of talking to young people in this country about building a class conscious revolutionary youth movement which has as its primary task the establishment of another front in the international class war—not only to defeat the imperialists in Vietnam but to **BRING THE WAR HOME!**

Chicago is the site. It is here that thousands of young

people faced the blind terror of the military state; where dreams of grandeur and new life turned into the slaughter of innocence. And it was also here that those same people began to fight back—in struggle against the betrayal, the lies, the oppressiveness and the brutality of the state.

We are coming back to turn our city into the people's city.

THE SCENARIO

As approved by the last NYC meeting, the action will take place over a four-day period, October 8-11. The scenario as it now stands will look like this:

The action will start on Wednesday night, October 8, with a memorial rally for Che Guevara, who was murdered by CIA pigs October 8, 1967, and Nguyen Van Troi, the Vietnamese hero murdered by the US October 13, 1964 for attempting to kill Macnamara. A rally for Che and Troi and all other revolutionaries who have died in the struggle.

On Thursday, October 9, we will join with kids from high schools, community colleges, trade schools, etc. here in Chicago in an offensive against the schools. The action will be something around the idea of a "Jailbreak", and people in the Chicago region are already working with several high schools in the city to develop cadre who will help work out and co-ordinate this action. The need for tactical flexibility on this day is crucial, but it could be one of the most important actions of the week, involving thousands of local kids and getting the word out to thousands more about who we are and what's going on.

Either on Thursday or Friday there will be a women's action, planned by women from functioning political collectives all over the country. Unlike other women's actions—which focused on the symbols of cultural repression—this action will be an attack on the institutions of racism and imperialism, combatting male chauvinism in large part by being an exemplary women's army.

Thursday night we'll have a youth-rock music festival. (October 9 is the anniversary of the day when Mrs. O'Leary's cow kicked over a lantern and burned half the damn city down.) ~~hippie~~ hippie capitalism. Build culture in struggle.

Friday we go after the courts. The trial of the "Conspiracy" will be going on at the Federal Building in the downtown Loop area. Our slogan for this action should be "Stop the Trial". Like the slogan "Stop the Convention" last year, it must indicate our commitment to fight back when the Man comes down with repression, to force the ruling class to pay an increasingly heavy price for the farce of "trying" the Conspiracy or any other political prisoners in this country.

And finally, on Saturday, October 11, we'll have the big march. We're starting to work on a route for the march, and will be seeking permits from the city. The permit, however, even if we get it, will be no guarantee of safety. As on all the other days, we must be prepared to defend ourselves in the event of any vicious attacks by the Chicago pigs.

Talks have been held concerning the possibility of a rally around "FREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS" to be held at the Cook County Jail on Thursday or Friday evening. In large part, this depends on our discussions with other groups in the Chicago area.

As the scenario for the four days' actions is now laid out, it builds politically and in militancy toward the October 11 march. The choice of targets for the different days, plus the systematic educational work that will be done in Chicago and in other areas that are really using the National Action as their organizing focus for the summer, will mean that a large number of people, especially young people never before touched by SDS, will know about what is happening and will in some way be relating to it. The plans for the four days are of course not finalized. Changes will undoubtedly take place; some probably will happen when Daley and the Chicago pigs begin their all-out offensive against the action. In building an action like this one, many factors will remain unknown until the actual event. But if the general strategic outlook for the demonstration is sound, we will be able to use anything that happens between now and October 8 to our own advantage.

SELF-DEFENSE

Recently, both here in Chicago and in traveling around the country, we've started to get feedback on the plans for the action. Of all the things being said, the one that presents the most serious problem is one that the pig has been spreading. The rumor has been that we are organizing white youth to bring guns to Chicago to provoke an armed confrontation. What this obviously does is give the pig the excuse to bring out his shotguns and shoot people down in the streets like they did in Berkeley. That people in and out of SDS around the country actually believed such bullshit is amazing. Even though SDS has recognized the correctness of Mao's slogan, "Political Power Grows out of the Barrel of a Gun", we have little experience with armed self-defense and have very little strategic understanding of how the RYM is going to move to the level of armed self-defense. The streets of Chicago are obviously not the place for that to happen.

Our tactics in Chicago this year will grow from the struggles we have been engaged in for the past year. We move in tight groups, taking care of each other while taking care of business, acting in an essentially defensive manner within what is actually a political offensive. This October, we must be the best we've ever been. That means that people who are committed to the action, who are organizing around it in local and regional areas, are going to be the ones with the major responsibilities for leadership in the streets of Chicago. Groups of people should form into affinity groups. Spending the summer learning karate (not for beating a pig with a gun, but for physical and mental conditioning), learning first aid, and learning how to move in the streets by organizing build-up actions in local areas to turn people on to coming to Chicago.

We must begin immediately to put together serious groups on the local level that will work self-consciously to build the action and come to it as a group. When we talk to new kids about the action we should try to get them to come as groups rather than individuals. This involves political implementation deeper than pure tactics. We no longer organize people to participate in actions as individuals because we no longer act out of individual anger or alienation. We reach out to groups because we are building a collective response to collective oppression.

In a mass action made up of many types of groups, there is naturally a wide range of experience. Some are heavy, disciplined collectives, people who are engaged in full-time movement work together and who have gone through demonstrations together before. Others might be just groups of kids who hang together, go to school together, who might never have undergone a self-conscious political experience as a group. What we have seen is that those who have experience in the streets (and other tactical situations) usually grow leadership for the action as a whole. That leadership develops within the situation, and is made real by the fact that in general people's instincts are correct:

people follow others who have shown themselves to be together and trustworthy in the context of real struggle. In every action we soon learn whom to look to for leadership. And one of the qualities of street leadership is a sensitivity to the level of struggle of the mass of people. No one except a pig is going to lead people into a slaughter situation because people don't follow leadership that moves beyond their level of militancy and self-confidence. At the same time, correct leadership does not underestimate the level of struggle that the people are willing to engage in.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

It is our hope that the National Action will be as broadly based and widely supported as possible. Since the National Convention, we have contacted and spoken with many organizations, asking for their support. The basis for participation in the action by other organizations has been based primarily on willingness to participate in a militant, anti-imperialist struggle.

Soon after the National Convention we met with representatives of the Mobilization Committee and we sent representatives to the Mobilization conference in Cleveland. We laid out what we were attempting to do politically with this action, and we laid out our criticisms of Mobilization actions in the past. We asked for Mobilization support for this action. What followed was a request for co-sponsorship—speakers, marshals, and a "joint" negotiating team to meet with the city.

The Mobilization has come to symbolize and represent the twice-yearly Sunday afternoon anti-war movement. We're not saying that some of those Sunday afternoons weren't heavy, like the Pentagon and Chicago last year. What we're saying is that a movement must be built with people who will fight imperialism at home as well as at national actions. The politics put forward through the Mobilization, these past years will not be sufficient this year. The request for co-sponsorship and the request for marshals (who were weak in Chicago and pigs in Washington at the inauguration) could not be met without completely changing the politics of the action. Therefore we declined their offer of support.

Of extreme importance have been our discussions with the Illinois Chapter and National Office of the Black Panther Party, the Young Lords Organization, and the Young Patriots, an organization of working class youth from Uptown Chicago. Of these, only the Patriots were totally opposed to the action, and through discussions with them significant political differences emerged.

The Patriots argued essentially that SIX was a "student" organization that wasn't interested in the people (white people), and "objectified" the people. They criticized the action for "disrupting" their local work, and complained that SIX was only interested in tearing up Chicago, and not in building a movement in the city. We strongly disagreed with this

"national-local" argument, as well as with the Patriots' incorrect assessment of where SDS is at, and their tendency to ignore the issue of white supremacy and white-skin privilege in their work.

In our first discussions with the Panthers and the Lords, they raised strong reservations about the action, saying that white people did not have to go through mass struggle in the streets in order to build a revolutionary consciousness. However, the National Panther Party, through Bobby Seale and David Hilliard, indicated that they would support the action—though not work actively on it—and discussions with the Illinois Chapter, as well as with the Young Lords, will continue.

What is critical to understand here is that the level of struggle in the black and brown liberation movements is totally different from our own; that black and brown people have reached a level of consciousness where mass demonstrations are no longer so necessary. However, the white movement, riddled by timidity rather than a wealth of experience in struggle, MUST seek to escalate its seriousness and power at this time through the tactic of mass confrontation.

Also, there are hundreds of thousands of kids who are not in SDS, reached by us or able to relate to our politics, but who nonetheless are pissed off, fighting, tearing up the schools, the pigs, their parents, or the army. Many of these kids will be reached in our summer organizing projects. As well, the Yippies are supporting the action, and will be helpful in bringing many of these kids to it. They will be setting up an office in Chicago and producing mass propaganda around the action.

At the September 1 NIC, we will propose that both the Yippies and possibly the Conspiracy, who have also indicated support, co-sponsor the action along with SDS.

Other groups who have indicated support for the action include SDS, Youth Against War and Fascism, and several high school groups around the country. Discussions are in process with others.

ORGANIZING FOR THE ACTION

The National Action is now less than two months away. Two months. It is critical that if people have not yet begun to organize for the action—as is the case in many cities and chapters without summer programs—that they do so immediately. And, if people have begun to do work, they should intensify their efforts three times over for the heavy month ahead.

Schools will be re-opening. We've got to get into every high school, every junior college, every college in every city in the country: flooding them with propaganda and actions relating to October 8-11.

We've got to leaflet every factory, every National Guard Armory, every place that GIs congregate or pass by.

We've got to hit every beach, drive-in restaurant, and park, reaching youth everywhere and turning them on to the action.

In many cities, people have opened up National Action storefronts. Other places have held a series of city-wide meetings to bring in other organizations and new people. Still others have planned rock festivals, not only to get kids turned on, but to raise needed bail funds for potential arrests.

And, perhaps more important, cities and regions are planning to engage in local struggles during September that will help build the enthusiasm, confidence, and seriousness of the National Action.

When we go to Chicago we must set up a communication network so that the people who stay home won't have to rely on the bourgeois press for all of their information. The actual organization of such networks will vary; a possible model is the establishment of a news center in conjunction with the local underground press which would receive information from our people in Chicago; the contacts which we have left behind in schools, hospitals, shops, streets, welfare centers...would come to the news center to get the news—perhaps in the form of a wall poster—and take it to the people. This network is also important because it gives people who aren't in Chicago a way of being involved in it—by spreading the news.

In the past couple of weeks, we've heard enthusiastic reports from Detroit, Cleveland, Columbus, Denver, Chicago, and Houston. The National Officers and action staff have recently spent time in Boston, Baltimore, Atlanta, New Orleans, Seattle, San Francisco, and Milwaukee. And, in Chicago, where successful organizing for the action is critical, 15 people are working collectively full-time building up the troops.

Particularly helpful in getting ideas for working on the action is a Midwest National Action Conference, scheduled to be held right before the NIC on August 29-31 in Cleveland. People from Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Wisconsin have already indicated that they're coming. And probably people from every region in the country should be there—to help plan stuff and generally get into it.

PROPAGANDA

The National Office has been working hard and heavy, producing literature for the action. So far, we've got the basic shotgun "Bring the War Home" (reprinted in the last issue of NLN); a shotgun on "Occupation Troops Out" and two posters.

We've got copy for stuff on political prisoners, independence for Puerto Rico, and GI rights and rebellions, and we're seeking material for a shotgun on each one of the other demands. At this point, though, we're broke—and out of paper. People should send in bread—pay for unpaid back orders, or pay for new orders. Without it, the lit will never get printed. (The price is \$5 for the shotguns.)

Also, several key underground newspapers recently got up the Revolutionary Press Movement, which sees as its initial function publicizing the action. The first of several centerfold supplements for the RPM papers

(also distributed through LNS) has been sent out and used by many papers around the country. As we go to press, another supplement is in the works.

BUILD THE FALL OFFENSIVE

The people of Vietnam have won the war. With the militancy, genius, and political will of a nation fighting for its liberation, they have forced the US aggressors and their lackeys onto a totally defensive holding operation. What remains is to get the US out of Vietnam.

Our task is to provide material support in ending the war by building class struggle in the streets, schools, and shops of the imperialist mother country. The National Action is part of a larger Fall Offensive designed to aid the Vietnamese and build our movement on every possible level. Other parts of the fall offensive include:

—an action at the conference of imperialists, the International Industrialists' Conference in San Francisco September 12-14;

—the November 8th Movement, called by SDS, to bring the struggle against the war and imperialism to every region and city, attacking the local institutions of power across the country;

—the mass mobilization in Washington on November 15, called by the New Mobilization Committee; and

—the Venceremos Brigade, of people who will join with the Cuban people for three months to help with the 10,000,000-ton 1970 sugar harvest.

Building from the motion of the National Action and the entire Fall Offensive, we move into the fall with the potential for increasing our numbers, our militancy, and our effectiveness; for ending the war in Vietnam, and bringing the war home!

The Militant, weekly press mouthpiece of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party (and hence the party youth organization, the Young Socialist Alliance) published in a recent issue, a letter to the editor from the University of Arkansas SDS (at Fayetteville) proclaiming the chapter's disassociation with both national leadership groups of the radical organization.

In declaring its independence, the University of Arkansas chapter labels both the PLP and the RYM-NO "bureaucratic Stalinistic" (the sublime evil in the opinion of SWP), elitist and professing policies contrary to the building of a "mass-based" revolution. The University of Arkansas SDS writes that neither national group has any understanding of or respect for the revolutionary traditions and heritages of the American proletariat. They have distorted and dogmatized the revolutionary experience of dissimilar societies.

In setting forth their beliefs the University of Arkansas SDS writes that they embrace these seven principals:

1. We support the right of self-determination of all peoples of the earth, including the black and brown colonies within the U. S.
2. We oppose oppression of women, which denies half the population of their humanity. This denial is used by the capitalist power structure to further perpetuate its dominance over both sexes.
3. The school systems of the U. S. and specifically Arkansas do not and have never represented the interests of the people. We wish and will strive to change the educational system to fit these needs.
4. We seek to destroy the imperialistic nature of the U. S. government, recognizing that imperialism is the world-wide arm of capitalism.
5. We feel that militarism is the force by which capitalism enforces its dominance on the rest of the world.
6. We support all progressive labor struggles.
7. We oppose the destructive exploitation of the environment for profit.

In conclusion, the letter, in a classic example of pot calling kettle black, the University of Arkansas chapter states, "Both NO's have degenerated all political discussion into the chanting of meaningless slogans and empty rhetoric."

In analyzing the significance of this letter it must be conceded that had it not favored the SWP point of view it would not have been published. Further, the University of Arkansas SDS chapter is believed to be a most insignificant one (in a recent national membership list of SDS from a reliable information source, not one member of SDS in Arkansas was known and the University of Arkansas has not experienced significant student demonstrations in recent years). None the less, the University of Arkansas SDS "happening" may herald the dawning of the age of more radical splintering.

To the Social Scientist, slum riots, like hurricanes to the meteorologist, run in seasons. The riot season ended on Labor Day and now those who count them and measure their intensity search for the reasons why summer 1969 was brighter by a city mile than the past several summers.

The consensus, as reported in the news media in the past several weeks (including for instance Time Magazine - 12 September; New York Times - 7 September; The Economist 23 August; Moynihan speaking for the administration and widely published), seems to be that the worst is past and if complacency doesn't set in, steady improvement can be hoped for and may be even expected. Riots have occurred and have stayed, as in the past, in the black ghettos. They have not expanded (as oft predicted and/or threatened) to the white suburbs and they have not, by any popular measure (number, size, cost, blood, death) reached the proportion of the King riots of April 1968 or the mid-summer outbreak of 1967.

Social theorists believe that the reasons why are complex and influenced by a number of interrelated variables that should be regarded as a basic formulation for advancing and accelerating black/white dialogue and cooperation in coming years. The goal (establishment of racial harmony and relative equality), simply stated, is to cut the Negro in on his rightful piece of the social, economic and political action. The problems are many and difficult. Still less than 2 percent of skilled construction trade union members are Negroes and the university population remains far below a representative racial balance, etc.

Jack Rosenthal, writing in the New York Times, attributes this summers cooling (a "Build, Baby, Build" phenomenon) to four basic metamorphoses. By and large other observers agree with the Rosenthal thesis.

1. Although abrasive police-community relations remain a prime potential flash point, many police forces have reformed their practices markedly. Stimulated by Kerner commission recommendations and International Association of Chiefs of Police training courses, they have sought to minimize provocation in minority urban communities. Police departments realize that their task of enforcement can no longer be mechanical but must function with sophistication and finesse. Police improvements in riot control are widely evident.

2. Many civic summer programs have turned from what emotionally exhausted Negroes formerly scorned as "Band-aids" to bandages. The most important projects involved employment. At Oakland (home of the Black Panthers but oddly enough never the site of a significant riot in the Negro slums) a Negro spokesman reported that 5,000 youths were engaged in "real work" and 500 of them will now go into permanent jobs.

3. News media coverage has become more careful and "more responsible" (sic). Aware that riot news from one city has a contagious effect on others, press media has been more self-censorious, concerned that even if accurately reported, playing up trouble might stimulate worse trouble.

4. Perhaps the most important restraining force, a largely psychological one, is a "sense of community" in the Negro ghettos. This sense which, ironically, may have been initially induced by rioting and ominously portends racial polarization and increasing impetus in separatism, has produced meaningful community self-development programs. Watts, since the riots of 1965, has experienced the establishment of community organized parks, stores, factories and cultural events.

Progress has been made but progress is slow. The question remains and must be answered in the next several summers, will there be coalition or collision between and among the American Social forces.

A recently reported Louie Harris poll pointed up the absence of black/white unanimity in the area of racial discrimination. Fewer whites believe now that Negroes are discriminated against than in 1966

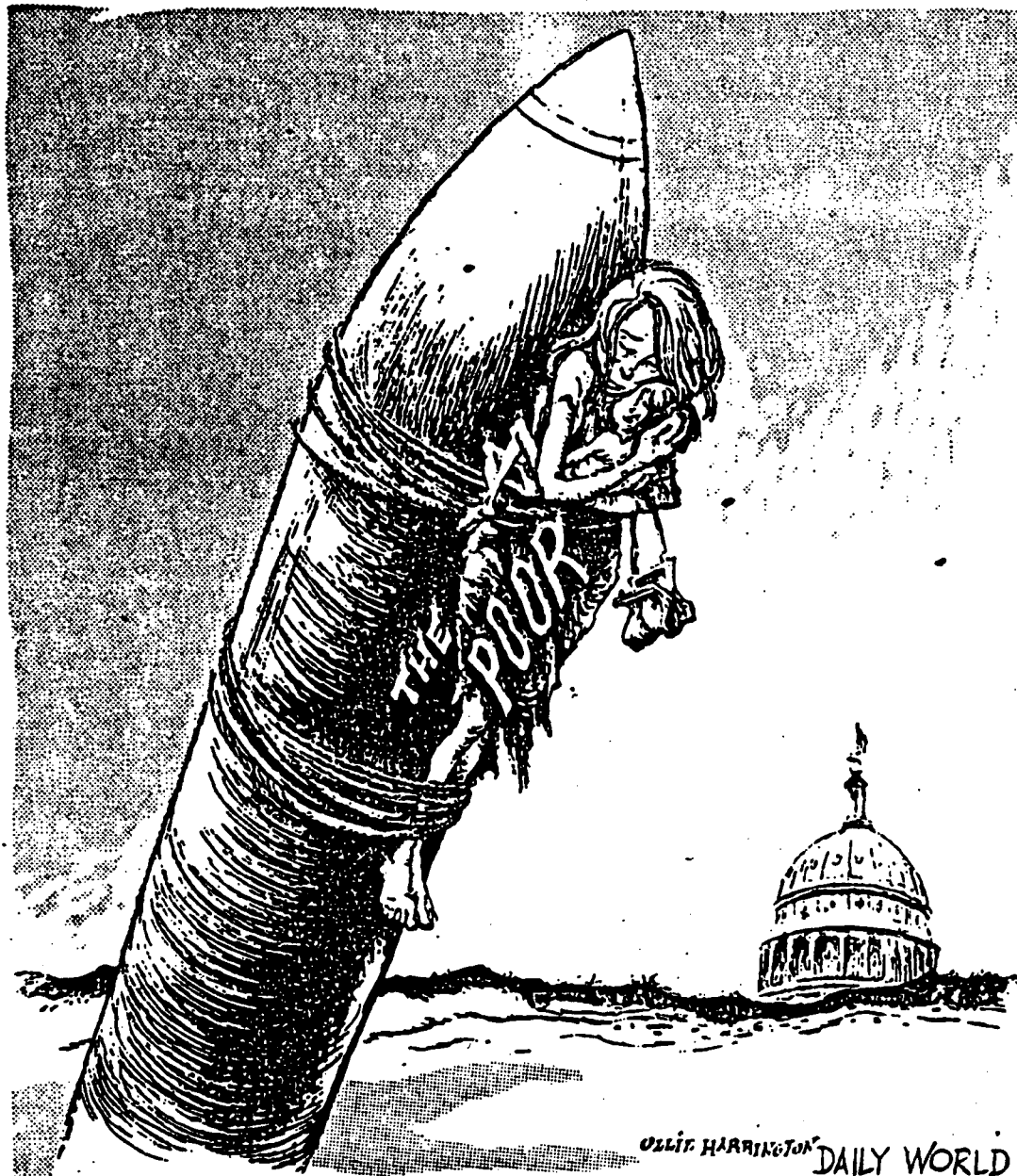
(46 percent to 61 percent) but more meaningful is the disparity between the way Negroes and Caucasians respond to questions about discrimination in the summer 1969.

The question: Do you think Negroes are discriminated against in getting:

	Yes Answer	
	White %	Black %
1. Decent housing	46	83
2. Full equality	43	84
3. Whitecollar office jobs	38	82
4. Skilled labor jobs	35	83
5. Treatment as human beings	35	77
6. Hotel and Motel accommodations	34	67
7. Quality education in public schools	23	72
8. Fair wages	22	64
9. Entry into labor unions	22	64
10. Treatment by police	19	76
11. Manual labor jobs	18	58
12. Fair prices in grocery stores	12	51

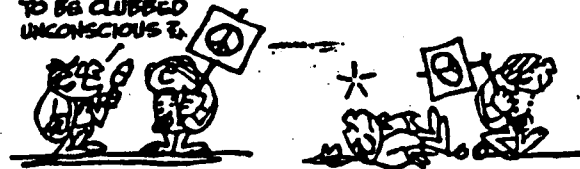
Dr. Robert Hessen, assistant professor of the Columbia University Graduate School of Business, an economic historian and critic of the New Left authored a recent article on Campus rebellion in Nation's Business, a monthly magazine serving the American business community. Hessen, who strongly supports the "no shenanigans" policy promulgated by Father Hesburgh of Notre Dame, advances an interesting theory on the relationship between radical white and militant black.

Hessen writes: "The search for revolutionary allies explains why white leftists are supporting separatism and even segregation. It also explains why student rebels are more eager to promote the study of Swahili and African music than the study of science or business or law or any other subjects which would give Negro students a greater stake in the American economy. To the socialists, the primary appeal of the proposed autonomous black studies departments is that they will dwell on details of slavery and discrimination, foster a sense of estrangement from American society, and thereby make Negro students receptive to the call for revolution."



Next Nixon Moonshot?

HOW DID IT FEEL
TO BE CLUBBED
UNCONSCIOUS?



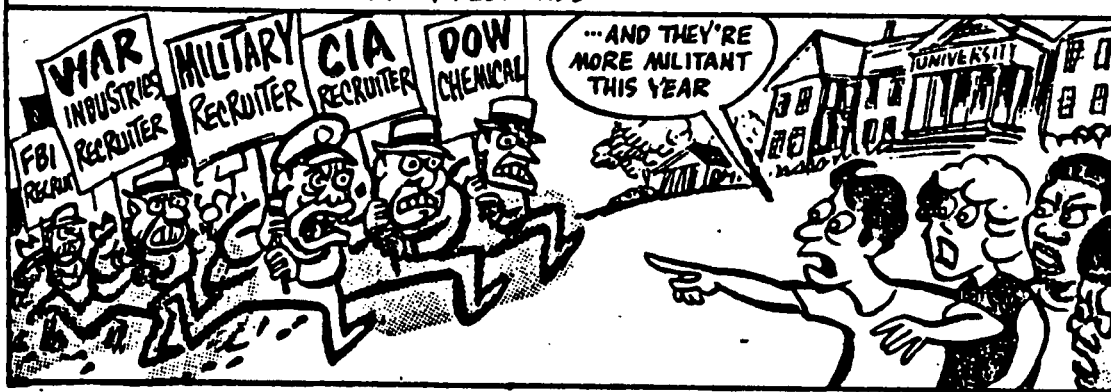
NIXON, DURING VISIT TO SUPER-SECRET CIA HEADQUARTERS NEAR LANGLEY, VA., ACCIDENTLY REVEALED THE "WORK" FORCE THERE:



Daily World (Communist)

4-26-69

J. EDGAR HOOVER PREDICTED U.S. CAMPUSES WILL HAVE A "CONTINUATION OF THE SENSELESS PLUNDER" BY "FIREBRANDS"



Daily World (Communist)

6 SEP 1969

CIA RECRUITER SAID "WE ARE NOT INTERESTED IN THE MAN WHO WANTS TO MAKE MONEY-WHAT REALLY COUNTS IS MOTIVATION."



Daily World (Communist)

8-16-69

YEAH... WELL... IF YOU'RE AN AMERICAN... HOW COME YOU DON'T DRESS LIKE WE DO?



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

Fall & Winter

Nationally - The aggressive National Welfare Rights Organization is planning a "fall & winter offensive" of school boycotts, marches on welfare offices, refusals to pay utility bills and rent strikes. Dr. George Wiley, militant black executive-director of the organizations, said welfare recipients will boycott schools and march on welfare offices if additional funds for school clothing are not granted.

At the demonstration sponsored by the Chicago Peace Council and the Conspiracy on 28 August in Chicago to commemorate the confrontation at the 1968 Democratic National Convention, Rennie Davis, one of the Conspiracy Eight defendants, was one of the main speakers. Sylvia Kushner, a CPUSA member, was the moderator. In the course of the remarks, Davis stated that he desired to see mutinies occur at Army bases in the United States. He said the fall program of the anti-war movement would include:

15 September - a demonstration at an unidentified California city, where, according to Davis, "establishment leaders," will be meeting.

24 September - a demonstration at Chicago, Illinois, to protest the trials of the Chicago Eight.

8-11 October - demonstrations in Chicago to protest the trials. SDS is calling for militant action under the slogan, "Bring the War Home." In support of SDS "doing their thing."

8 November - SDS is calling for demonstrations in the streets, on the campuses, and in factories across the country to protest the war.

15 November - massive demonstrations are planned for Washington, D. C., and San Francisco, California, as a climax of the fall

program against the war - for the "biggest militant march ever."

*It was announced in the 5 September issue of the Michigan Daily, official University of Michigan student newspaper, that members of SDS, the Radical Caucus, The Resistance, and the Independent Socialist Club had met on 31 August and 3 September to discuss joint efforts to have ROTC removed from the University of Michigan campus by the end of the 1969-70 school year. Several incidents of disruption of ROTC classes have already occurred. AICI #925

September

*Reportedly, the BPP plans to make September "political prisoners' month" because of alleged repressive acts committed by law enforcement against the BPP. The BPP will publicize all BPP cases in the major cities where there are BPP chapters. FBI IN3965

September 11-14

*Washington, D. C. - More than 1,200 black elected officials, who hold offices ranging from justice of peace to U. S. Senator, have been invited to attend the four-day Institute for Black Elected Officials at the Washington-Hilton Hotel. About 400 are expected to attend the meetings. The Institute's major purpose, according to its chief sponsor, Metropolitan Applied Research Center of New York and Washington, is to provide a forum for discussion and exchange of experience in the field of economic development, employment, education, housing, and other issues of importance to these officials' constituents and communities. The White House has decided to participate fully and the Institute participants are expected to meet and mingle with high officials of the Nixon Administration. *Daily World 9/2/69, NY Times 9/11/69*

September 12

*Washington, D. C. - Reportedly, Jim Garrett, a former member of the BPP has scheduled a meeting for this date in D. C. to formulate plans to establish a Malcolm X Liberation University. He has allegedly stimulated the interest of several former BPP members in the idea of establishing the University and has been coordinating plans with former officials of the SNCC. The University would be established since the "existing" system of education does not respond to the needs of the black community and, also reportedly, to produce black militants. It was indicated that the University might also have a facility in Durham, N. C. FBI IN41539-

September 12

*University of Puerto Rico - The Federation of University Students for Independence has announced that it will hold a sit-in at the

University of Puerto Rico on 12 September to demand that the Reserve Officers Training Corps be abolished. **FBI IN 30276**

- September 12-13** *Washington, D. C. - A Symposium on Repression is scheduled for American University's Leonard Gymnasium at 8:30 p.m. Speakers reportedly will be: Bobby LEE, field secretary of the RPP in Illinois; Bill Fesperman, national field secretary of the Patriots; Reginald Booker, leader in D. C. Emergency Committee on the Transportation Crisis; etc.; Brinton Dillingham, Director of Compeers; and an unrevealed "special" guest. This open conference will give these radicals an opportunity for much scathing anti-establishment diatribe. *Quaker Times (Sept.)*
- Prior to the September 13 Symposium, rallies will be held September 12 at Malcolm X Park at 8 p.m. and at Dupont Circle at 7 p.m.
- September 13 & 15** Washington, D. C. - A Quaker Action Group plans to demonstrate at all entrances to the White House on these two days. The demonstrators will follow the currently popular anti-war protest action by reading the names of individuals killed in Vietnam. **FBI IN 36167**
9/3/67
- September 15-20** San Francisco, California - A five-day International Industrial Conference Board and Stanford Research Institute (SRI), will be held at the Fairmount Hotel in San Francisco. The emphasis since the first conference in 1957 has been on "Closing the World's Income Gap." The conference will bring together some 500 representatives of major industries, technological, and financial firms like U. S. Steel, IBM, Chase Manhattan Bank, etc. General Conference Chairman is David Rockefeller; Chairman of the International Council is John London of Royal Dutch Shell; and U. S. Council Chairman is Roger Blough of U. S. Steel. *WIS 31 July 1967*
- The April Third Movement, a coalition of protest groups at Stanford University, Palo Alto, California, which has previously been active in demonstrating against the Stanford Research Institute, has announced that it will sponsor demonstrations September 15-20, during the Conference. The April Third Movement, which is dominated by SDS, is to act as the coordinator for radical demonstrations at the Conference, and Stanford University is to be used as a base of operations. An early estimate is that from 3,000 to 5,000 radical demonstrators, mainly from SDS, will travel to San Francisco for the Conference. The students say the conference

"is designed to consolidate the dominion of the multi-national corporations in the third world." The movement has also announced that it will continue its investigation of Government research at both the Institute and the University and will also consider other areas. Authorities feel there is a definite possibility of violence during the demonstrations. President Nixon reportedly will speak at the conference on the 18th. Leaflets and flyers distributed in the San Francisco area indicate "massive demonstrations" were advertised for that event. *WI 531 July - 7 Aug.*

The Coalition (see 9 September San Francisco item) is calling for demonstrations and a Peoples' Festival during the week (15-19 September). The Coalition plans demonstrations "to expose the men who own, run, and control this country and much of the world." The Coalition says it "will stop the conference."

The demonstration on the opening day - aimed at the Fairmont Hotel - calls for a rally at 11 a.m. at either Union Square or Washington Square and at 11:30 a.m. - the people will move on the Hotel "to stop IIC."

September 16

Washington, D. C. - The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom was to stage a demonstration at the Capitol in Washington, D. C., on 9 September. Information has now been received that the demonstration has been postponed until 16 September due to the death of Senator Everett M. Dirksen. Reportedly, WILPF representatives hope to demonstrate at the Department of State beginning at 1 p.m. on 16 September then plan to proceed to the munitions and Navy buildings to protest the manufacture of war materials and the war in general. (FBI IN40596 9/4/69)

September 16

Southwest, United States - Mexican-American and other Spanish-speaking youths intend to shut down the schools of the Southwest on 16 September in a demonstration of solidarity and protest on the anniversary date of the Mexican Revolution. According to Rudolpho "Corky" Gonzales, leader of the Crusade for Justice, a militant Mexican-American group, it will be a demonstration "to change the whole educational system to relate to our needs."

During a speech at Fresno State College, Sacramento, California, Gonzales called for action on his "Aztlán Plan," which he hopes will

unite all factions of Mexican-Americans in the United States. This plan calls for all Mexican-Americans to stand as one nation.

September 16, 17
and 18

Washington, D. C. - The American Society for Industrial Security, a non-profit, professional security society will hold the Fifteenth Annual Seminar of the Society at the Washington-Hilton Hotel. Security officials from industry and Government will join together and take a hard look at the security problems they face and attempt to arrive at intelligent solutions.

September 24

Chicago, Illinois - Trial has been set for 24 September for the "Chicago Eight" protest leaders indicted on charges of conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders at the Democratic National Convention last fall. All eight pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 9 April. Each defendant also faces charges of crossing states lines to foment disorder or to otherwise violate the Civil Rights Act of 1968. Rennie Davis, Bobby Seale, John R. Froines, and Lee Weiner had their travel restrictions eased but are required to keep the Court fully informed of their movements.

September 27

Chicago, Illinois - SDS is reported to be planning to participate in a demonstration on 27 September in support of the trial defendants, the self-proclaimed "Conspiracy Eight." Other protest activities are being planned late during the trial.

October-November

In view of the number of actions already noted as planned for October and November, 1969, they are not repeated in this week's calendar. As additional or new information becomes available re this period, it will be included in subsequent issues.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true..

Rpt # 38
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19 September 1969

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Although some, perhaps many freshmen entering American colleges this month will, during their coming years, be radicalized by the forces (mostly from the Left) in campus motion, a recent poll conducted by The Eagle, the newspaper of American University indicates that only a few enter the northwest Washington school with radical intent.

The college paper sent questionnaires to all 1,340 entering freshmen and 574 (43%) responded. Although the poll contained several questions of purely local and non-political interest (for instance: How do you feel about coming to A. U. ? —excited, unimpressed, etc. ; and, how do you feel about paying \$5.71 for a year-book?), several questions elicited political spectrological results, certainly worthy of note on a campus that experienced serious demonstrations including a building take over last year. The results tend to indicate (though an unequivocal prediction is not possible) that the trend is toward conservatism, possibly because of a decline in SDS popularity.

Here are the questionnaire results:

WOULD YOU CONSIDER JOINING SDS AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY?

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yes	3.7%	1.7%	2.4%
No	72.9%	59.9%	64.8%
Maybe	17.9%	34.5%	28.2%
No Response	5.5%	3.9%	4.6%

The total number of "Yes" answers seems to confirm the generally held and oft printed belief of University administrators that the proportion of campus radical activists in the student (and faculty for that matter) population is about 2%. Another interesting factor of

~~SECRET~~

the answers to this question is in the "Maybe" response by women, indicating more open-mindedness from the distaff side.

One virulent remark among the "No" answers reportedly was: "I'd never join that Communist organization—hell, no!".

WILL YOU CONSIDER JOINING A FRATERNITY OR SORORITY AT AMERICAN UNIVERSITY?

	<u>Total</u>
Yes	33.8%
No	18.0%
Maybe	46.3%
No Response	1.9%

Results here reflect a continuing appreciation for the traditional college social experience.

SHOULD MARIJUANA BE LEGALIZED?

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yes	42.2%	38.8%	40.1%
No	42.7%	49.2%	46.7%
No Response	15.1%	12.0%	13.2%

IF YOU WERE LEGALLY DRAFTED TOMORROW, WOULD YOU:

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Resist?	20.6%	17.1%	18.5%
Enlist Today?	16.1%	10.7%	12.7%
Leave the Country?	2.8%	5.1%	4.2%
Accept Draft?	47.2%	33.4%	38.7%
No Response	13.3%	33.7%	25.9%

The responses to this question reflects displeasure (or disapproval) to one or more of the several pressures on today's college generation.

either the draft system per se, the current war, or economic and academic desires, etc.; that conscription interrupts. The number of both men and women who would resist is considered most significant. Unfortunately, the Eagle did not include a question dealing with alternatives to the present Selective Service System—for instance, would you favor abolition of the draft and maintenance of a professional military? or would you prefer a lottery system?.

The next question though poorly formed and suggestively worded (adding probably the subjective feeling of the editors) produced interesting though statistically invalid results.

THE WAR IS:

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Characteristic of a screwed up system	25.4%	20.5%	22.5%
A Tragedy	43.6%	47.5%	46.0%
A Lapse of Judgment	36.1%	21.4%	23.2%
Probably the only Course for the U. S.	7.8%	11.0%	9.8%
Necessary to America's Role	12.4%	7.0%	9.1%
No Response	5.5%	7.6%	6.9%

Further the pollsters asked a direct question of political preference invalid only because of the introduction of the name—Robert Kennedy (had Ted Kennedy been included as a choice, the generational identity, the charismatic impact of the Kennedy name, and democratic liberalism could have been validly gauged but the inclusion of Robert Kennedy because he is a somewhat martyred impossibility undoubtedly elicited an unrealistic emotional response).

YOU WOULD HAVE SUPPORTED MOST LOYALLY FOR PRESIDENT:

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nixon	12.3%	10.4%	11.6%
Humphrey	14.7%	11.9%	13.0%
Rockefeller	8.3%	6.7%	7.3%

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
McCarthy	14.2%	23.3%	19.9%
Robert Kennedy	41.7%	39.3%	40.2%
Dick Gregory	1.4%	1.1%	1.2%
No Response	6.4%	7.3%	7.0%

Several respondents asked why a choice for Wallace was not included (a good question). Receiving one write-in vote apiece were: Pat Paulsen, Julian Bond, Ronald Reagan, and Donkey Mazola.

Finally, the poll included a question of a racial nature and although the question is a poorly formed one which would not pass the tests of objectivity, simplicity, and clarity, it does broadly indicate current sentiment in this critical contemporary campus concern.

AU ENROLLS ONLY 15% OF ITS UNDERGRADUATES FROM THE D. C. AREA. FEW OF THEM ARE BLACK. DOES THAT INDICATE THAT AU IS RACIST? BY YOUR DEFINITION?

	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Total</u>
Yes	6.9%	2.8%	4.3%
No	83.0%	86.2%	85.0%
No Response	10.1%	11.0%	10.7%

Information available during recent weeks indicates that the BPP headquarters in San Diego, Los Angeles, and the national headquarters in Berkeley are being "fortified" with sandbags and in some instances plywood continues up from the sandbags covering the windows. Whether this is meant as protection from the police or from other militant blacks or both is not known.

Below is a reprint from the August 2, 1969 edition of the Black Panther and is an example of the vicious and hateful venom spread in the official BPP paper. Also note the following three pages.



Kansas City Fascist Pig Performing His Final Duty

Off-duty pig's last act-of-terror

to; national Headquarters
FROM: Kansas City Chapter
DATE: July 22, 1969

SUBJECT: Death of the Oppressor
The people of Kansas City are in an ecstatic state today following the execution of a pig. Three (3) unknown heroic brothers had the pleasure of "offing a pig."

The late pig, John Edward Dacy, 31 year old slum lord, was shot by three black brothers. In the same area where he owns property. Dacy was a well known pig and well known exploiter of black people. The brothers, were in the process of getting back what was theirs from Jo-Arl Loan Company, 3933 Main Street, when Super Pig Dacy, who was off-duty, made the fatal mistake of trying to stop them. The brothers retaliated by firing on the pig three times, striking him in the head and upper body with a .22 caliber piece. Persons on the scene reported that

pig Dacy fired two shots from his "off-duty weapon", a .38 caliber revolver. "Dead-eye" Dacy was not able to hit anyone.

The Kansas City Pig Department, with their great degree of technology, and after calling in a task force of 80 extra men, cannot locate the brothers who are still free. (Right on!) Chief Clarence M. Kelly, Chief of the Kansas City Pigs, has intensified the force by the people are protecting the brothers.

The people of Kansas City, Missouri are saying aloud, "No more occupation of our community." They are tired of the pigs that are here to contain them and carry out their fascist acts. The brothers in their revolutionary act of offing and their revolution act of offing the pig and beating the heat, set an example for others in the black colony. Chief Kelly and his sty of pigs will not find the brothers and while

they are looking they had better beware. The people are at large, and "today's pig may well be tomorrow's bullet-cured bacon."

Let all the oppressors of the people beware. Dacy was an off-duty pig; the next pig may be on-duty. As Huey mentioned (In Correct Handling of a Revolution) the pig may well be sitting at a counter drinking a cup of coffee and come up missing. The brothers are ready and they will deal with the fascist pig.

ONLY ON THE BONES OF THE OPPRESSOR CAN THE PEOPLE BE FOUNDED—ONLY THE BLOOD OF THE OPPRESSOR CAN FERTILIZE THE SOIL FOR THE PEOPLE'S SELF-RULE
Sister Andre Weatherby
Deputy Minister of Health
Kansas City Chapter
Black Panther Party

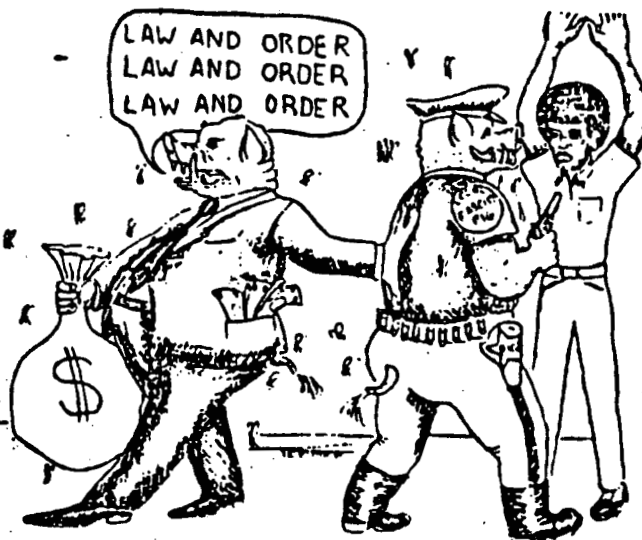
Reprinted "with great permission"

from THE BLACK PANTHER SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1969 PAGE 1

WHAT WE WANT



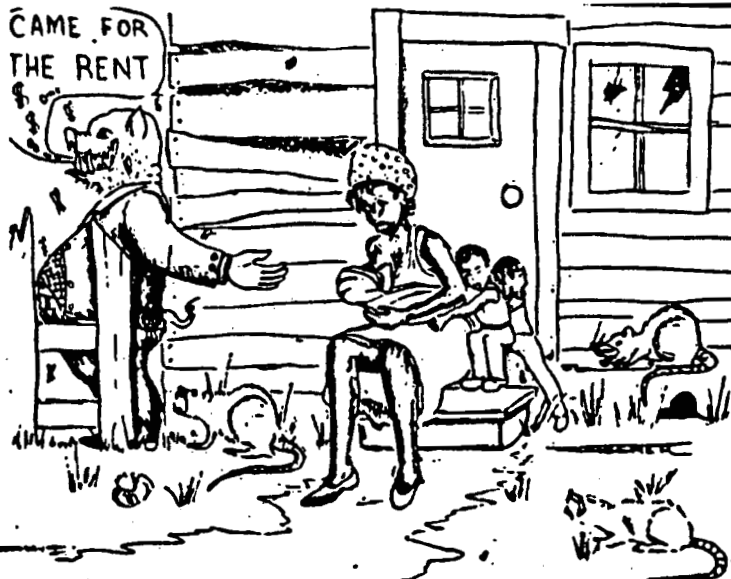
1. We want freedom. We want power to determine the destiny of our Black Community.



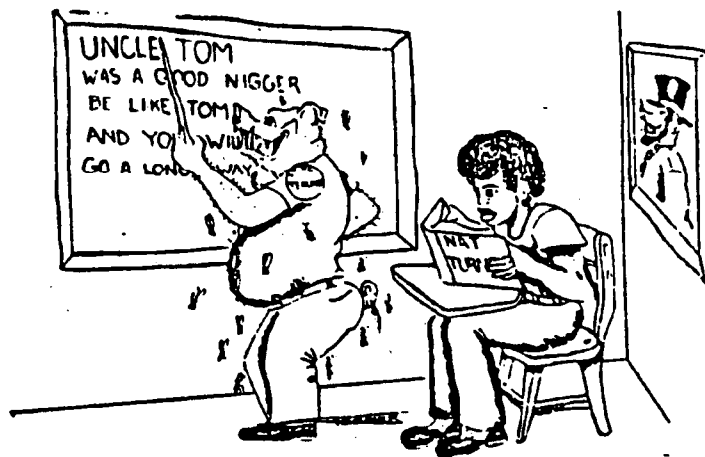
3. We want an end to the robbery by the capitalist of our Black Community.



2. We want full employment for our people.



4. We want decent housing, fit for shelter of human beings.



5. We want education for our people that exposes the true nature of this decadent American society. We want education that teaches us our true history and our role in the present-day society.



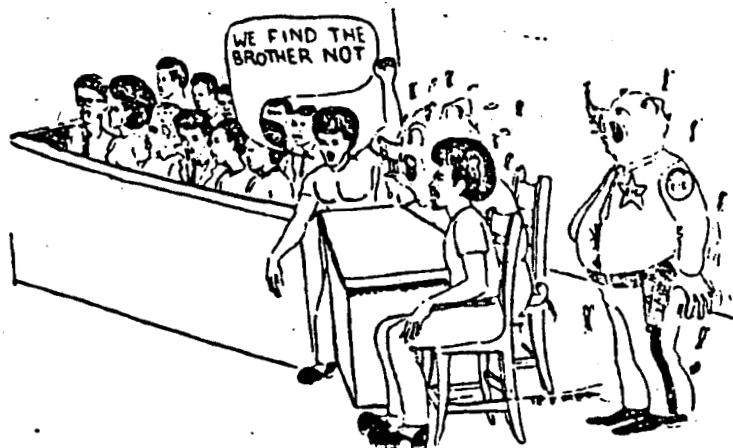
6. We want all black men exempt from military service.



7. We want an immediate end to POLICE BRUTALITY and MURDER of black people.



8. We want freedom for all black men held in federal, state, county and city prisons and jails.



9. We want all black people when brought to trial to be tried in court by a jury of their peer group or people from their black communities, as defined by the Constitution of the United States.

10. We want land, bread, housing, education, clothing, justice and peace. And as our major political objective, a United Nations-supervised plebiscite to be held throughout the black colony in which only black colonial subjects will be allowed to participate, for the purpose of determining the will of black people as to their national destiny.

THE UPCOMING TRIAL OF THE "CHICAGO EIGHT"

Eight key leaders of the radical New Left who appear responsible to a large degree for the disorders at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago, in August 1968, are scheduled to come to trial in that city on 24 September 1969, before Judge Julius Hoffman, on charges of conspiring to incite a riot. The eight, each of whom pleaded "not guilty" in Federal District Court on 9 April 1969, were indicted under the Thurmond Amendment to the 1968 Civil Rights Act which makes it illegal to cross state lines or use interstate commerce communications with the intent to incite, organize, promote, encourage, participate in, or carry on a riot. The eight conspirators are: David Tyre (Dave) Dellinger, Thomas Emmett (Tom) Hayden, Rennard Cardon (Rennie) Davis, Abbott H. (Abbie) Hoffman, Jerry Clyde Rubin, Bobby George Seale, and the less well-known John R. Froines, Assistant Professor of Chemistry at the University of Oregon, and Lee Weiner, Research Assistant at Northwestern University. Dellinger, Hayden, and Davis are leaders of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (recently renamed New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam), which under Dellinger's chairmanship coordinated the overall protest movement in Chicago; Hoffman and Rubin are leaders of the YIPPIE cult (Youth International Party); Seale is Chairman of the Black Panther Party; and Froines and Weiner are university radicals charged also with teaching demonstrators how to make and use an incendiary device to foment civil disorder.

It appears that the trial of the CHICAGO EIGHT will occasion widespread demonstrations by the New Left, particularly in Chicago and Washington, D.C. The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) is reported to be planning to take part in a demonstration on 27 September, in support of the self-named "Conspiracy Eight"; and other protests are being planned during the trial. The eight conspirators have set up an office in Chicago under the name of the Conspiracy and in addition to raising funds for their defense, have reportedly been cooperating with SDS in making plans for "the fall national action"—the main slogan for which is "Bring the War Home!" The action, which is scheduled for October 8 through October 11 and is to be a "new and more intense phase in the struggle against U. S. imperialism", will center in Chicago with "support action throughout the country". On Friday the tenth, there is to be a march on the Federal Building in Chicago to protest the conspiracy trial; and on the eleventh, a massive march will be held to call for withdrawal of all troops from Vietnam. On 15 November 1969, an anti-war march is scheduled to be held in Washington, D.C., under the sponsorship of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which will receive an assist from the Socialist Worker's Party in an attempt to

APL #39
26 Sept 67

110.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

A new student group called Transcendental Students (TS) has grown to be the most popular attraction on the New York University campus. Basically hedonistic, the transcendentalists have even fast talked the University administration, floundering between Scylla and Charybdis (between SDS and TS), into a \$5,000 contribution to keep them and their woodstock aura oriented organization solvent. Although the party-throwing TSers claim to be political in nature, offering an extracurricular alternative to both the University's knowledge factory and the SDS's nihilism, political activism seems secondary to TS.

As a measure of campus popularity, TS will draw more than 500 to a music, pot, and love "freak-out" while the purely political SDS has virtually disappeared from the scene with a current membership of about twenty-five. The TSers want change like everyone else but the change sought is life style in character. "We want a society where you can smoke grass and drop acid and have a place like "Harouts" (a renovated former Greek restaurant near the school's main building that was the reason for the New York University \$5,000 allocation and is presently the principal TS watering hole). We want a revolution that will see Dick Nixon out of the White House and people living there who will paint it a different color and invite people to camp on the lawn - we want life."

TS at New York University appears a politically inoculated bastardization of the original Transcendentalism of German philosophers Kant and Hegel. The reality in and of nature as sense experiences must be discovered by processes of through (spiritual intuition) hence, an orange only becomes an orange (a taste, a shape, a color, a feel, an odor, etc.) when the individual interprets the sense meaning to the individual. Since the 19th century European transcendentalists also subscribed to a hedonistic concept (modern translation: If it feels good, do it!), the New York University group, to distinguish themselves both from the personality cult of new left radicalism and the nihilistic and pessimistic existentialism of Jean Paul Sartre (the beat generation of the post WWII period) has adopted a loose but classical philosophical concept to hang their seeming immorality on.

Understanding of the student mood is critically important now. Knowledgeable observers believe, and details of recent radical history support the belief, that SDS is crumbling. The gap is widening between "Weatherman" and RYM2" (see SIR dated 3 July 1969, pg. 3, Paragraph 2 and 3). Some college chapters, Arkansas, for example, are disavowing all national level leadership. There will be more breaks and probably at an accelerated pace. The SDS-NO reins are in the hands of Mark Rudd, an arch-radical bungler previously a joke among sophisticated new left theorists and articulate activists such as Rennie Davis, Carl Davidson and Tom Hayden. Rudd does not have the intellectual depth or imagination to pull SDS back together but instead, like a Napolconic Sisyphus, may well be the last (or one of the last) leader of a moribund organized force. A demonstration flop (which is likely) at Chicago in October on behalf of the Conspiracy 8 will probably herald the beginning of the end.

The big question searching for an answer is where does the radically involved student go from here? The PLP, the CPUSA, and the SWP all have an answer but the imagination stirring, dirty fun and games encouraging, Bohemianism of New York University's Transcendental Students has an undeniable elder-defying, taboo allure that simply can't help but grow (probably rapidly) across the nation. The bellwether campuses to watch are most likely Columbia and Harvard.

Frank R. Haig, S. J., President of Wheeling College in West Virginia was at Ann Arbor in June of this year and witnessed the block party riots. President Haig wrote his observations for the September 20 issue of America magazine. He speaks the thoughts of many observers of the demonstration torn college scene today when he says that the present generation is not more intelligent than the students of ten years ago. Ask any English teacher. The constant adulation heaped upon youth in the past few years is coming back to haunt the elders and plague the children.

Reverend Haig writes: "Perhaps it's time to return to simple honesty. Young people may be wonderful, but they are young and they need the processes and disciplines of education and experience to give them knowledge and wisdom to live their lives in rich human fashion. They have to learn that while you need never tell a bear to be a bear, you must tell a man to be a man. We should stop fooling them. They have believed our adulation. Now they trust their immediate-felt

reactions. They relish their status as moral judges of their elders and many of them are being destroyed by the experience."

Some time ago it was announced that a Venceremos Brigade of young Americans would go to Cuba in November and January to aid in the Cuban sugar harvest. Organizers have announced that the Brigade will be doubled in size from 300 to 600 - 200 blacks, 200 latins, and 200 whites. The national executive committee of the Brigade plans to make a recruitment drive during the first weeks of the campus fall semester.

At a teach-in at the University of Michigan on 20 September, sponsored by the NMC, University President Robben Fleming spoke against the Vietnam War, offered use of University facilities to anti-war protesters, and promised to express his concern about the war to other presidents of universities. Rennie Davis, a principal speaker, said that cooperation of colleges with the war must be opposed. Barry Cohen, co-chairman of the Ann Arbor Moratorium Committee, claimed that 80 percent of the faculty and students at the University will join in the October 15 strike and that 400 other colleges will participate - purpose of the strike is to produce 500,000 demonstrators at Washington, D. C., on November 15.

The principal speakers at a rally later in the day were David Dellinger and Sidney Peck, both NMC officials. Dellinger said Ho Chi Minh was loved by more Americans than either Presidents Johnson or Nixon and that the November 15 demonstration at Washington will drive Nixon out of office. Peck predicted that one and a half million people will participate.

On 19 September Dr. Sidney Pelk, national director of the planned November 15 anti-war march in Washington, said that teams visiting sixty cities to rally support for the march report a good response. In all sixty cities preparations committees are being asked to leaflet workers in the shops and the unions with an appeal to join the great anti-war struggle.

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee appears to have liaison with the anti-war members of Congress. Sen. George McGovern of

South Dakota, Vietnam critic, has offered to speak to an area-wide rally in Boston. The Moratorium claims the endorsement of the ADA and the New Democratic Coalition. Some 500 colleges (or at least student leaders at them) have indicated they will suspend normal activities on the 15th. The Colorado School of Mines in Golden, Colorado, is one of the smaller colleges participating. Students there are planning to read the list of war dead (a popular gimmick among the anti-war groups) beginning at midnight October 14-15, attend a mass for the Colorado dead in the town square at noon and march in a torchlight parade at night in which high school students will reportedly carry signs saying "Please don't send me to war."

The trial of H. Rap Brown on charges of inciting to riot and arson, which was scheduled to have started at Bel Air, Maryland, on 6 October, has been postponed. A request for delay by William H. Kunstler, Brown's attorney, was granted. Kunstler said he would be in Chicago that week in order to represent the Chicago Eight.

Washington, D. C. - Reportedly, a former member of the Black Panther Party has indicated he has plans to organize Negro women who are employed by the Government in Washington, D. C., and to train them in the use of firearms. Upon his orders, they would participate in a five-day boycott of Government offices which would be a signal for a start of an armed revolution in the Washington area. Allegedly, these plans at the present time are in the talking stage and this individual has five followers, none of whom are Government employees. No date for the boycott has been mentioned.

THE TRIAL OF THE CHICAGO EIGHT (continued)

The trial of the eight leaders of the New Left radical groups held responsible for the Chicago riots at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in August 1968, (Rennie Davis, Dave Dellinger, John Froines, Tom Hayden, Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, Bobby Seale and Lee Weiner), got under way as scheduled on 24 September 1969, at the Federal Building in Chicago. Despite a series of attempts on the part of The Conspiracy, as the group calls itself, and its attorneys to delay the trial, its opening was assured when on 23 September Supreme Court Justice Thurgood Marshall refused to grant a delay which the defendants sought on the grounds that one of their attorneys is ill. Each defendant faces a possible ten year jail sentence and a \$20,000 fine, if found guilty of conspiring to incite the riots.

Judging from its initial session, the trial will be a long drawn out process. Attorneys for the defense are saying that they expect it to last two months or more, and some estimate three to seven months. The Conspiracy and the groups its members represent plan that before its completion anti-war demonstrations will have swept from Chicago to campuses and cities throughout the country, back to Chicago and finally to Washington, D.C., where a forty-eight hour "march against death" and a massive rally are scheduled for mid-November.

During the first day of the trial, according to a Washington Post account, "The Judge bawled out the defense attorneys. (Who have claimed that their clients can't get a fair trial in Chicago and have also claimed judicial prejudice and sought to have Judge Julius J. Hoffman disqualified.) The prosecution accused the defense attorneys of contempt in their publicity campaign. Seven of the eight defendants angered the judge by momentarily refusing to stand when he entered the court room". As the trial began, Judge Hoffman issued arrest warrants for four defense attorneys who failed to show up, after advising the prosecuting attorney by telegram that they had withdrawn from the case. He ruled that they must appear in the court and withdraw officially. At day's end, little progress had been made in the case and at adjournment the selection of jurors had just begun.

The trial is seen as having dual significance. It is the first prosecution under the 1968 Civil Rights Act's anti-riot provisions, which prohibit the crossing of state lines to provoke disorders and is, therefore, a test of the limits to radical dissent in this country; and is a major event for the radical movement which will serve as a

focus for further demonstrations for political, social, and cultural changes. It is expected to launch a major offensive against the war in Vietnam.

Landmark rulings are expected to result from the trial on two counts: 1. The validity of the statute prohibiting the crossing of state lines to incite a riot. 2. The limitation on the right of the Government to maintain electronic surveillance without a specific court order. The Government claims such right in cases where it is necessary to protect the country against internal subversion.

The planned fall demonstrations, which the CHICAGO EIGHT claim will be peaceful may well erupt into a second round of Chicago riots even larger than the first. The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) has already rejected non-violent protest for the "fall peace offensive" and is planning an action in Chicago from 8 to 11 October, called "Days of Rage". However, protest demonstrations which were organized by the Black Panthers to take place outside the Court House while the eight defendants were making their initial appearance in court, which its sponsors claimed would involve 5,000 to 10,000 people, chiefly students from nearby colleges, drew a crowd of only about 500. On the other hand, a larger crowd variously estimated as at two to three thousand gathered later for a rally in Grant Park for further protest, and during the various demonstrations two policemen, two assistant city corporation counsels, and an unknown number of demonstrators were reportedly injured. Most clashes came after Rennie Davis and Abbie Hoffman addressed their followers at the rally in Grant Park; and during one confrontation, near the Federal Building, several policemen were beaten when two patrolmen were jumped by the mob and pushed to the ground and kicked, and a police captain who charged in to defend them was struck in the mouth with a lead pipe. When additional police were summoned, the mob of about 700 white and black youths fled to a near by construction site and a rock throwing melee broke out. The "flower children", so evident during the Convention riots, were notably absent.

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A sketch of CHICAGO EIGHT member Tom Hayden is submitted below.

24 Sept 67

- THOMAS EMMETT HAYDEN

Tom Hayden, whose activities are currently centered in the Berkeley, California area, was one of the principal organizers of the demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention at Chicago in August 1968 where he and Rennie Davis were the spokesmen for the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC). This organization, which coordinated the anti-war activities of over one hundred peace and student groups there to demonstrate, was under the leadership of Dave Dellinger who like Hayden and Davis is also one of the CHICAGO EIGHT. Hayden, a co-director of NMC (with Dellinger), was a co-founder (with Davis) of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) of which he is also a former national president. He has been a key figure in college campus strikes and appears to have become a spokesman for the entire New Left, in whose "Intellectual Center", the SDS-initiated Radical Education Project, he has been active.

The twenty-nine year old Hayden was born on 11 December 1939 in Detroit, Michigan; and he attended the University of Michigan, where during his senior year he was the editor of its student-operated newspaper The Michigan Daily. He received an AB degree in June 1961; subsequently attended the University's Graduate School from September 1962 until May 1964; and while a student at the University was active in the civil rights movement in Georgia and Mississippi. In 1962 he helped found SDS and was the principal author of the Fort Huron Statement, which formed the ideological-framework of SDS. The document attacked "paranoic anti-Communism" and American support of "totalitarian governments", and advocated "participatory democracy".

A 13 November 1967 New York Times article, titled "The Improbable Radical—Thomas Emmett Hayden", noted that he was said to have been a "moderate radical" as of 1962, with friends in the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) and with a wife, or former wife, named "Cosey", who was an active SNCC worker. He was described as looking, on first meeting, like a "gawky, diffident college boy. His face still marked with acne. His manner, somewhat vacant, somewhat absent, is polite." He was also said to be very practical and to "talk about votes", rather than "love and community". His politics were said over the years to have grown increasingly more revolutionary and bitter, and he was said to have "lost his faith in cooperation with liberals and moderate socialists".

This November 1967 article was occasioned by the fact that Hayden was then on one of his trips to North Vietnam where on 11 November 1967 the National Liberation Front (NLF) in Phnom Penh ceremoniously released three American prisoners to his custody, as "a representative of an American committee of war protestors". The alleged reason for the release, which according to Hayden he believed to be the true reason, was "to show sympathy for the people, black and white, who don't agree with Johnson and to show that the NLF is not difficult to deal with — it can be flexible, as long as you recognize its power". On his return to the United States, Hayden announced that morale in North Vietnam was high; that "if anyone is taking the offensive, it is the Viet Cong"; that neither the NLF nor Hanoi would change its attitude toward negotiations; and that "The problem is that they are beginning to think about Johnson the way the American people think about him. They don't believe him. They don't trust him or Rusk personally..."

While Hayden was on this trip to North Vietnam, a voice attributed to him by a Hanoi announcer spoke at great length to the American servicemen in Vietnam stating that the United States in its battles there is receiving no assistance from its friends and allies because they are not in agreement with what the United States is doing. The voice also stated that American citizens have no interest in fighting in Vietnam; that it's not our business to be there, etc. It told of the horrors resulting from United States bombings in North Vietnam, and of the tremendous support its people are giving their government. It accused President Johnson and the United States Government of furnishing false reports to the American people — a typical statement being "I am not gonna give my life to Lyndon Johnson or his war in Vietnam and I don't see any point in your doing it either". This long harrangue attributed to Hayden was apparently recorded and was delivered on 4 November 1967.

Hayden had previously made an unauthorized "fact-finding" trip to North Vietnam via Prague, Moscow, and Peking, in late December 1965/early January 1966, with CPUSA Committee Member Herbert Aptheker and Yale Assistant Professor Staughton Lynd; and following the trip had addressed several large rallies and teach-ins, condemning U.S. action in Vietnam. In the fall of 1966, he had been a worker in the Brooklyn/New York City headquarters of Aptheker, leading theoretician of the CPUSA, who was a candidate for Congress on an independent ticket; and in September 1967 had been one of the forty-one Americans who took part in the week-long conference with North Vietnamese and Viet Cong representatives in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, as also did Dave Dellinger.

Hayden has travelled extensively in connection with his attacks on U.S. policy at home and abroad and Newsday in its November 21, 1967, issue described him as an "international commuter" who "shuttled between New York and Prague, Newark and Phnom Penh, with stops in South America and occasional forays to Hanoi".

In January 1968, Hayden was in Cuba for the Cultural Congress of Havana, at which the United States was condemned for its "role of world-wide imperialist aggressor" and support was pledged to the Vietnamese people in their struggle against the United States. Returning to New York City, via Mexico City, by air on 22 January 1968, his baggage was mistakenly sent to New Orleans, where customs inspection revealed considerable material reflecting the involvement of various persons on the staff of Liberation magazine, an anti-war monthly publication, with American prisoners in detention camps in Vietnam and with their relatives in the United States. Hayden, who was involved in carrying letters from American prisoners, was an Assistant Editor of Liberation, whose Editor was self-styled "non-Soviet type Communist" Dave Dellinger and another of whose Assistant Editors was Staughton Lynd.

Hayden was involved in the Poor People's Campaign in Washington and in April 1968 was among the speakers at a rally in a Georgetown park on "Why Did Washington Burn?". Other speakers included Dick Gregory, leftist Negro comedian; Rev. James Bevel of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; and Arthur Waskov, and Julius Hobson; Washington activists. These, according to the New York Times Magazine of 9 June 1968, "scourged their white listeners for their guilt, for their racism and their violence". The Examiner, 19-21 April 1968, reported that Hayden's comments included a statement in connection with the death of Martin Luther King that "the FBI and CIA did it".

Hayden was arrested during the Columbia University riots of May 1968; and during that month quit his position as Assistant Editor of Liberation magazine and went to Chicago to work with the NMC. He was cited in a May 1968 HCUA report on "Guerilla Warfare Advocates in the United States", which noted that key leaders of the SDS "openly radical and leftist", have given "open support" to guerrilla warfare in the U.S. The report described Hayden as a former SDS president who "echoed the RAM philosophy when he said in an interview he granted the Communist weekly newspaper The National Guardian: 'Urban guerillas are the only realistic alternatives at this time to electoral politics or mass armed resistance.'"; and it noted that "Dee Jacobsen, Assistant National Secretary of SDS, who manages the organization's national headquarters in Chicago, has said: 'We are getting ready for the revolution.'"

Human Events for 22 June 1968, reported that Hayden was among Robert F. Kennedy's "honor vigil" at St. Patrick's Cathedral where he showed up wearing an army cap given him by Fidel Castro; was loaned a tie and a jacket by Kennedy aides; and "stood vigil" at the coffin.

In July 1968, Hayden was in France where he conferred with North Vietnamese leaders; and in August he was arrested in connection with demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago. Since then he has had speaking engagements throughout the country during which he has been extremely intemperate in criticizing the white community, especially the military, corporations, and the police whom he has referred to as "an occupying army of brutes, sadists, and thieves"—the while praising the most militant of the Blacks.

On 20 August 1968, the Chicago American published an article containing comments reportedly made by Hayden before the annual congress of the National Student Association, including his announcement that the militants would attempt to "run out of town" CIA's staff at Chicago's Federal Building.

During HCUA Hearings in December 1968, regarding alleged Communist influences among demonstrators at the Democratic National Convention, Hayden (who blamed Mayor Daley and the Chicago police) told members of the Committee that he is devoted to putting the Committee out of business, and that they represent "a racist philosophy that has no meaning in the twentieth century". Hayden also reportedly told the Committee that he once "was a dupe of the CIA...I was hired to go to the Youth Festival at Helsinki, Finland, to carry 'Old Glory' into the heartland of Communism". He later learned, he said, that he was part of a CIA plan whereby students were unknowingly used to spread the message of democracy among international youth leaders.

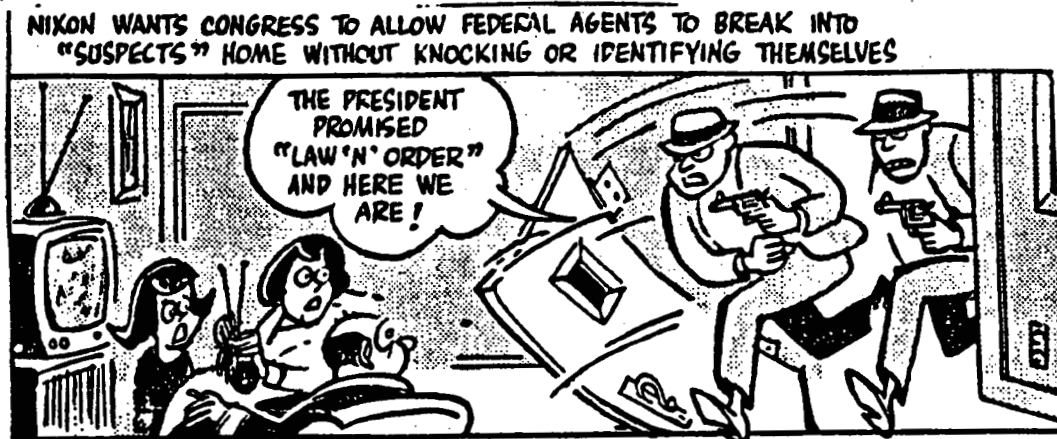
On 8 January 1969, Hayden gave the first of a series of advertised lectures on "The New American Revolution" before an audience of over three hundred in the Student Union on the Berkeley Campus of the University of California, replacing fugitive Black Panther leader Eldridge Cleaver who in the fall of 1968 had begun a series of lectures in an experimental sociology course for which the Board of Regents ruled credit could not be given. The Board of Educational Development had withheld approval of the Hayden course also.

On 28 January 1969, Hayden went on trial in Chicago charged with obstructing an officer, resisting arrest, and disorderly conduct, during the Democratic National Convention. He was charged also with

additional counts of resisting arrest and aggravated battery; and in February 1969, was found guilty of obstructing a policeman by deflating an unmarked police car in Lincoln Park on 25 August 1968. He was placed on a year's probation.

On 13 May 1969, both Hayden and Dellinger spoke at a teach-in at the University of California at Los Angeles—at which time Hayden stated that the real enemy of the people is the "ruling class".

It is notable how often Hayden's and Dellinger's paths have crossed and how many projects they have mutually engaged in. Unlike Dellinger, Hayden appears to have decided rapport with Black Causes and seems almost psychopathic in his support of them.



Daily World (Communist) 13 SEP 1969 13 SEP 19

'Better Get Some Story Ready-Here Comes Our Militant White Congregation'



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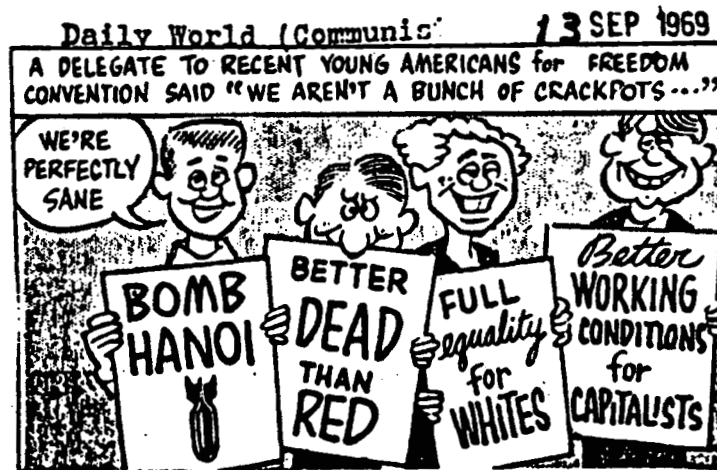
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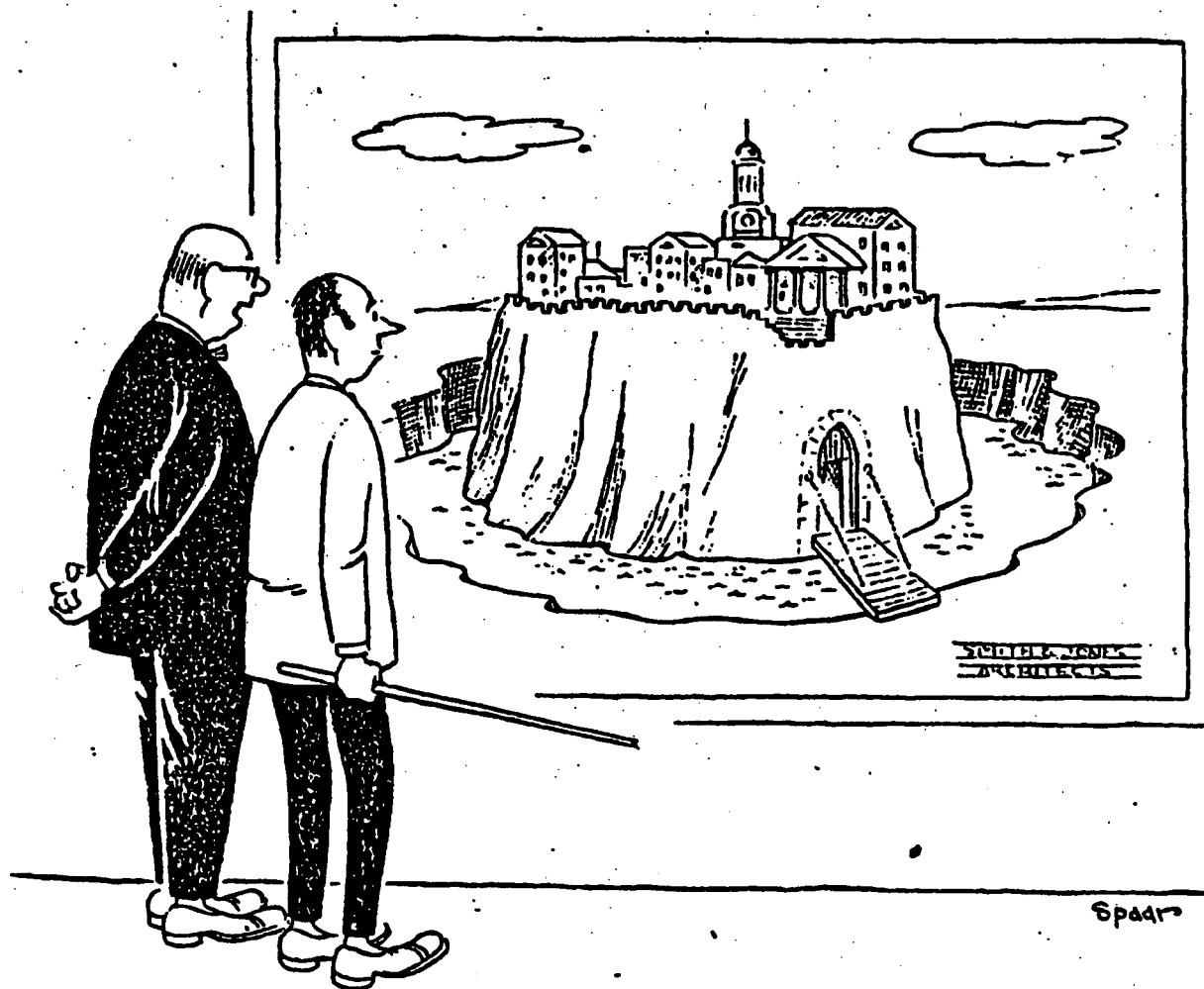


Daily World (Communist)
1 SEP 1969

"I mean, what's the point in being a Green Beret if you have to answer for it every time you kill somebody?"

From the Philadelphia Evening





By William Spear—The Washington Post

"Where would the dean's office be?"

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- September 27 *The University of Michigan has already seen several instances of brief take-over demonstrations this fall term. The University of Michigan SDS chapter has been leading the agitation. Reportedly they may demonstrate again on the 27th when a Navy recruiter is scheduled to visit the campus. William Ayers, a national officer of SDS, spoke at one of the recent rallies and advocated the occupation of the University President's home. A serious confrontation may be in the offing.
- September 27 *Columbia University - New York - The Workers Student Alliance, which is a SDS faction, is to hold a peaceful demonstration against the war in Vietnam at the UN Plaza. The schedule for the demonstrators is as follows: Gather at the Columbia University sundial at 1200 hours, take the subway to 59th Street and Columbus Circle, and march to the UN Plaza where the demonstration is to begin at approximately 1300 hours.
- September 27 *New Brunswick, New Jersey - The September 16 last issue of "Targum," the student newspaper, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey in commenting on President Nixon's appearance at the hundredth anniversary celebration of college football to be held at Rutgers Stadium September 27, stated it does not consider the President's visit an honor and that Rutgers University students would be remiss if they missed this televised opportunity to show the President the depth and breadth of their opposition to his Vietnam policy.
- September 27 *Providence, Rhode Island - The Rhode Island Peace and Freedom Movement, the Young Socialist Alliance, and SDS are sponsoring a demonstration at the Federal Building to protest the "repression of the BPP."
- September 27 *New Orleans, Louisiana - The New Orleans Revolutionary Youth Movement is sponsoring a demonstration at the Federal Building to demand that the United States withdraw its troops

from Vietnam, end income tax on workers' incomes, and that all "political" prisoners be freed.

September 30

*Washington, D. C. - The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, a pacifist group, has announced it will hold a "memorial service for a nameless soldier who has died in Vietnam" at the White House, Washington, D. C., on 30 September. According to current plans, demonstrators will march in front of the White House read eulogies, and sing.

OCTOBER 1969

At the July 4-5 Cleveland meeting of anti-war activists - a broadly based conglomeration of representatives and individuals of many political and ideological hues and colors - despite much argument and dispute, the conference did agree to endorse or help organize a series of anti-war actions beginning in August and culminating with the November 15 Washington demonstration. To insure effective participation in SDS sponsored Chicago actions in September and to carry through the New Mobilization Committee actions in Washington in November, it was agreed to establish a "bicameral" organizational structure.

Two co-chairmen and two project directors were selected to be responsible for participation in the Chicago demonstration. The two co-chairmen are Sid Lens, a principal spokesman for the Chicago Peace Council, and Prof. Douglas Dowd, of the New University Conference. The two project directors are Rennie Davis, of the NMC and Sylvia Kushner of the staff of the Chicago Peace Council.

The co-chairmen of the Washington project are: Prof. Sid Peck, former chairman of the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council and a co-chairman of the National Mobilization, and Stewart Meacham, peace secretary of the American Friends Service Committee. Project directors are Fay Knopp, of the Philadelphia Friends staff and Abe Bloufy, chairman of Washington SANE.

To assure that the two actions will be developed in a related way, Dave Dellinger of the New York Parade Committee and National Mobilization was designated liaison coordinator between the two projects.

Following the planning of the anti-war activists in July, it became evident that the new left (with the aid of much of the old left) was also planning much activity for the fall with its first major scheduled for October while the Government trial of the "Chicago Eight" is underway in Chicago. The New National Mobilization Committee, to End the War in Vietnam and SDS have set up liaison for projected demonstrations. Coordinators for the "New MOVE" are: Prof. Douglas Dowd, Sidney Lens, Sidney Peck, Sylvia Kushner, Stewart Meacham, and Ron Young. For SDS are: Kathy Boudin, Bill Ayres, and Terry Robins. Participation by Chicago street gangs (principally black, Puerto Rican, and Mexican-American), and the Black Panthers is being sought.

Friends and/or so-called sympathizers of the Conspiracy - the "Chicago Eight" - have organized a Committee to Defend the Conspiracy with an office at 38 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois. A strong effort to secure funds and to get the support of thousands for demonstrations in the streets of Chicago is being made.

October 1 *Huntington, West Virginia - Members of the Marshall University Chapter of the SDS reportedly will attempt to takeover old Main, the MU administration building. SDS members either have or are attempting to obtain 30 handguns and one browning automatic rifle.

October 1 *Washington, D. C. - In the early morning hours, a "surprise" demonstration will be held in support of the national grape boycott. The nature and location of the "surprise-in," in which several thousand area citizens are expected to participate, will not be made public until the event occurs, or at least so said a spokesman for the sponsoring United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC). Area college students, union members, and their families are to take part.

The "surprise-in" actually will begin about 10 p.m. Tuesday, 30 September with a two-hour rally at the Church of the Reformation, 212 East Capitol Street. Following the rally, the demonstrators will go to sleep in ten nearby churches. About 3 a.m., they will eat breakfast, and then move in mass to the demonstration site. The national grape boycott, lead by Cesar Chavez and his UFWOC, is in its fifth year.

October 1

*Washington, D. C. - It has been reported that the United Defense League, self-described as a militant activist group, passed out leaflets in New York City on September 20, 1969. The leaflets advocate that the Department of Justice take action to deport subversive Arab students who are allegedly in this country for political purposes and are interfering in the affairs of this country. The leaflets said a petition would be presented to the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C., on October 1, 1969, and that "a peaceful sit-in" would be conducted at that time.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

10 October 1969

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT (SPECIAL)

15 October 1969 Activities

Senator Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania has suggested that the "quiet people" who support the administration's war policy show their support on the 15th of October by burning their auto headlights. Because of the massive backing, however, of the objectives of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee (VMC), it is highly doubtful that many headlights will be seen burning until after dark.

Next Wednesday's national peace demonstration is shaping up to be the most widely supported in American history. Although campus initiated, the October 15 demonstration has gathered aid and active assistance in many quarters of American life. Prominent businessmen have pledged they will picket Wall Street; John Cardinal Dearden of Detroit has declared the 15th as a day of prayer and fasting in the archdiocese; well over 1,000 Rabbis, nationwide, will be in the streets; scientists at Bell Laboratories in New Jersey as well as doctors at the National Institute of Health will observe the Moratorium. High-ranking Government officials (Senators, Representatives, governors, and mayors) of both parties will speak publicly and otherwise lend their prestige to the anti-war protest. Teachers' unions from coast to coast (including Washington, D. C., and Montgomery County) have voted to support the day of demonstration. The VMC has estimated that over one million Americans throughout the country will actively advance the moratorium cause. It is believed from press coverage nationally, however, indicating a clear snowballing effect, and general broad-based sympathy among the moderate forces in our society that the one million estimate is a most considerable underestimation. The actual number will probably be closer to three million participants and many millions more inactively endorsing what the VMC calls the "new politics."

The Moratorium coordinator, Sam Brown, age 26, is a former McCarthyite. Brown was born in Iowa and at one time was a Harvard divinity student. The idea for next Wednesday's protest was born in Brown's mind last spring, and in mid-June he, along with Dave Hawk of the National Student Association, opened a headquarters office in Washington (1029 Vermont Avenue, N. W.). Currently the D. C. office receives 1,500 pieces of mail daily and about \$1,000 in donations. In June the Washington operation consisted of a small office, and now they occupy an entire office building floor and employ (mostly volunteer) 31 full-time headquarters workers. The organization also boasts 7,500 field workers nationally.

The VMC claims to be an effort to maximize public pressure to end the war by encouraging a broad cross section of Americans to work against it. The method is a recurring moratorium (one day in October, two in November, three in December, etc.) on "business as usual" to allow concerned citizens to spend the day participating in anti-war programs in their local communities. The 15th of October effort will be directed toward building, enlarging and lengthening subsequent moratoria. The focus is not only on ending the war by any means (except escalation), but on other war related issues such as the draft, militarism, taxes, inflation, interest rates, etc. "New Politics" calls for broad based participation including mass rallies, a media campaign, and door to door canvassing and petitioning.

The VMC believes that ending the war is the most important task facing the nation. Although few presently openly defend the war, the war goes on. The administration withdrawal policy is deemed too slow. The committee points out that death and destruction in Vietnam are unabated and billions of dollars are being spent on the war while urgent domestic problems remain unattended. The discredited policies of the past which have brought about this American tragedy have not been changed. This "student call for a Vietnam Moratorium" (in abbreviated form) has been endorsed by over 500 college student government presidents and campus newspaper editors.

Academic cooperation in various parts of the nation differs. At Rutgers, for instance, President Mason Gross fully supports the moratorium as does New Jersey Senator Clifford Case. Gross called on campus organizations to observe the moratorium by holding debates, panel discussions, conferences, music, theater, and movies suitable for such a day of critical reflection. In California, although full support statements have been issued by Senator Alan Cranston (Democrat) and other leading political figures, Glenn S. Dumke, chancellor of the state college system, probably with the full support of Governor Reagan, has taken a firm anti-protest line. Dumke sent a letter to the presidents of the nineteen colleges in the system prohibiting them from endorsing the moratorium. He also ordered them to take "formal disciplinary proceedings" against professors who dismiss classes.

Dr. Andrew Cordier, new President of Columbia University, in an effort to prevent the new Columbia University senate from taking a formal position in favor of the moratorium, addressed the group, stating that he personally shared the abhorrence of all to the war. He stated that the conflict has become more and more shameful and is a war that cannot be won. Cordier hoped that the University would not, however, take a stand in a political matter. Cordier's appeal failed and the University senate, heavily populated with students and younger faculty members, voted 51 to 25 to support the national moratorium. Two weeks later the Arts and Science Faculty Senate at Harvard followed suit, taking a position for the first time in Harvard's history in a national political matter.

Among the prominent national organizations actively involved in planned protest on October 15 are several well known, politically extreme left entities, among them: Dagmar Wilson's, Women's Strike for Peace; Dave Dellinger's (and Rennie Davis'), New Mobilization Committee; and Leon Trotsky's (SWP-YSA) Student Mobe. A number of more localized and lesser known groups such as Political Action for Peace, National Association of Black Students, the Detroit Coalition Committee, the National Association of Social Workers and many, many others are participating. The bulk of the promotion and propagandizing, however, has been handled (most effectively) by the VMC. This organization incidentally describes

itself as an ad hoc group with only one objective—ending the present war through accelerated non-violent demonstrations. The New Mobe seems to have relinquished the October leadership role to Sam Brown and the VMC, and is pointing its major effort toward the mid-November, Stop the War demonstration.

As for personalities, the usual troublemakers are much in evidence for next week's protest. Counted among this group are baby doctor Benjamin Spock, grape picker Cesar Chavez, Noam Chomsky of MIT, and many others. New faces, however, prominent people regarded as loyal Americans, have instilled the day with respectability and even patriotism. Such people are Edmund Muskie, Cardinal Dearden, and Harvard's John Kenneth Galbraith.

The U. S. Senate and the House of Representatives have been vocal on the topic in recent days, and Wednesday the 15th is scheduled to be Vietnam Resolution's Day which was conceived as a way of expressing congressional encouragement for the nationwide classroom moratorium. A broad anti-war resolution for a speedy end to American involvement, taken by the VMC as an implied endorsement to moratorium demonstrations, was recently signed by 108 representatives. Additionally, nineteen senators (11 Democrats and 8 Republicans) have, in varying degrees supported planned activities of the VMC and many will speak at rallies next week. These Senators are McCarthy (D-Minn.), Goodell (R-N. Y.), Hatfield (R-Ore.), McGovern (D-S. D.), Harris (D-Okla.), Cooper (R-Ky.), Cook (R-Ky.), Saxbe (R-Ohio), Javits (R-N. Y.), Percy (R-Ill.), Case (R-N. J.), Hart (D-Mich.), Mansfield (D-Mont.), Fulbright (D-Ark.), Kennedy (D-Mass.), Hughes (D-Iowa), Muskie (D-Maine), Church (D-Idaho), and Cranston (D-Calif.).

With the exclusion of minor exceptions, such as planned anti-war activities in cooperation with the VMC, and spontaneous demonstrations that may erupt in several hot spots, new left radical activists are, this time, relatively uninvolved. Current SDS management (Mark Rudd and others) is virtually silent on October 15 activities (and the VMC disavows any connection with SDS) preferring instead to shake up Chicago with its own demonstration on behalf of the Conspiracy 8 which precedes the national VMC effort.

Most probably, SDS would rather prompt their own headlines rather than create the image of an "also ran" in someone else's act. Additionally, Negro groups (with the minor exception of the National Association of Black Students which recently broke away from the National Student Association) are conspicuously absent furthering evidence that the Negro collegian feels that separatism, even in popular national movements, is the black man's best course. Howard University will have their own anti-war protest along the pattern of the VMC, but will not cooperate in the general demonstration. Although the CPUSA, PLP, and SWP have not been reported in the press as participants for the demonstrations of the 15th, the old line communist groups naturally regard the moratorium as nationally divisive, therefore, good. Domestic communist newspapers have played up the magnitude and universality of the moratorium.

The 15th of October moratorium has also prompted protest activity in the Executive Branch as well as on the worker level of the Legislative Branch of Government. On October 15th pro-moratorium speakers will address employees of the Department of Agriculture, the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission, the Civil Rights Commission, the Office of Economic Opportunity, and the Department of Housing and Urban Development. Additionally, employees at a number of other agencies including the Department of Defense (Pentagon), General Services Administration, and the Library of Congress will pass out leaflets to fellow employees. Congressional staff members are planning a vigil on the Capitol's west front steps.

Added impetus, at least added grist for the anti-war propaganda mill has apparently been prompted by two recent administration moves. Both may well have been necessary, but have seemed to play into the hands of dissidents. First was Senator Scott's call in camera for a sixty day moratorium on criticism of administration policies on Vietnam. Senator Scott's sincere and probably purposeful request was immediately tagged as contrary to American freedom to dissent and petition. Then, unfortunately, President Nixon's recent statement that he would not be influenced by protest

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demonstrations prompted anti-war advocates to label Mr. Nixon unresponsive to the national will (a highly debatable assumption in view of the many millions of Americans who continue to believe U. S. Vietnam policy realistic under the circumstances and see the remaining U. S. demand that the South Vietnamese be allowed to choose their government by free elections, regardless of the outcome, as most reasonable). The President's well-intentioned statement, designed undoubtedly to minimize demonstration impact and at the same time to "lay it on the line" for Hanoi, seems to have backfired and may swell the protest ranks. The President's troop withdrawal and pronouncements to Vietnamize the war are considered by anti-war spokesmen, tokenism and too slow. At the present rate of troop withdrawal, anti-war supporters calculate continued American involvement until 1978. The withdrawal figure pressed by the VMC is 2,500 men a day, not, naturally, to be replaced by additional troops.

In opposition to the VMC on several campuses is a momentarily feeble Young Americans for Freedom. The YAF (like SDS, presently suffering a serious philosophical split in the YAF case between traditionalists and libertarians), founded by William Buckley in 1960, is dedicated to traditional (and libertarian) conservatism and has announced its intention to seek punishing court orders in the event college classes are suspended on the 15th. Such an approach, it can be safely predicted, will have absolutely no affect on planned vigils, teach-ins, and rallies.

As for college campus participation, about one hundred colleges and universities planning activities of a variety of natures have been mentioned in local newspapers in the past two weeks. The VMC claims, so far, to have pledges of participation from 700 colleges and expects a total of over 1,000 before the 15th. Naturally the big schools are amply represented. Prominent in the list are such schools as the University of Michigan, University of Maryland, Harvard, Columbia, University of California at Berkeley (also seriously infected with other problems), Rutgers, Princeton, and Wisconsin, just to name a few. More surprising is the pledge of participation from some small, often religiously affiliated, exclusive women's colleges, such as Mary Baldwin (Virginia), Mercer University (Georgia), Nazareth College (Rochester, New York),

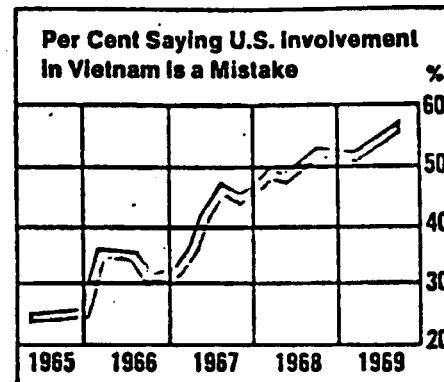
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Pace, Marymount and Finch (in New York). The girls at tiny Barat College at Lake Forest, Illinois (a Catholic women's college) plan an active leafletting campaign in the Chicago area. The nature of planned activity is peaceful and most schools (high schools, too) anticipate both on and off campus demonstrations consisting of teach-ins, vigils, marches, and candlelight marches, petitioning, door to door canvassing and the like.

In Washington, included in a vast number of activities planned for the area on the 15th are VMC plans for a march through downtown and a massive rally on the monument grounds at the height of the evening rush hour (beginning at 5 p. m.) and an address by Mrs. Martin Luther King at 7 p. m. Then the demonstrators plan a candlelight procession around the White House. Senator McGovern will speak at an American University rally Wednesday morning and in the afternoon, Dr. Spock is scheduled to speak at George Washington. An afternoon march is also scheduled to Selective Service Headquarters at 1724 F Street, N. W. The Washington demonstration has the complete support of D. C. Democratic national committeeman Channing Phillips and city council vice-chairman Sterling Tucker among a number of other civic leaders. The Washington demonstration will include thousands, perhaps tens of thousands of protesters, and although billed as non-violent, the possibility of isolated incidents by and among a considerable number of people, after dark cannot be completely dismissed.

In summary, the moratorium can be expected to be highly successful. Demonstrations will be massive, in totality but not separately, for the most part non-violent, broadly supported and nationwide. Although with the element of spontaneity it is most difficult to predict, if trouble (violence) comes it will most probably occur in those places with either a recent tradition for trouble (such as Columbia, New York University and San Francisco State) or places where other serious problems promote added stress to demonstrations (such as Harvard, several University of California campuses, the cities of Chicago and Madison, Wisconsin, and several other locations).

IXON SAID "UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES WILL I BE AFFECTED WHATEVER" BY OPPOSITION TO THE WAR IN VIETNAM



NEWSWEEK 13 October

Rpt. #4!
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10 October 1969SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The solution of social problems is the traditional mandate of the social scientists. Hence, the current literature of student revolt is rich with postpositional as well as causal theories which may promise eventual long range harmony. Those with credentials to hypothesize and prophesy, from the "root cause" school, believe that first society must understand why and then must employ the technique of artful manipulation in order to effect a cure of the apriori malady.

New York University's Dr. Louis Feuer finds that the basic problem is one of generational conflict that can, at best, be minimized. This conflict, that history records as far back as 2700 B. C., groups generations according to (usually adverse), political and social phenomena shared by a common general age group. Currently the war and the draft trigger the conflict and group those affected in common interest and concern. Prior precipitators (in recent history) have been the Korean War, the depression of the 1930's, etc. This social malaise, writes Feuer, is minimized during progressive and broad adventurous historical eras when all are involved over a relatively long period (industrial revolution, pioneer movement west, etc.).

San Francisco State's Sam I. Hayakawa blames the great universal baby sitter, the T. V. set, for many present pressing problems. In the first eighteen years of life, writes Hayakawa, today's youth spends 22,000 hours before the boob tube. He sees complex problems solved in thirty minutes. He learns that if you're sick you take a pill and presto you're healthy and smiling again. If you wish to be popular just buy a new car or smoke a certain cigarette or use a certain hair grease. The end result is the creation of a generation of impatience with the inability to relate to social reality, seeking simplistic solutions and demanding immediacy.

Dr. Bruno Bettelheim, University of Chicago educator and psychologist faults emotional development in general and believes the experience of today's higher education is not responsive to the psychic, or for that matter, the practical needs of youth. Bettelheim believes that although today's student radical leader (there would be no movement without leaders) may be alert and intelligent,

his emotional development, however, remains at the age of the temper tantrum. Additionally, Bettelheim writes that under the present system of higher education, the student feels unable to find his place in a rapidly evolving world. He believes he is unneeded and unwanted and thus seeks escape in revolutionary change. Bettelheim recommends that the structure of higher education in the early stages be altered along the lines of Soviet Russian practice that provides education combined with meaningful work in the student's chosen field. Then after several years of this the really determined and academically dedicated youth enters an even higher educational level, and the others, with some secondary specialization, assimilate gracefully into the national work force. By working while learning the student would not feel alienated from society and frustrated by the alienation because he would regard himself as a part of a society he had helped to form. Interestingly, President Nixon has made generalized recommendations along the Bettelheim line. Antioch College, at both the home campus, (Yellow Springs, Ohio) and the newly instituted branch at Columbia, Maryland, has adopted this combined work while learning system.

Donald Barr, former Columbia University administrator and present headmaster of an exclusive New York private school accuses today's comfortable middle class parents. Writing in McCall's magazine, Barr believes the elders do not disapprove of what the kids are doing. Anxious to be modern, they reward precocity. Such parents have produced children who set a most extraordinary value on their own opinions. The child at the center of a child-centered household is likely to be a monster of intolerance. Children never respect what they have never been without and therefore the New Left does not hesitate openly to interfere with free speech.

Barr writes that on the day that parents stop paying for non-education; on the day they stop handing out allowances for strike funds and narcotics and renting apartments the student revolution will wither away and the real learning that must precede intelligent social change will begin.

University of New York's Arnold Rogow, a political scientist equates childhood sexual conflicts with the political spectrum. Based on a study of forty-two case histories (probably an insufficient number to assure statistical reliability) Rogow declares that left-wingers are permissive toward sex and right-wingers are anti-permissive. The left-wing personality on an unconscious level has reacted against restraints on sexual behavior and this leads to a revolt against the status

quo. As children, however, the right-wingers had their sexual thoughts and sex fantasies restrained and internalized thereby creating within themselves a host of guilt feelings leading to adult feelings of restraint. Political moderates, according to Rogow are people who have come to terms with their conflicts.

TRIAL OF THE CHICAGO 8 (Continued)

The trial of the "Conspiracy 8" group in Chicago, for their activity in that city during the Democratic National Convention in 1968, has continued, as one of the eight defendants has said, to resemble a three-ring circus with Judge Julius J. Hoffman as ringmaster.

During the past week, the court was recessed for three days to permit Defense Attorney William M. Kunstler to argue in a Boston court on Monday, 6 October; and little appears to have been accomplished during this second week of the trial, though Judge Hoffman did rule that round-the-clock surveillance, which occurred during the Convention demonstrations, did not violate the defendants' right to privacy, as was claimed by the Defense. In denying a defense motion in that connection, the Judge stated that "the right to speak and assemble does not include the right to do so in public unobserved."

Beginning in the afternoon of 2 October, the prosecution concentrated on Jerry Rubin's actions in Chicago during the demonstrations, and an undercover police sergeant testified that on the evening of 25 August 1968, Rubin told a crowd in Lincoln Park that a squad of eleven policemen was trying to keep the people from using the park; shouted, "Let's get these (obscenities) out of here"; and flicked a cigarette toward the police, after which the crowd began throwing cans, rocks, sticks, etc. On the next evening, according to the witness, Rubin told a large group in the park, "The pigs started the violence but tonight the people aren't going to give up the park...we have to fight them"; shouted, "They have guns and sticks so we have to arm ourselves with rocks, sticks, and everything we can get"; and asked a group of about two hundred persons gathered in Lincoln Park to attend a demonstration on "how to fight the pigs". Abbie Hoffman demonstrated a series of motions with hands and knees; and Rubin later reminded those in the park not to forget the gigantic love-in planned for the beach that night. The police sergeant further testified that he overheard an identified man (sic) say to Rubin, "Now is the time for the flares and the fires"; and that Rubin at first disagreed, but after the man noted that nothing was happening, answered, "OK, go get them." Rubin was also quoted as shouting at the police: "your children are pigs. You're pigs...take off your guns and we'll fight you hand to hand."

On the following day, 3 October, Defense Attorney Kunstler introduced in court "another" Jerry Rubin, a twenty-seven year old assistant

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professor of psychology named Robert Levin, distinctively dressed in a costume similar to that in which a police sergeant had described Rubin as having been dressed while demonstrating in Chicago, and demanded of the witness: "Are you absolutely certain this was not the man you saw?" The witness stated that he was certain—that Levin had on a motorcycle helmet with a blue stripe down the middle, while Rubin had worn a similar football helmet; and that, besides, Levin is several inches taller than Rubin. Later, at a news conference, the defense contended that Levin had been mistaken for Rubin at the demonstration in Lincoln Park; and produced a third "Rubin", a student named David Boyd, who said the Chicago police had shadowed him for six days and nights during the Convention, thinking he was Rubin.

A second undercover policeman testified that Abbie Hoffman approached him in Grant Park on 29 August 1968 and pointing to a deputy police superintendent asked, "Are you with me? See that cat with the stars, if he don't talk we're going to hold him and then we can do anything we want and the police won't bother us." (The witness did not see Hoffman attempt to follow up on his statement.)

Judge Hoffman, who has taken a stern position in conducting the trial of the eight defendants in Chicago and has freely indulged in sarcasm and "stinging" rebukes in dealing with the defendants and their lawyers, is receiving a critical press. The New York Times ran an article on 5 October: "The Judge Himself Becomes an Issue in Chicago Trial"; and both Time and Life magazines have condemned him for his attitude in "consistently overruling defense motions" and in failing to demonstrate impartiality. Some legal experts, it has been reported, believe that his behavior has "already paved the way for a successful appeal, should the eight be convicted"; and thirteen members of the Harvard Law School (in objecting to Judge Hoffman's ordering the arrest of four defense attorneys who sent telegrams in withdrawing from the case) asked the Illinois Bar Association to investigate the Judge's actions, stating that "Judge Hoffman's conduct can only serve to weaken a basic American principle: The right of even the most unpopular defendant to adequate legal representation before an impartial judge."

According to the Communist newspaper Daily World on 3 October 1969, "Judge Hoffman's harassment has extended into the world of fashion."—in that he barred from the courtroom a young female staff member for the defense because of "improper attire." The attractive looking young woman, who was pictured in the Daily World, had on a micro-mini skirt some ten inches or more above her knee. (It has been reported that a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA, Arnold Johnson, was to cover the "Conspiracy 8" trial for the Daily World.)

It should be noted in defense of Judge Hoffman, however, that the conduct of the defendants and the activities of their lawyers leave much to be desired where court decorum is concerned. Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin are reported to "giggle and confer endlessly in court and pass notes back and forth like naughty school children"; and Abbie Hoffman at one point urged his fellow defendants to join him in leaping to his feet and yelling, "() the judge", when Judge Hoffman entered the courtroom. His fellow defendants declined.

In and out of court, the defendants use the trial as a platform for expounding their views and for continuing their agitation against the war and against the Nixon Administration. As Rennie Davis has put it: "We hope to make the courtroom a classroom for the nation." They have contacted foreign countries in an effort to bring the trial to the attention of the United Nations, with a view to its being handled as the South Africa racial trials were, with debate and condemnation; they are arranging a national strike of law students on 3 November, the theme of which will be "Stop the Trial"; they have initiated "Conspiracy Clubs" on several campuses and are trying to make their trial a focal point for campus anti-war demonstrations. They regularly hold press and television conferences at lunch recess where, as one Washington Post article put it, "the news conferences have given the defense an unprecedented forum to counter-prosecute the government and get its side across." They claim that the City of Chicago was responsible for the violence during the Democratic National Convention; and their constant theme is that it is Mayor Daley and former President Lyndon Johnson who should have been indicted. It was, they say, the City of Chicago, its Mayor, and the Federal Administration who "conspired to deter peaceful demonstrations." Out-of-court commentary by the defense attorneys, Weinglass and Kunstler, has been such that both are under the threat of contempt citations for violating a court rule regarding outside comments.

During the second week of the trial, 1 to 7 October, no significant disturbances took place at or near the court in Chicago where the trial is taking place, although a small group of SDS members was heard to discuss the possibility of placing a bomb in the Federal Building which contains the courtroom; and, as the trial progressed, U.S. marshalls searched everyone entering the Federal Building and security was tightened after the marshalls reported that several bomb threats had been received. The relative quiet which prevailed would obviously not continue, however, as was indicated by the reported activities of various New Left organizations, particularly the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS); and more particularly the "Weatherman" (RYM I) faction of SDS headed by Mark Rudd, who sometime ago condemned the plans of the

Revolutionary Youth Movement II (RYM II) faction for a peaceful mass action, stating that it harmed the preparations under way for a violent revolutionistic encounter in Chicago.

That an increasing apprehension felt by authorities in Chicago was warranted, was demonstrated during the evening of 8 October, the first of the four days of scheduled SDS demonstrations (and the first day of the third week of the trial), when violence erupted following a Weatherman/SDS sponsored rally in Lincoln Park. First reports of the rioting, which described the melee as "reminiscent of the 1968 Democratic National Convention violence" and noted serious damage to persons and property, indicate that Judge Hoffman was a prime target. The mob, when it "surged" from the Park, headed for the Drake Hotel where Judge Hoffman resides—some wearing helmets and carrying clubs, chains, and stones. It did extensive damage to storefronts and parked cars enroute; but was dispersed by police before it reached the Judge's place of residence.

SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT

VIETNAM MORATORIUM DAY (VMD) 15 October 1969

WASHINGTON, D. C., AREA ACTIVITIES

Although the VMD was initially almost entirely a youth and student oriented anti-war project, and is still strongly so, it has escalated into an "against business as usual" program being participated in by a broad-base of anti-war (and/or anti-Nixon) protestants including housewives, academics, businessmen, workers, religious, etc., far beyond the hopes of the originators. Led by persons and organizations, whose names are familiar in the annals of dissent, a great number of people will be involved in the Washington area VMD actions. Supported in large part by long time dissidents, many whose motivation is suspect, it is debatable whether this VMD can have any favorable impact on an administration which must be as desirous of peace in Vietnam as are the pacifists, and, ironically, appears to be making noticeable progress towards a settlement with honor, despite the damaging effect on negotiations wrought by the domestic agitation for termination of U. S. involvement. That VMD will be a comfort to Hanoi seems self-evident.

Although overt opposition to Vietnam Moratorium Committee is generating, there is little time for it to swell into size sufficient to compete with the VMD actions which have had the benefit of enormous expenditures of time, energy, and money as well as vast publicity coverage extended by the media.

As it would be impossible, as a practical matter, for the administration, even if it had the desire and will to accede completely to the loud demands of these demonstrators, to satisfy them in the time "non-negotiably" allotted, it will be interesting to see how many people will be willing to expend the time, energy and money necessary to repeat these performances on the projected escalating scale of two days in November, three days in December, etc.

Although the cumulative total of participants in October's VMD will be large, it is expected to be composed of most of the same people who have been prominent in past anti-war actions -

those students, housewives, religions, professional activists, etc. - whose "business as usual" is most easily varied. Whereas it is expected that this October VMD, with heavy emphasis on religious activities, cries for peace, and appeals for expressions of humanity to man, will for the most part be able to maintain a non-violent atmosphere, it has been indicated that proposed mid-November action may be more belligerent, demanding, and more likely to produce violence. Precautionary measures are being taken by appropriate authorities in an effort to prevent violence and disruption from escalating from any incidents which may occur.

The actual extent of participation cannot be forecast in advance of planned events but much activity has been scheduled for this anti-war moratorium on business as usual - rallies, marches, teach-ins, movies, memorial services and leaflet campaigns. Most Washington area colleges and many area high schools have programs planned.

Washington area coordinators plan to draw all local participants together for a final rally at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument grounds about 6 p.m. University students, and others, are expected to start marches to this area about 5 p.m. for the rally assembly. As this is the height of the rush hour, traffic congestion will also be monumental. A series of speakers, music from a folk group, and finally a speech from Coretta King (Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr.) about 7 p.m. are planned. Mrs. King will then lead a candlelight procession around the White House. It is scheduled to stop in front of the White House about 8:30 p.m. and a memorial wreath will be placed there.

GOVERNMENT

The Civil Service Commission has said - Employees may wear arm bands or "peace" buttons to work so long as "the activity does not disrupt the normal work environment."

Any participation in outside activities during official work hours must be preceded by pre-approval of annual leave otherwise employee will be considered AWOL and face the usual disciplinary measures.

CSC has been telling inquiring Federal agencies, "we don't feel it is appropriate to lend Government facilities for meetings which are designed to influence the making of what is obviously a political decision." But, each agency has the prerogative of allowing or disallowing use of its building for moratorium programs.

HEW and NIH personnel failed to get permission for speeches by Dr. Spock and others at rallies during working hours but, in a compromise, moratorium people were given permission to use the HEW and NIH and the baby Doctor to speak at the HEW auditorium between 12 to 2 p.m. - normal lunch hours.

Dr. George Wiley, NWRO, is scheduled to address Department of Agriculture employees.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development; OEO; Equal Employment Opportunity Commission; and Commission on Civil Rights have been granted permission for programs. Julius Hobson and Rev. Douglas Moore will speak to the CCR at noon.

About fifty members of Congress have scheduled speaking engagements on Wednesday and plan to discuss Vietnam. Many will make a number of addresses in scattered places - mostly in the eastern United States - some as many as eight and will be sorely pressed to maintain their schedules as will the usual anti-war activist array of speakers who are slotted for innumerable appearances.

A bi-partisan group of seventeen Senators and forty-seven Congressmen gave some air of legitimacy and elevated the level of VMD by sending a letter to the Vietnam Moratorium Committee declaring that they "share your commitment toward ending the war in Vietnam... as soon as possible."

A number of resolutions, pro and con the Vietnam War, have been introduced in Congress and debate has become increasingly acrimonious.

Republican National Chairman Roger C. B. Morton endorsed the moratorium as "great...a good thing...part of our right."

Some twenty or more Congressmen have taken advantage of an old procedural rule to reserve an hour each to make speeches after the House has concluded its business for the day on Tuesday the 14th. It is their intention to speak through the night until noon on Wednesday, the 15th, when the House opens in regular session. Opponents to this move may utilize another rarely used procedural rule to block them - a demand that a quorum of 218 members be present before the session can proceed. A group of Congressmen plans a silent vigil for forty-five minutes at noon on the east steps of the Capitol.

An ad hoc committee of city Government employees has been formed to support the moratorium. They have been asked to gather at 5 p.m. at Pershing Square and then proceed to the Sylvan Theater.

BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL

Lawyers - A D. C. Lawyer Committee will hold a rally at 1:00 p.m. at St. Johns Church in Lafayette Square. Arthur Goldberg, a speaker.

Business and professional people - will rally at noon at Farragut Square.

COLLEGES

Activities are planned by and at most area colleges although all will ostensibly be open for classes. Most action is at Georgetown and American in D. C. and at the University of Maryland.

Howard University - will be lenient on absences. The University Student Association endorsed the moratorium in principle but declared alliances of black and white students fail. However, liberal art students plan some activities, but probably separate from Vietnam Moratorium Committee actions. A chapel service is planned for 12:30 p.m.

after a march from campus to 14th and U Streets, N. W., at 11 a.m.

Howard Law School - a teach-in - Rep. Lewis Stokes (D-Ohio) will speak.

Federal City College - limited activity - probably on an individual basis.

Georgetown University - open - students not required to attend regular classes. Panels and classes on the war encouraged. President proclaimed "day of prayer and planning for peace." Masses will be said every quarter hour beginning at 9:15 a.m. and Rev. Henle will say a mass for peace at about 4 p.m. and then lead a march to the Sylvan Theater to join the rally. Student government endorsed the moratorium. Student Senate passed a resolution calling on North Vietnam to release by Christmas the names of all American prisoners it holds. "Meal of reconciliation" on Healy Lawn at 6 p.m. followed by town meeting discussion and an 8:30 p.m. candlelight procession through Georgetown on the 14th and a sleep-in on the University front lawn. Law school will hold discussion program from 11:30 - 3 p.m. in John Carroll Auditorium. Ernest Gruening, former Senator from Alaska, to speak. Senator Joseph Tydings (D-Md.) and Frank Mankiewicz to speak at 2 p.m. rally.

George Washington University - Student Assembly passed resolution in support of moratorium. Rep. Henry Reuss (D-Wis.) and Joseph Rauh to speak at 11:30 to 1:30 rally behind Library. Dr. Spock to speak at rally behind Library at 3 p.m. Students plan memorial service at Selective Service Headquarters, 1724 F Street, N. W., at 2 p.m. Will be joined by persons from other communities and campuses.

School of Advanced International Studies (John Hopkins) - All day programming beginning at 7 a.m. and lasting until 5 p.m. when participants will march to White House or Sylvan Theater. Paint-in, films, speakers (Marcus Raskin and Leslie Gelb), panels, etc.

American University - open - but students and faculty may decide individually whether to attend or hold classes. Andy Young (SCLC) and Senator George McGovern (D-S.D.) to speak at a 10 a.m. rally at Woods-Brown outdoor theater. Will join the demonstration at Selective Service Headquarters at 2 p.m. On 14th at 1 p.m. - rally - speakers such as Seymour Hirsch and Sanford Gottlieb (SANE).

University of Maryland - open - plans span 13th through 15th - workshops - mass canvassing of neighborhoods and shopping centers. Outdoor platform and P. A. system supplied by University for rallies on 15th. Afternoon rally on 15th for all area college and high school students. Anti-war guerrilla theater group.

Catholic University - planning a "Day of Dialogue and Discussion." Rev. Andrew Jacobs (D-Ind.) to speak at rally about 1 p.m. which follows a 10 a.m. mass for peace on steps of University library. Workshops to follow the rally.

Dumbarton University, Columbia Union College, Trinity College, and Montgomery College, Takoma Park - students at all plan activities similar to University of Maryland but on reduced basis.

Wesley Theological Seminary - Classes suspended. Students to canvas Spring Valley area passing out anti-war literature.

George Mason College (Fairfax, Virginia) - Mid-day rally, memorial service and candlelight vigil.

Northern Virginia Community College - some limited activity.

SECONDARY & ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

Ostensibly a regular school day - many will have some kind of discussion in classrooms or assemblies. High school students have not been asked by Vietnam Moratorium Committee to boycott classes but merely to take part in a "day of reflection" about the war.

Montgomery County - Will take note of moratorium at discretion of staff and students of each school

Fairfax County School Board - Business as usual, but special programs permissible.

Arlington County School Board - Agreed students would not be excused to participate in the moratorium.

Alexandria Schools - Absence only on parental request. Class discussion if desired.

Northern Virginia high schools not expected to place much emphasis on the day. Some classroom discussions likely. T. C. Williams will have voluntary assemblies.

Maryland high schools in area will have some programming. Speakers invited to several - Montgomery Blair, Walt Whitman, and Walt Johnson. Bethesda-Chevy Chase High School adherents hope to have a memorial service and wear black armbands.

District high schools - generally low-key observance. McKinley Tech - discussion - outside speakers. Western - program. - Wilson- 9 a.m. assembly program - seminars. Regular classes start at 11 a.m.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Arlington County Democratic Workshop on Civil and Human Rights is urging the citizens of Arlington County to refrain from business as usual and to initiate their own activity in support of the moratorium or actively participate in one of the many forms of study, reflection, or action planned for that day by area groups.

Herbert S. Miller, D.C. attorney residing in Reston, is spearheading plans for a Fairfax County demonstration. Plans include folk music, a non-denominational service in conjunction with a candle lighting ceremony, and a prominent anti-war speaker. Location of meeting not firm - some central Fairfax County site hoped for. This group of Northern Virginians goal will be to get petitions signed by 10,000 to present to Northern Virginia national legislators.

Maryland - State employees not excused to participate.

St. Johns Episcopal Church in Arlington, Virginia - will toll bell for two minutes of each daylight hour. Special services at 7:15 and 11 a.m. for students at Wakefield High School and the Glen Carlyn community.

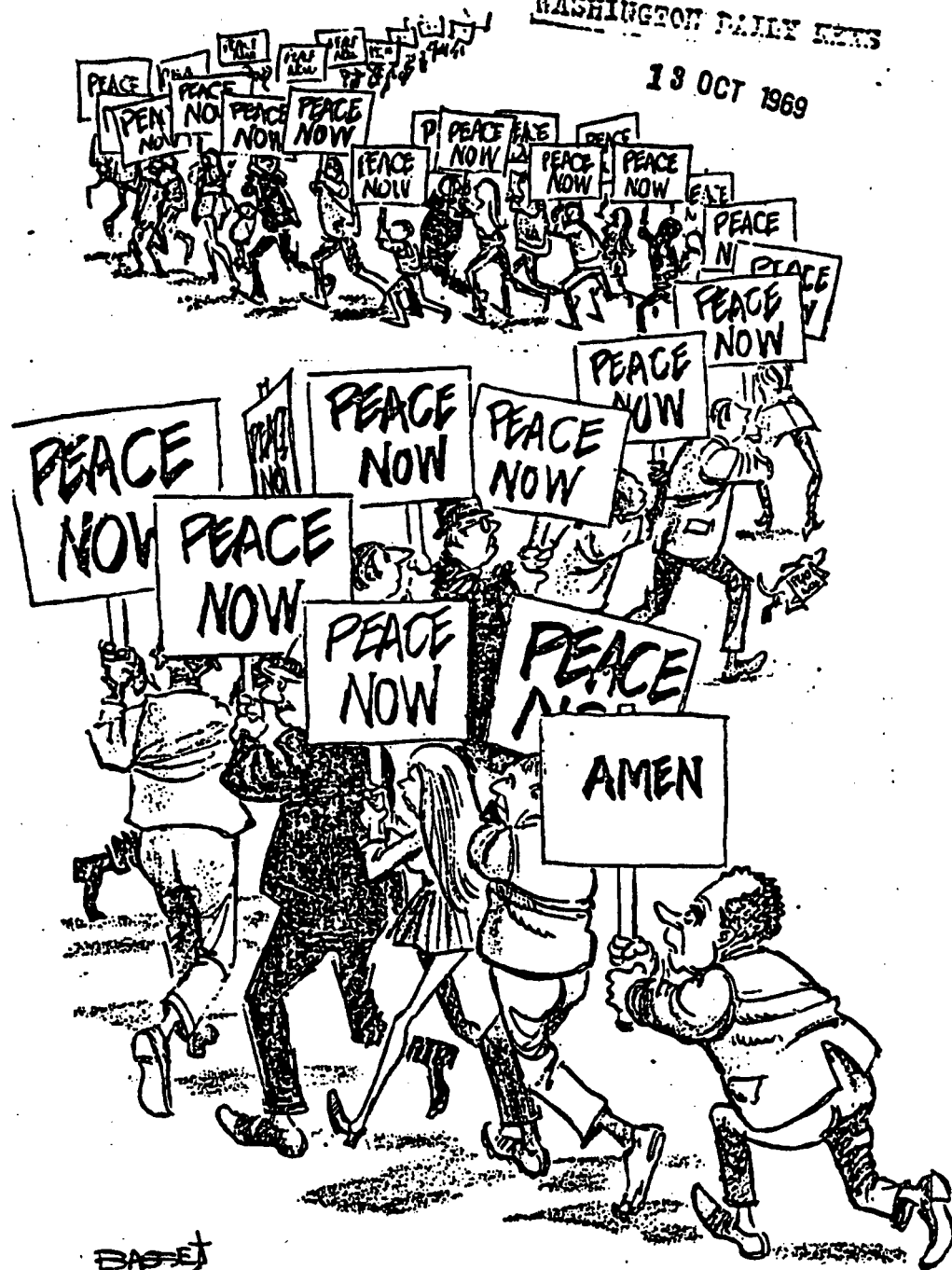
Georgetown University Law Students plan to demonstrate at the Justice Department on the 15th - 3:30 to 4:30 p.m. - to protest the legal and penal standards of this nation. I. F. Stone and Marcus Raskin will speak.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

WASHINGTON DAILY NEWS

13 OCT 1969



"As I Was Saying, 'Under No Circumstances
Will I Be Affected Whatever By It'"



WASHINGTON POST

42 OCT 1969

31 October 1969

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Last spring the student body at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) elected their undergraduate president for the current academic year. Of 4,000 eligible voters only 32 percent cast a ballot and Michael Albert, a twenty-two-year-old math major from New Rochelle, New York, won the election with a meager 16 percent plus of the potential electorate.

Albert is the personification of the contemporary radical student movement. He campaigned on an extreme left platform advocating the ending of all war-related research at MIT, the complete acceptance of campus Black Student Union demands, etc. Albert in a recent feature article in the Boston Globe transmitted the usual over-exercised new left miasma (American Imperialism, Peoples wars, Che', Free Huey, etc.). Albert describes himself as a "Rosa Luxemburg" SDSer (She was a well known murdered and martyred communist in Germany at the turn of the century).

Since Albert holds the highest elected student office on the MIT campus he is charged with, among other things, the counseling and guidance of entering freshmen. In his discharge of this responsibility, Albert sees his SDS (Progressive Labor faction) mandate clearly as any fillip which tends to radicalize the students and disrupt the fragile administrative balance at MIT.

Not only does Albert propagandize the freshmen with a "package of literature" liberally laced with revolutionary invective but he reads, in an orientation speech, a "letter to freshmen" (a copy of which is included in the "package of literature") and follows the reading with a free flowing diatribe, pouncing on MIT's world famous "Center for International Studies" and the scientific research program along with anything else in the left radical attack bag.

Here, as a classic example of new left hyperbole is the manner in which Albert starts his letter:

"Brothers and Sisters:

MIT is certainly all that you've been told. Brilliant people, research, a thriving locality, hard work, and even a bit more than all that. It's a cesspool.

A cesspool is a place where scum and dirt and garbage congregate, and that's what we've got here at MIT.

Mind you now - it's clean garbage, you know, like the trash some of you take out for Mom and Dad in Suburbia; it's clean, not like the kind in the ghetto."

There follows another dozen paragraphs in the same vein.

As numerous experts these days predict (including Notre Dame's Hessburgh), if college administrators don't grab back the academic reins and direct their institutions as places of higher learning instead of permitting the kids to operate colleges as radical political fora, imposed controls will soon begin to infringe on academic freedom. A freedom which is supposedly highly cherished by academicians.

When such people as Mike Albert are permitted to produce their own brand of destruction and to pass on to impressionable others their own warped utopian anti-American ideals one must certainly ask where is the silent majority and where is the administrative leadership.

Last weekend an SDS "happening" occurred 100 miles west of Chicago that went practically unnoticed (at least unemphasized) in the national press (on 26 October the Washington Post carried in the first edition a brief report that was dropped in later editions of the same date).

In what appears to have been a harrassment probe, which resulted in minor arrest action the hierarchy of SDS-Weatherman was raided at Illinois' White Pines State Park. Two significant points are these: first, why were all the Weatherman big guns meeting in the relative seclusion of a site some distance from their Chicago headquarters? and, second, are the Chicago, or Illinois (or Federal) authorities monitoring the activities of these persons?

The meeting was probably being held to assess the SDS Chicago demonstrations (8-11 October) and plan - what next. Those present according to the Associated Press (there may have been others but they weren't mentioned) were: Mark Rudd, National Secretary; Jeff Jones, Interorganizational Secretary; Bill Ayers, Educational Secretary; Bernadine Dohrn, former Interorganizational Secretary and Linda Sue Evans, Michigan Regional Secretary and Illinois traveler. Jones was arrested for possession of a deadly weapon - a black jack (released on \$1,000 bond) and Evans for not returning a rented car on time.

The Weatherman name is derived from the song (written and sung) by new left minstrel Bob Dylan. The song suggests the anti-societal philosophy of SDS-Weatherman and that faction's professed "Shock Brigade" stratagem which has already led to numerous rival confrontations and enhances extreme factional bitterness. Mark Rudd has already been beaten up twice in battles with RYM2ers and additional violent confrontations can be predicted. Rudd's life may even be in danger. Organizational espionage through cross-infiltration is undoubtedly taking place and even if Rudd can stand clear of an over zealous RYM2er he may not be able to avoid the wrath of a falsely trusted palace guard. Additionally, there must certainly be many faithful Weathermaners who feel that Rudd's ineptitude is leading the organization down the garden path of disaster.

Subterranean Homesick Blues
by Bob Dylan

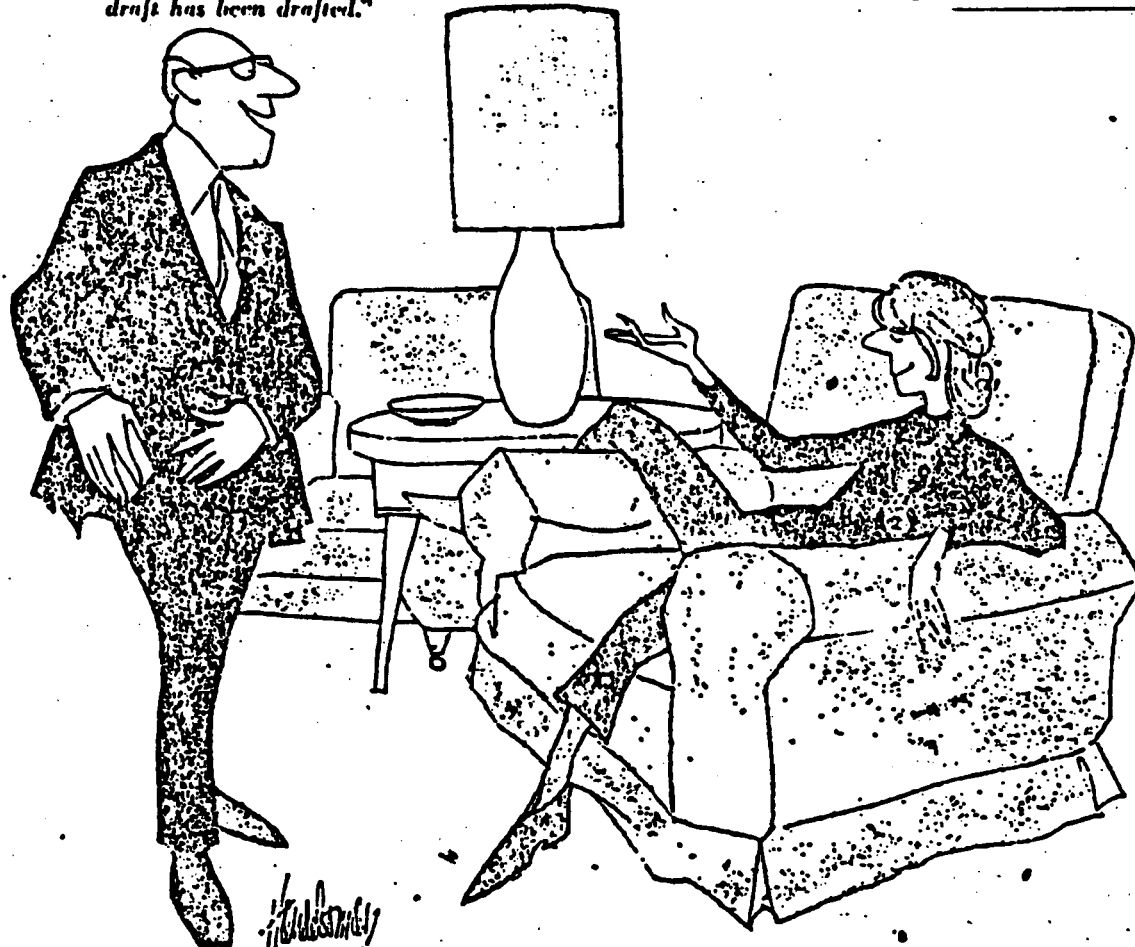
Maggie comes fleet foot
Face full of black soot
Talkin' at the heat put
Plants in the bed but
The phone's tapped any way
Maggie says that many say
They must bust in early May
Orders from the D. A.
Look out kid
Don't matter what you did
Walk on your tip toes
Don't try "No-Doz"
Better Stay away from those
That Carry around a fire hose
Keep a clean nose
Watch the plain clothes
You don't need a weather man
To know which way the wind blows



"Unfortunately our speaker for tonight on avoiding the draft has been drafted."



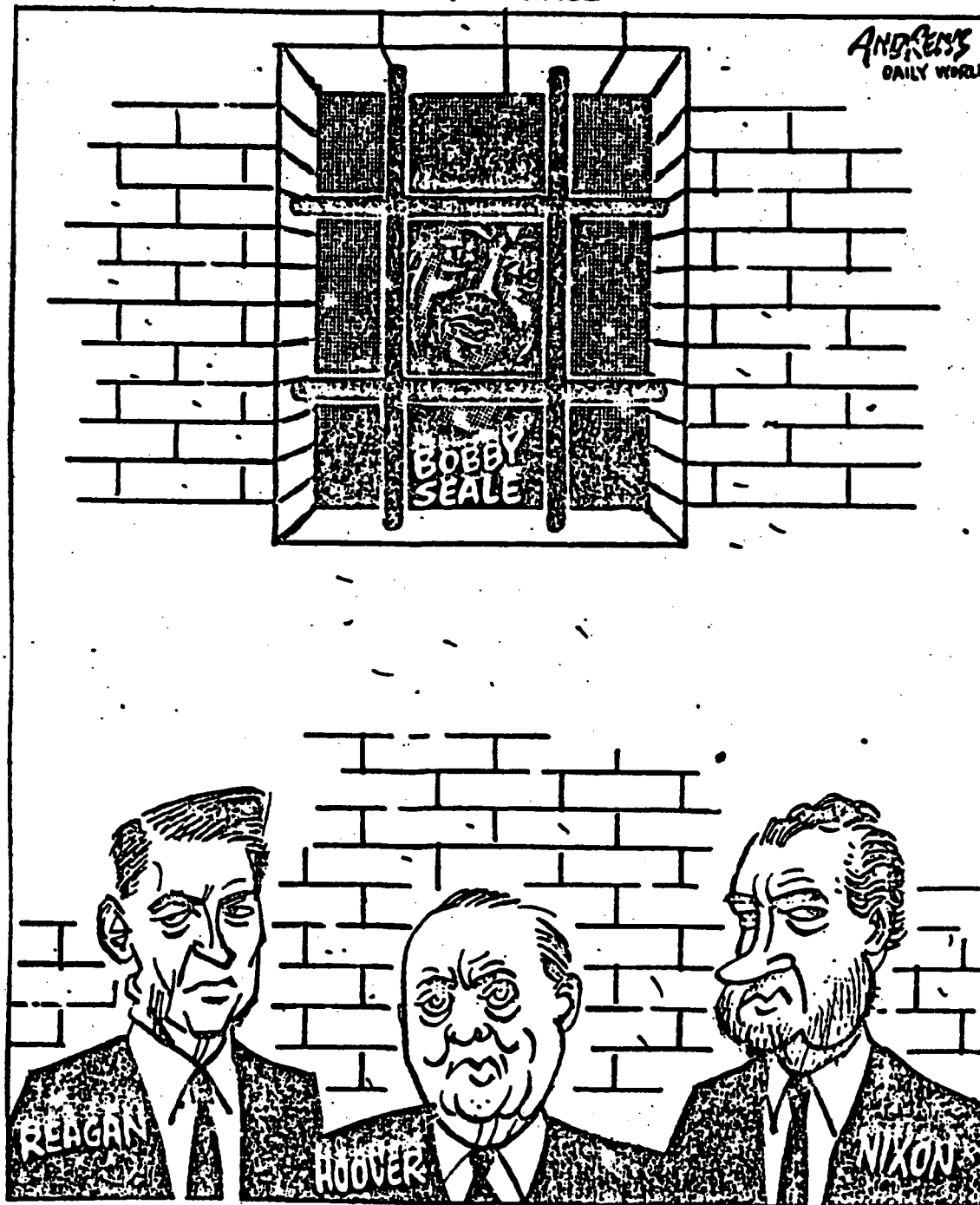
"We sent him to an obedience school and he organized their first campus riot!"



"By God, you young people today have all my admiration! You cut right through our sham and hypocrisy, our myths of achievements and meaningless success. Here, let me give you some money."

DAILY WORLD Saturday, September 6, 1969

ON THE WRONG SIDE OF THE WALL



TRIAL OF THE "CHICAGO 8" (Continued)

The "Chicago 8" trial has continued throughout its fifth week (22-28 October) to be disrupted by the defendants' conduct in court which, by any normal gauge, can only be described as outrageous. The outbursts of Bobby G. Scale, still harping upon his claimed lack of legal defense, have been the most violent so far. On one occasion he made continuation of the day's session impossible and on the following day necessitated his being bound and gagged, while in-court, in order that its operation could continue and testimony be taken. For the first time during the trial, this week's testimony furnished information implicating all eight defendants and, for the first time, produced statements implicating John R. Proines and Ice Weiner, regarding whom little is generally known.

Scale's conduct began to be totally out of bounds on the morning of Monday, 27 October, when the jury was led into the jury box. Scale rose; said, "Good Morning"; asked the jurors not "to blame me for anything; and, when ordered by Judge Hoffman to be seated, denounced him and the prosecutor shouting, "You represent the corruptness of this rotten Government!" Before the jurors could leave the courtroom as ordered by the Judge, Scale exclaimed, "And those letters that they say were sent by the Black Panther Party is a lie and you know it." (The two letters previously reported upon as having been sent to the families of two female jurors and signed "The Black Panthers".) After the jury left, Scale continued to denounce Judge Hoffman stating, "You begin to stink. Oink, Oink"; and condemned "this racist Government with its superman notions and its comic book politics." When urged by a marshal to sit down, as instructed, Scale asked, "Why don't you knock me in the mouth?"; and after finally sitting down, said in a voice audible throughout the courtroom, "I demand my constitutional rights! Demand! Demand! Demand!"

It is reported to be the opinion of some lawyers that the mention of the above-referred-to-letters to the entire jury could "taint" it and provide grounds for a mistrial or an appeal. It would seem that Scale's action in this connection (as well as his and the other defendants' actions during the rest of that day and the two following days) was, in reality, the carrying out of a well-laid plan, which may have been conceived over the weekend, to force Judge Hoffman to resort to ordering that Scale be bound and gagged in court.

On 28 October, Scale continued his disruptive conduct in court by a continual shouting of accusations and questions at the Judge, and at

the prosecution and its witnesses. When told by the Judge that he had "engaged in many contemptuous activities", Seale shouted back, "You're in contempt—in contempt of the masses of people for violating my rights—rights of 186,000 black men who died in the Civil War."

After an early dismissal of the jury, which obviously was the result of Seale's disruption of the court, Judge Hoffman warned Seale: "The court has the power to gag you—gag you and chain you to your chair. I don't want to do it." The seven other defendants then joined Seale in challenging the court's authority by refusing, despite repeated orders from the Judge, to stand when he recessed the court. The Judge admonished the eight defendants that they were in contempt; and when two defense lawyers declined to advise the defendants to rise, he indicated that they too were in contempt.

Seale's conduct in court on 27 October was a repetition of his conduct of the previous day, with violent outbursts and screamed accusations and insults. He reportedly "struggled at least 4 times with the marshals", and twice was wrestled into his seat. The second time, when his arm was twisted behind his back to hold him, David Dellinger tried to shoulder past the marshal to help him.

In the mid-afternoon, after still another outburst by Seale, the Judge finally told the marshals to take him into an anteroom and "deal with him as he should be dealt with in these circumstances." Seale was soon returned to the courtroom with a white muslin cloth tied around his mouth and was placed in a metal chair to which his ankles were attached with leg irons and his arms with handcuffs.

The Judge told him he would order him unchained if he indicated by a nod of his head that he would agree to be "respectful to the court": but Seale only continued a muffled harangue. He was again removed and returned a few minutes later with adhesive tape plastered over the gag. Thereafter, Judge Hoffman ignored his muffled shouts until adjournment for the day.

When, during the turmoil David Dellinger announced: "Let the record show that all the defendants support Bobby Seale in his efforts to defend himself", Judge Hoffman warned the seven other defendants that he would revoke their bail and order them jailed, if they persisted in defying the court. He also berated Kunstler for asserting that he, Judge Hoffman, was intimidating the defendants and their lawyers. Seale's first outburst of the day had followed a protest by Kunstler (that marshals were searching members of the defense legal staff) and a statement by Assistant U.S. Attorney Richard Schultz (informing the Judge that during a pre-session speech by Seale in the courtroom, he

three statements to the other defendants which indicated the need for courtroom security). Seale (who while offering advice to the other defendants had commented, "If anyone attacks you physically, you know the principles of the Party—self defense...Remember one thing—hold your cool."), jumped from his seat and charged Schultz, screaming: "You rotten racist pig. You liar, you liar, you're a liar. Trickie Dick Schultz, like his boss Dick Nixon, is a liar."

At this point, when marshals were attempting to wrestle Seale to his seat and Dellinger attempted to prevent it, Seale wound up in the front row of the press section when his chair tipped over near where Dr. Benjamin Spock was sitting. Spock, whose attendance at the trial has not previously been noted, also spoke at a rally which was held outside the court. He was pictured at a news conference with five of the defendants together with Dr. Howard Levy, recently released from prison after serving a two-year sentence for refusing to train Green Beret medical personnel, and Dr. Quentin Young of the Medical Committee for Human Rights.

On 30 October Judge Hoffman adjourned court following a free-for-all which took place when Seale managed to free himself from leather straps which bound him to a wooden chair. (No details are known as of this writing.)

On 29 October, a walkout was conducted at a technical high school in Chicago to protest the treatment of Bobby Seale and the fatal shooting by Chicago police, some days ago, of the black Soto brothers. About five hundred persons marched in orderly fashion throughout the Loop area, with stops at City Hall, the Board of Education, and the Federal Building, confining their activities to singing and chanting.

It is scarcely surprising, what with the distractions in court, that not many witnesses appear to have been heard during the past week.

On 23 October.

...said to have been "a regular fixture at radical gatherings in New York City", caused obvious consternation among the "Chicago 8" when called to testify. (He had become a member of the Steering Committee of Veterans for Peace, of the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee and of the Crazies, "a group noted for disrupting gatherings of liberals.")

...stated that at a March 1968 rally in Washington Square, New York City, Tom Hayden urged protesters to go to Chicago during the Democratic National Convention for the purpose of "in the Convention."; and that Hayden stated that he thought there would be violence in Chicago because of tension in black ghettos. When

approached the defense table to identify Hayden, several defendants muttered "Oink, Oink", and Dellinger told him they were disappointed in him.

Regarding the (Communist) Daily World reported on 25 October that a young, black, Daily World photographer, who once worked for [redacted] and covered demonstrations with him, said that [redacted] often hinted that El Tigro, by which he had been employed for a time, was a CIA front and that his photographs might be going to CIA. (Records of the Office of Security fail to substantiate any such connection.)

On 24 October, [redacted] reporter for the Chicago Tribune, testified that while interviewing Tom Hayden in May 1968 in the Chicago office of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Hayden received a long-distance telephone call from New Jersey during which Hayden inquired about mutual acquaintances and then said: "Fine. Send them out. We'll start the revolution now. Do they want to fight?"

On Monday, 27 October,

[redacted] said he was accepted by headquarters of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (which planned and coordinated the Chicago demonstrations) and had attended small meetings with six of the eight defendants. He said that they planned to sabotage motor cars in the Loop, in downtown Chicago, and to stage a "fill-in" during which the streets would be clogged and windows broken; and he testified that John Froines, University of Chicago chemist, urged the fire-bombing of Chicago's vast Grant Park underground garage and suggested that kerosene could be spilled in Convention hotels "because it smells like vomit."

[redacted] stated that Froines made these suggestions at a meeting of demonstration marshals on 28 August 1968, during the Democratic National Convention; and quoted Froines as telling the marshals, "I have four cans of gasoline and I haven't figured out how I'm going to use them."

[redacted] also testified that two days later, during a meeting at a suburban farm, he was told by defendant Lee Weiner, a sociologist at Northwestern University, that Weiner and Craig Shimbukaro, an indicted co-conspirator, had planned to fire-bomb the garage but that when he got to the garage, he found Shimbukaro being questioned by the police and became frightened and fled.

[redacted] testified that Dellinger was present at a meeting at which a girl sought to take up a collection to buy nails; and that Rennie

Davis supposed to lure young Convention delegates and sons and daughters of Convention dignitaries to a Lincoln Park confrontation with police, by offering "music and sex." said he had heard Rennie Davis tell demonstrators to "harass and provoke" the Chicago police; and said that he, had attended training sessions for marshals in Lincoln Park when they were told how to kick people and how to deliver judo chops to the front of the neck and the back of the nose. They also were told to punch them in the solar plexis. testimony was repeatedly interrupted by outbursts from Bobby Seale and David Dellinger, New Mobilization Committee leader.

Recent newsworthy accounts of the activities of the "Chicago 8" outside-of-the-courtroom, have dealt largely with a trip which Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman made to Washington, and an invitation which David Dellinger and Rennie Davis received from the North Vietnamese.

During the evening of 27 October, Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman made a "quickie" surprise visit to Washington, D.C., to challenge the Justice Department and the Administration to "a showdown" during the 13-15 November Vietnam war protests, and to demand that the Chicago conspiracy trial be stopped. They staged a press conference on the steps of the Justice Department, wearing boxing gloves and black sweat-shirts emblazoned "Conspiracy" to demonstrate their objection to the trial, and announced that the trial would be a national issue during the November Moratorium. Furthermore, "On November 15 we're going to make this trial a national issue and we're going to resolve the issue in the streets." Hoffman had held a press conference the day before in Concord, Massachusetts, to criticize the war and urge participation in the demonstrations to be held in Washington on 15 November.

According to Yipies Rubin and Hoffman, and to Robert Greenblatt, a New York official of the Youth International Party who is coordinating the 15 November demonstration and who also was present, there will be 500,000 participants. The plan, they said, is to have the demonstrators from the Moratorium March, which will terminate at the Elipse after parading from the Capitol to the White House, continue on along Constitution Avenue to the Justice Department, where "he will surround the Department of Justice with half a million people...(and) with that many people, Mitchell will have to stop the trial." According to Abbie Hoffman, "We're willing to use any weapons including language...(and) we're going to hang Spiro Agnew, John 'Butcher' Mitchell, and Adolph Hitler' Julius Hoffman in effigy."

Appeals by David Dellinger and Rennie Davis for permission to accept an invitation from the North Vietnamese to go to Paris to discuss the release of American prisoners of war with the North Vietnamese delegation to the peace talks, were denied on 24 October, by a U.S. Court of Appeals which upheld prior rulings by Judge Hoffman.

On 27 October, William H. Kunstler, New York attorney for the "Chicago 8", arrived in Paris on behalf of Dellinger and Davis to confer with the North Vietnamese delegation; and Dellinger stated during a news conference that the North Vietnamese invitation might relate to recent discussions between representatives of Hanoi and the wives of American prisoners of war. (Actually they were the wives of men missing in action, who don't know whether they are wives or widows; and it would seem equally likely, if not more so, that the invitation related to discussions between representatives of Hanoi and exiled Black Panther Eldridge Cleaver, with regard to an exchange of American military prisoners for Black Panther leaders imprisoned in the United States. Davis and Tom Hayden reported during a news conference last week that such discussions had been initiated between Cleaver and the North Vietnamese.)

It will be recalled that Davis and Dellinger negotiated during the past summer for the release of three American prisoners of war and that Davis, who was under indictment but not yet involved in a trial, was permitted by a judge of the Seventh U.S. District Court of Appeals to take a trip to Hanoi in July, to have the prisoners turned over to him. Judge Hoffman, who had granted Dellinger permission to travel to Paris to arrange the release of the prisoners, refused Davis permission to travel to North Vietnam but his ruling was reversed.

On 27 October, during the usual noon press news conference held for the "Chicago 8" and their defense, Kunstler (who had returned from a weekend trip to Paris) reported that North Vietnam was ready to hand over a list of U.S. prisoners of war to the American peace movement. According to Kunstler, Hanoi was also willing to release information about the prisoner's condition and would permit "a regular flow of mail" from them. Questioned regarding the number of names involved, Kunstler said, "We did not discuss any figures, but I had the distinct impression that they would include all the American prisoners they hold, although not those held by the Vietcong in South Vietnam." All names will be provided, he said he was told, "but maybe not all once." Kunstler also said he had been told that all information about prisoners and mail from them would be channeled through an office to be set up by the American peace movement, more specifically the National Mobilization Committee. Kunstler said he got the impression that Hanoi was ready to start furnishing the information as soon as such an office was established; and Dellinger, NMC Chairman, indicated that the NMC was already at work on the matter. Details, according to Dellinger, will be announced at the peace rally in Washington, D.C., on 15 November.

According to Kunstler, the North Vietnamese told him that anyone can get information concerning prisoners, either publicly or privately, and that those requesting private responses will be visited by representatives of the Mobilization group, "probably women", who will pass

the information along. Ellinger adds the comment that it was his impression that the North Vietnamese would have released the information earlier had it not been for attempts by Henry Cabot Lodge, chief U.S. negotiator, and Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird "to badger" the information out of them. Ellinger sees the North Vietnamese promise as "a major friendly act", "a peace feeler", and "an attempt to establish better relations with Washington."

The State Department and the Department of Defense are obviously not too optimistic over the claimed North Vietnamese offer; but are understandably reluctant to make any statement which might jeopardize the receipt of information about U.S. war prisoners. The Chairman of the Senate GOP Policy Committee, however, plans to ask the Justice Department to see whether Ellinger violated Federal law in contacting North Vietnamese representatives, citing a provision of the Espionage Act which makes it a crime for a private citizen to carry on unauthorized correspondence with another government with intent to influence the conduct of that government.

All this is reminiscent of earlier activities along this same line by Ellinger and Tom Hayden, both of whom were involved in 1967 in plans for the release of American prisoners of war by the North Vietnamese; and both of whom were involved in 1967/68--and perhaps much earlier--in transmitting letters from American war prisoners in North Vietnam to their families in this country, under circumstances which were suspect. Hayden was then the assistant editor of Liberation Magazine, of which Ellinger was and still is the editor, and they and other members of the staff of the magazine were implicated.

In November 1967, Hayden was on one of his several trips to North Vietnam and on 11 November, in Haiphong, the Vietnamese National Liberation Front ceremoniously released three American prisoners of war to him, as "the representative of an American committee of war protesters." Hayden subsequently made great propaganda mileage from his activities, citing his experiences in such way as to discredit President Johnson and his Administration. It would seem that some such play may once again be in the making--with President Nixon and his Administration as targets.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

- November 1 *Albuquerque, New Mexico - United Front for Peace granted permission to hold peace march 1 November. UFP representatives estimate 200-1,000 persons will participate. No further information. *ALB 9302-2704-07*
- November 1 *Chicago, Illinois - The NMC has mailed 10,000 copies of a leaflet urging attendance at a public rally to be held at the Chicago Civic Center. The Chicago Eight defendants will be the principal speakers (less Bobby Seale, presumably). *FBI IN 716421*
- November 1-7 *Boston Area - Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) chapters at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) are reportedly planning demonstrations November 1-7 at MIT and Harvard University to oppose research by the University for the Defense Department. On November 4 SDS may attempt to disrupt classes and impede research projects. The theme of this demonstration will be "Bring down the second Pentagon." The above actions are reportedly still in the planning stage. Reportedly, students who are opposed to the demonstration at MIT, are organizing to stop SDS from conducting a successful demonstration. *FBI - 70067 2100. FBI IN 747812*
- November 1 *Los Angeles, California - Rapid, coordinated dissemination of news and politics in the radical movements is the goal of a proposed BPP-sponsored journalism conference, tentatively scheduled for 1 November. According to the Daily World, the conference, patterned after the International Conference of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-Fascist Journalists held recently in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, will be to form a revolutionary news service. *Daily World 2400*
- November 3 Chicago, Illinois - Arrested September 8 at the University of Illinois where, as leaders of a community coalition, they were demonstrating for more jobs for minorities in the construction

industry were: Rev. Jesse Jackson (SCLC); Lawrence Patterson (Conservative Vice Lords); Robert Weathers (Black Disciples); and Leonard B. Sengali (Black Peace Stone Nation). Trial has been set for 3 November.

November 3

New York City and Nationally - On 7 October a group of black intellectuals and activists in New York City called for a city-wide boycott of work and classes by all blacks as a display of unity among the majority of Negroes - a "Black Solidarity Day." Although called for New York City, the sponsors said other blacks are working toward similar shows of unity in Detroit, Cleveland, Los Angeles and Chicago. One purpose of the demonstrations is to show black opposition to "the growing conservatism" among U. S. whites. "This test of Solidarity Day will call on the majority of blacks not involved (with black activism) to show this anger in a creatively disruptive act."

November 3

*Chicago and Nationally - In a speech to a BPP rally in Chicago on 7 October, Rennie Davis of the Chicago Eight stated that on 3 November, the population of Chicago would be invited to meet at the civic center to protest the current trial.

November 5

*Lowell, Massachusetts - November Action Committee has scheduled demonstration, Lowell Tech., 1500 hours, 5 November. The action will stress immediate withdrawal from Vietnam; support of National Liberation Front in Vietnam; end of war research, Lowell Tech.; and end of ROTC, Lowell Tech.

November 6

New Bedford, Massachusetts - The Regional Action Group, believed to be an SDS sponsored group, is planning an anti-war demonstration. Thursdays are traditionally known as a "night on the town" when vandalism and arrests are prevalent.

November 6

*Seattle, Washington - The Pacific Northwest NMC is planning a rally in opposition to Senator Henry M. Jackson (Dem. - Wash.). Reportedly, former Senator Wayne Morse may be a speaker.

November 8

*Nationally-SDS has said that as a follow-up to the 11 October action in Chicago, regional demonstrations will be held throughout the country to make it clear that SDS will not be tricked by "phony bombing halts or troop withdrawals or any games played by liberal politicians." SDS says, "We will not be turned around." Very little has been reported on SDS

planned activity subsequent to the 8-11 October action which left the Weatherman faction bent, if not broken.

November 8

Boston, Massachusetts - A Boston anti-imperialist coalition will hold a demonstration to support the NLF and demand immediate withdrawal from Vietnam. It will be the culmination of a week of anti-imperialist demonstrations against a variety of targets. It will bring together high school and college students and working people.

November 8-15

National - Planned to be a week of local activity around the war and U. S. Imperialism, to build on-going local organizations and to help mobilize for November 15 in Washington and San Francisco. The goal is to plan activity appealing to a wide variety of constituencies and political styles. Initiated by the Joe Hill Caucus of SDS at San Francisco State and endorsed by the RYM II national SDS faction. A prime aim is for campus protests. The NMC co-chairman, Sidney Peck has indicated that NMC hopes the actions take place. (Quarrel 9-27)

November 8-15

Washington, D. C. - The Fellowship of Reconciliation, a pacifist group which is participating in the November 15 demonstrations, plans to conduct a continuous vigil at the South Vietnamese Embassy, November 8-15. (F.R. 10 2000 2000)

November 9

*Houston, Texas - A march for peace from Emancipation Park to Hermann Park where rally will be held is scheduled. *Two buses reserved in Killeen, Texas, to transport demonstrators to Houston. However, only 26 persons have signed up for the trip. Two folk singers scheduled to perform at rally and Howard Levy, former Army medical Captain will speak. (HRA 9300 2000)

November 9

Los Angeles, California - The Teachers' Council for Peace in Vietnam is sponsoring a mass march and rally on 9 November with the aim of initiating "dramatic peace events - carefully planned so as to broaden the peace movement's popular appeal." The projected march and demonstration has the support of the Peace Action Council, umbrella coordinating agency for virtually all the peace organizations in the area. A speaker for the Teachers' Council stated that "the peace rally will not be an anti-climax to the teachers' march. On the contrary, we are hoping for the largest anti-war rally ever held in Los Angeles." Congressmen George Brown, Jr., and Edward Roybal, both

Democrats from Los Angeles, will be among the speakers at the L. A. High School football stadium rally following the march.

November 10

National - Police Chief Dallas Bias of Charleston, West Virginia, called on the nation's policemen and firemen to stage a "national March of Confidence" in the Government and the U. S. soldiers in Vietnam November 10, the day before Veterans Day. 10/9/68

November 10

Washington, D. C. - David Dellinger and Rennie Davis, both of whom are on trial at Chicago, Illinois, for their activities during the Democratic National Convention, attended an NMC meeting at Washington, D. C., on October 20. Davis indicated that he was returning to Washington, D. C., on November 8 and that a demonstration will be held at the Justice Department on November 10 to protest the Chicago trial. 11/10/68

November 11

*Washington, D. C. - It is reported that the black community of Washington, D. C., will not participate in the anti-Vietnam war activities scheduled for 15 November but are formulating plans for a rally to be held at the D. C. Armory on the 11th. 11/11/68

November 11

*Mrs. Willie J. Hardy, Director of the Metropolitan Community Aid Council, has stated that the Negro Community in Washington, D. C., will not participate in the November 15 demonstrations as they fear new left elements will cause confrontations and riots. Mrs. Hardy is planning a rally on November 11 at the District of Columbia Armory. Mrs. Nat "King" Cole and Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr., will be asked to speak at the rally. The names of war dead will be read. 11/11/68

November 11

Veterans Day - At least one person, Senator Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.) has suggested that on Veterans Day demonstrations be conducted in support of U. S. forces in Vietnam to make sure that they "know how the majority of responsible Americans feel." 11/11/68

November 12

Detroit, Michigan - Robert F. Williams, militant black, who recently returned to the U. S. A. after eight years of exile in Cuba, China and Tanzania, was freed on personal bonds after two appearances in Detroit Courts within hours after his return. Williams is fighting extradition to North Carolina where he is wanted on a kidnapping charge. An extradition hearing is set for November 12. 11/12/68

- November 12-16 *Washington, D. C. - The University of Syracuse, Syracuse, New York, has reserved a room at the Ambassador Hotel, November 12-16 as a movement center and expects two thousand students from Syracuse to participate in the demonstrations. *1-17 10 77 186*
- November 13 *Ithaca, New York - Students for a Democratic Society may attempt to bomb the Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) facilities at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, on or before November 13. Dek Stumpf, an SDS official, has allegedly prepared diagrams of the ROTC facilities and has made visits at night to test and evaluate the security. *1-17 10 77 186*
- November 13-14 *Nationally - The National Association of Black Students has selected these two days to extend special consideration to the black mothers and fathers who have lost sons in the Vietnam War. NABS is encouraging rallies concerning the Vietnam War and the draft as they relate to black people. It is urging, also, that "mothers, sisters and loved ones" go to local draft boards on November 14 and insist that they be drafted instead of the young men. *1-17 10 77 186*
- November 13-14. *Washington, D. C. - A National Conference on GI Rights was announced by the GI Defense Organization in a planning session held at Chicago in early August. Part of the effort to increase GI resistance to the Vietnam War, the Conference will consider proposals including: "The guarantee of freedom of speech for GI's, freedom of the press and assembly, due process, etc., to servicemen and legislation to enforce the prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment by the officers' caste and their agents." The American Servicemen's Union has asked organized labor to support the GI movement. The Conference will be held at the Shoreham Hotel. Rep. Shirley Chisholm will be the featured speaker. *1-17 10 77 186*

WASHINGTON, D. C., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. (U.S. News & World Report) — The following two pages from the 3 November edition of U. S. News & World Report tells the current situation quite succinctly and well, it is reprinted in total.

Biggest march ever on the nation's capital is predicted for mid-November. Nearly all of the marchers will be idealistic foes of Vietnam war. But some leaders of the march have other axes to grind—and Washington officials are worried.

Coming next in the growing antiwar campaign is a massive march on Washington, D.C., in mid-November.

It could be the biggest demonstration ever staged in the nation's capital. Its sponsors predict that it will attract at least 250,000 and perhaps as many as 500,000 people.

Sponsors pledge that the march will be "legal and nonviolent"—like the nationwide "Moratorium on Vietnam" of October 15.

Washington officials, however, are apprehensive. Federal troops will be standing by to back up D.C. police.

Officials wonder whether it is possible for so large a number of demonstrators—including many with past records of violence—to go through such an emotional protest without some outbreaks.

Feared: extremist take-over. A big fear is that extremists will move in on the peace slings and cause trouble.

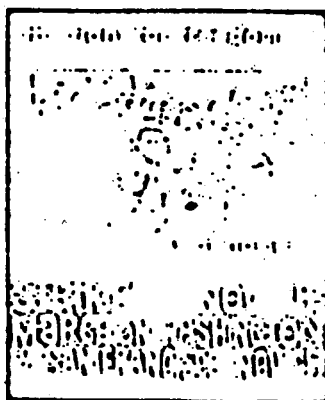
Significant differences are seen between the October Moratorium and the coming march on Washington.

Organizers and leaders of the Moratorium were mostly "liberals" whose overriding objective was to end the war in Vietnam. The group which directed that event is known as the Vietnam Moratorium Committee.

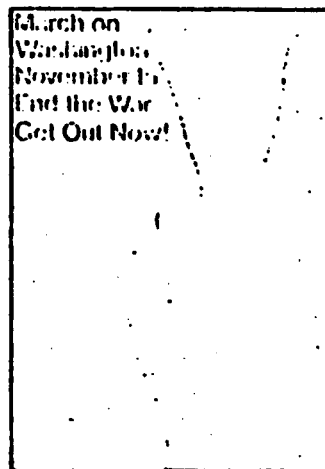
The Washington march is under the direction of a group calling itself the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. Its leaders include "radicals" whose aims go far beyond stopping the war. Some are openly committed to destroying or changing the U.S. system of government.

One member of the "New MOBE" steering committee is Arnold Johnson, public-relations director of the Communist Party USA—an organization that follows the Moscow line.

Other members of the steering committee include Fred Halstead and Gus Horowitz, members of the Socialist



"Strike" "March"
Posters and buttons invite war critics to mass protests.

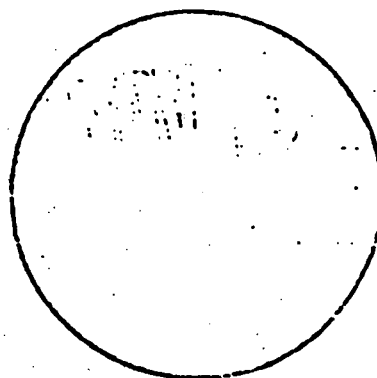


Workers Party (SWP)—known as the "Trotskyite" wing of Communism.

Also on the steering committee are Carol Lipman and Larry Siegle, members of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), which is the youth affiliate of the Socialist Workers Party.

A co-chairman of the New Mobilization Committee is David Dellinger, a veteran leader of protest demonstrations now on trial charged with conspiracy to incite riot during last year's National Democratic Convention in Chicago.

All this does not mean that the peace demonstration scheduled for mid-November is under the control of Communists or other subversives.



THE NEXT ANTIWAR PROTEST—DAY BY DAY

Thursday, November 13

Nationwide "March Against Death" begins—2,000 march in New York City.

San Francisco "March Against Death" gets underway in Marin County—400 march along route from Sausalito Cemetery to Sausalito.

Four-day "National Conference on GI Rights" starts in Washington.

Friday, November 14

Students go on a nationwide "strike."
"March Against Death" continues, Moratorium ends.

Saturday, November 15

"March Against Death" in Washington ends.
Mass march on White House follows, with 250,000 or more marching predicted.
Another mass march in San Francisco.

Sunday, November 16

"National Workshop on the Draft" in Washington, counseling on draft resistance.

One official in close touch with the organization said:

"This is a very broad peace movement. The great bulk of its participants are honestly and idealistically opposed to the Vietnam war. There are Communists or other types of subversives in the movement. In fact, it is deeply infiltrated by them. And they are trying to exploit it for their own purposes. But there is no evidence that they have succeeded in gaining control over it."

One official concern is that the November protests will go far beyond the war itself. Issues unrelated to Vietnam have been raised.

(continued on next page)

"MARCH ON WASHINGTON"

(continued from preceding page)

As an example, in the September 25 issue of the "New Mobilizer," Stewart Meacham of the American Friends Service Committee, who is a chairman of the New Mobilization Committee, wrote this:

"The issues are straightforward:

"Immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam.

"Self-determination for Vietnam and Black America.

"End ABM and all forms of militarism.

"End racism and poverty.

"Free speech for GIs.

"Self-government for Washington, D.C.

"Stop repression—free all political prisoners."

An infiltrator's report. Aims expressed by some of the march planners were reported to Congress by Max Philip Friedman, a graduate student who "infiltrated" the peace movement.

Mr. Friedman attended a "National Antiwar Conference" in Cleveland July 4 and 5 at which plans for the Washington rally were made. He reported his observations to the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee.

Telling about a Cleveland speech by Douglas Dowd, a Cornell University professor who is mobilization chairman, Mr. Friedman testified:

"Professor Dowd continued on with the questions of what was at stake in the Washington demonstration for November and what would be the tactical goals and the general approach to it.

"The short-run aim of the Washington demonstration would be to end the war in Vietnam but not to end the movement. A second, longer-range goal of the demonstration would be to change the system, to end the imperialist system which produced the war, racism and poverty—and he referred to 'this insane society,' referring to the American society."

Mr. Dowd also was quoted by Mr. Friedman as saying: "It is a system, not a policy, we are fighting."

Evidence gathered by congressional and other federal investigators makes it plain that the march on Washington is a product of long and careful planning by experts at big demonstrations.

The idea was conceived at least as early as last spring. It was discussed in a June meeting in East Berlin attended by some of the American war protesters. Senator Paul J. Fannin (Rep.), of Arizona, in a speech October 13, said:

"During the late spring of 1969, a

call to a National Antiwar Conference held in Cleveland, Ohio, July 4-5, 1969.

"The call was initiated for the most part by individuals associated with the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (MOBE), a Communist-oriented organization which has functioned as a coalition for numerous antiwar groups operating throughout the country. . . . The conference was attended by approximately 900 persons, many of whom were delegates from antiwar groups comprising individuals identified in sworn testimony as Communists, well-known Communist sympathizers and radical pacifists."

"The truth is—" Other members of Congress also have expressed concern about the antiwar demonstrations. On October 16, Representative John M. Ashbrook (Rep.), of Ohio, said in a House speech:

"The truth of the matter is that the organizers of the October 15 Moratorium and forthcoming protests represent a galaxy of who is who in radical life today. The draft evaders, draft-card burners, flag burners, rioters, Communists and anarchists with all their obscenity and hate-filled propaganda get the ball rolling and good, sincere American liberals follow behind their banner. The banner, for the most part, is down-the-line anti-Americanism and propaganda."

Members of Congress who supported the October 15 protest are not rushing to get on the November bandwagon.

There is some division, also, among war protesters themselves.

The Young People's Socialist League, which supported the Moratorium, urged its followers not to go to Washington, saying:

"The MOBE leadership is discredited. It includes many people who are more committed to an NLF [Viet Cong] victory than to peace."

"Students for a Democratic Society, a group noted for campus violence, is not taking part in the planning, but individual chapters are expected to send some

early all the organizations that took part in the Moratorium are joining the march. The Moratorium Committee, itself, after publicly holding off for weeks, endorsed the Washington rally on October 21. This committee also is staging another nationwide Moratorium on November 13 and 14.

The Students Mobilization Committee—which is organizing a nationwide student "strike" on November 14—also has agreed to support the march.

According to the New Mobilization Committee, endorsements of the march have come from several labor-union officials, religious leaders, and Senator Charles Goodell (Rep.), of New York.

There is a professional touch to the planning of the Washington rally.

A "Memo on Logistics," issued October 16, described preparations for a reviewing stage, communications, signs, banners and placards, order of march, marshals to direct the marchers, public address systems and medical aid.

A "March Against Death," in the planned 40-hour "March Against Death," each of 46,000 marchers will carry a placard bearing the name of an American who died or a village destroyed in Vietnam. This will be followed, on November 15, by a mass march on the White House. Also, as the schedule on page 23 shows, there will be a four-day "Conference on GI Rights."

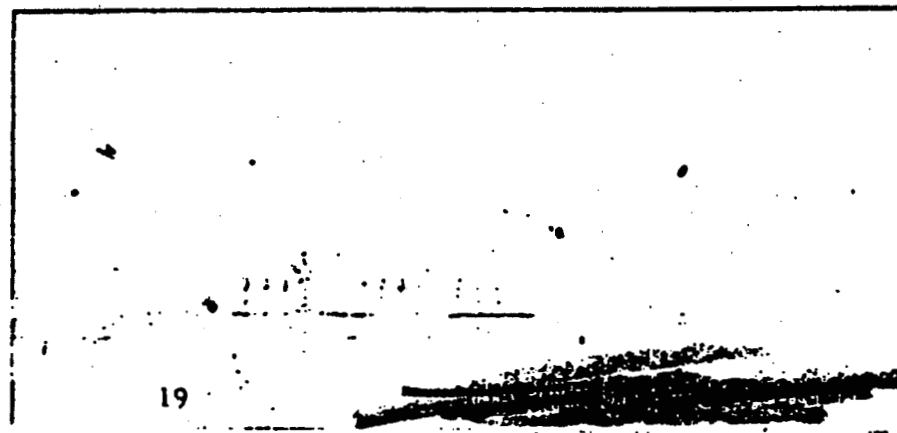
Like the October Moratorium, the November action in Washington is expected to draw together almost every type of war opponent—young and old, moderate and radical.

One highly placed American official made this comment:

"One of the worst effects of the war is that, for the first time in years, Communists now have an issue—antiwar—which is popular enough to permit them to get a hearing from large numbers of non-Communist Americans."

Military view, page 25; Washington's big debate over the war, 6.

Candlelight procession past White House in October Moratorium was peaceful. But November 15 march will be much larger—and different. Will it prove as peaceful?



November 14 & 15 *California - The Coordinator of the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) in Los Angeles, California, held a press conference on October 27 during which she stated that 100,000 individuals are expected to participate in the San Francisco, California, demonstration on November 15. She stated there will be demonstrations on November 14 in industrial areas and at induction centers in southern California.

November 14 *Seattle, Washington - The SMC at the University of Washington is organizing a march and rally to support the demonstrations at San Francisco and Washington, D. C.

November 15 *Washington, D. C. - Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman, and Robert Greenblatt, leaders of the YIPPIES (Youth International Party), which originated as a put-on and still is primarily a figment of their imagination with no real organization or membership, have announced their intention to lead the Mobilization marchers from the Ellipse, which is the terminal point of the November 15 mass march, to the Justice Department, six blocks away. They predict that the peace marchers will follow them in a demonstration to demand an end of the Chicago Eight trial. Greenblatt said he is negotiating for a permit from the Washington Police.

Mobilization officials reportedly have completed most of the details for their Capitol-White House march.

November 15 Berkeley, California - A confidential source has advised that the extremist Black Panther Party plans to hold a benefit in the Berkeley, California, area on or about 15 November 1969. The purpose of the benefit is to raise money to be used as a legal defense fund for arrested leaders and members of the BPP, including its chairman Bobby Seale. The BPP plans to have well-known personalities and entertainers to participate in the benefit, including professional entertainer and civil rights activist Dick Gregory, and the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Reportedly, the BPP recently received word that Abernathy is willing to help and is waiting to be contacted by a representative of the BPP.

November 16 *Washington, D. C. - Meetings and continued unannounced actions by NMC.

November 16

Washington, D. C. - Student opponents of the Three Sisters Bridge announced that they will hold a mass march on November 16 with the aid of anti-war protestors here for the March Against Death and Peace march on November 14 & 15. Claiming to be in touch with the NMC leaders, the D. C. Students on the Transportation Crisis vowed they will halt bridge construction. No details have been set as yet.

November 18

Washington, D. C. - The appearance of black militant Robert F. Williams before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee scheduled for 30 September was postponed until 18 November, according to Conrad Lynn, one of Williams' lawyers. Williams faces kidnapping charges in North Carolina.

November 19-22

Washington, D. C. - The Committee of Returned Volunteers plans to participate in the November demonstrations and to hold a conference dealing with "American Imperialism in Asia." It will also demonstrate November 19-22 at Washington, D. C., during a conference on Okinawa between the President and the Prime Minister of Japan.

November 21-24

Chicago, Illinois - The New Democratic Coalition steering committee announced a national conference will be held at which Sen. Harold Hughes (D-Iowa) will be the principal speaker.

November 28-30

Mississippi or Georgia - The National Conference on Black Power had a three-conference schedule for 1969 - the first in July in Bermuda - the second 29-31 August in Los Angeles, and the third - "to synthesize the results of the previous two" will be in Mississippi or Georgia during the Thanksgiving weekend (November 27). It will be international in scope - including black peoples from North America, the Caribbean, Africa, and South America.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT

Anti-Vietnam War Protest - November 1969

PREFACE

In spite of the past performances of Indo-Chinese communism, characterized by blood bath tactics and terrorism, the anti-war element somehow chooses to believe, or at least chooses to state, that an immediate U. S. pullout would not result, necessarily, in wholesale slaughter of hundreds of thousands of innocent Vietnamese. Since the repressive power of "Uncle Ho" consolidated in the mid-1950's, Viet history has been liberally punctuated with a brutal death dealing repression of any semblance of infinitesimal resistance. Doctor Tom Dooley wrote of Viet Minh bamboo stakes being driven into the ears of helpless children merely for the crime of being the progeny of petty village leaders. John G. Hubbell writing in the Readers Digest (an article read into the Congressional Record by Ohio's Representative John Ashbrook on 16 October 1969) deals, in gory detail, with the atrocities wrought upon the innocent and even the passive neutrals who did not voice support for Ho and his proletarian ideals. Hubbell estimates that possibly as many as 100,000 people were tortured and slaughtered by the Hanoi machine in the decade 1953-63. The North Vietnamese (and the Viet Cong) have brought to violent practice the peaceful follower philosophy of Jesus Christ - if you are not for me, you are against me - and the somewhat less peaceful plagiarism of Eldridge Cleaver - if you are not part of the solution, you are part of the problem. Why is it that those who support the thesis that killing is evil either don't know or don't accept the probability (perhaps the certainty) that a

precipitant U. S. pullout could be followed by unconscionable carnage? How can those attempting to formulate foreign policy in the streets and who profess to treasure human life justify a move by the U. S. Government which would jeopardize the lives of those who have sought American help, those who fled the North in the 1953-54 period (one and a half million, mostly Catholics) and numerous others, to escape a communist designed supine fate? The President undoubtedly continues to enjoy the support of a large majority of the American people. The national interest and moral issues are clear, the President's choices are limited and he has taken a course that history will note to have been simple and logical and realistic.

Many of those who promote withdrawal promote other things as well. Twenty-three-year-old Don Gurewitz for instance, who is a national organizer for the Student Mobe (the Student Mobe is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance - youth organization of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party) demands not only an immediate American troop pullout but also cessation of all military aid to the South Vietnamese. Gurewitz' motivation appears not just in the best interests of American fighting men but more positively in the interest of spreading international communism regardless of the human life consequences. A number of other anti-war activist leaders, though not as vocal on this topic (probably because mature revolutionary judgement holds that such pronouncements would be costly in terms of naive mass support), in statements of policy, support it because they are indeed communists of one stripe or another. Among the companion demands are telltale tracks of a design to weaken the United States militarily (drastic reduction of the military establishment and a reappraisal of national priorities), to radicalize as many Americans as possible (with the issues of racism, poverty, and revolutionary domestic "reform") and to lessen the credibility of American diplomacy (through the renouncing of conventional international policies - an end to "American imperialism").

As in massive demonstrations of the past, the mid-November leadership role is being played by the dedicated peaceniks, communists, and sympathizers who have, thanks to American news media, become known national personalities. The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, a lineal descendant of A. J. Muste's November 8 Mobilization Committee for Peace in Vietnam, was born at a Cleveland meeting last summer. The call for a national anti-war conference was issued in late spring and 900 persons attended. Assorted communists, well-known sympathizers and radical pacifists formed the leadership. The planned demonstrations of 13-15 November were probably formulated at the Cleveland meeting too. Senator Paul Fannin of Arizona has stated, however, that November 15 Mobilization Day was concocted last June at a communist controlled World Assembly for Peace in East Berlin. Quite probably, sympathy demonstrations scheduled in other countries including England, France, and Germany were planned at the East Berlin conclave. Fannin has cited two members of the New Mobe steering committee who attended the June meeting. They are Barbara Bick, a leader of the heavily infiltrated Women's Strike for Peace and sponsor of the predecessor "Old Mobe" and Irving Sarnoff, member of the alleged communist front, the Los Angeles Peace Action Council, and an identified member of the Communist Party.*

The November 15 demonstrations, the child of the New Mobe with the Trotskyite Student Mobe in the mid-wife role is nothing more and nothing less than a modern manifestation of the classic "united front" operation in the old left tradition. Preferring to call itself an Umbrella, sheltering administratively, the sixty odd, protest prone, national and regional leftist and radical pacifist organizations, the New Mobe's planned demonstrations have the wholehearted support, with the exception of some SDS factions and the Young Peoples Socialist League, of all forces from the American extreme left. The YPSL, the Norman Thomas breed, believe that the November action leadership is more committed to a Communist victory than to peace in Vietnam. The philosophically-oriented SDSers hold that Vietnam is merely a calculated integral of American foreign policy, that can only be corrected by violently overthrowing the nation's political and social institutions through extra-establishment technique. They view peaceful mass protest marches as playing the establishment game. Therefore, only those in the ranks of SDS who subscribe to a culture of political masochism through violence and wish not to be confined by philosophy can be expected to participate

*Washington Report, published by the American Security Council, 21 October 1969, page 2.

and their participation cannot be expected to follow the professed non-violent posture being claimed by New Mobe leaders. As for the old left, in a September meeting of the National Committee of the CPUSA, CP General Secretary Gus Hall urged that every effort should be made to get as many people as possible to Washington for the 15th.

The principal organizations among the sixty under the New Mobe umbrella are the previously mentioned Student Mobe which is controlled by the Socialist Workers Party's Young Socialist Alliance (Trotskyite Communist), the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council, a microcosmic umbrella itself which coordinates the activities of several Cleveland anti-war groups, the CPUSA and their soon to be replaced youth group, W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, the National Lawyers Guild, the Chicago Peace Council, the Southern California (Los Angeles) Peace Action Council, Veterans for Peace in Vietnam, the Socialist Workers Party, Young Socialist Alliance, Youth Against War and Fascism, the Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee, Women's Strike for Peace and some chapters of some factions of SDS.

New Mobe literature lists several additional participating groups including the Quaker Action Group, American Friends Service Committee, SANE, War Resisters League, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Resistance, Resist, Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, GI groups and next of kin of GI's who have been killed in Vietnam.

The actions of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee which has now also thrown in under the umbrella (or more properly, along with the New Mobe and Student Mobe have reluctantly decided to become a rib of it) because of their national impact in mid-October demonstrations, warrant individual treatment. Apparently reading failure written on the wall, for their previously stated policy of monthly escalation of a moratorium on business as usual, the VMC has now proposed a policy of "low visibility" demonstrations at campuses and communities throughout the country on 13 and 14 November. Early, after the successes of October 15 (dubious in view of Dr. Gallup's poll reflecting positive support for the President rising from 52 percent before to 58 percent after October 15) the VMC big guns, Sam Brown, Dave Hawk, Marge Sklencar (sometimes called Marge Boxcar in view of her physical abundance) and David Mixner, perceived that the November show was fully in the New Mobe tent.

There followed undoubtedly a painful appraisal with the alternatives rather limited. They could either renounce New Mobe plans and jeopardize their future viability through a November failure (how could they sustain their average of October with everyone death marching in the Capitol) or they could embrace the New Mobe plan and hope that on the morning after they could emerge unsoiled and uncolored as a continuing "liberal" force for sincere peaceniks to rally round. Backs to the wall, the VMC leadership opted for lukewarm endorsement that has now grown to active participation and organizing. The VMC has paid a tremendous price for their decision. The committee has at least temporarily, lost practically all support in the halls of Congress including New York Senator Charles Goodell. The Clergy, too, for the most part seem to have recognized the New Mobe for what it is and have shied away from endorsing November activities. If there was ever any question that the VMC was different, was wholesome and was a suitable tub for sincere anti-war Americans to bathe in, that question is being answered more graphically each day. Those dupes and do-gooders somewhere on the path toward leftist radicalism, would know if they explored the pronouncements of the New Mobe (completely endorsed now by the VMC) that they must, to be good anti-war scouts, accept the statement of policy which sets forth that the Paris Peace negotiations can only be meaningful after all U. S. troops, equipment, planes, and helicopters are withdrawn and all bases dismantled. The New Mobe holds that all support should be withdrawn from the Thieu-Ky government and the people of Vietnam should be permitted to decide their own fate. These items, say the Mobilization do not lend themselves to negotiation at the talks in Paris. Rather, they must be announced by the United States as its unilateral decision to withdraw. "Then, and only then, can the Paris talks concern themselves with the only item which can be negotiated: reparations to the Vietnamese people for the damage the United States has done to their country."*

The VMC has probably chosen unwisely. Not only has their respectable support evaporated but, whether violence occurs at Washington (or at San Francisco) or not, they will probably be unable to muster noticeable support for their moratorium planned for December. VMC leadership will probably join the Dave Dellingers and Sidney Pecks and leave the democratic liberals to the fillip of Senator McCarthy et al. Draft evader Dave Ilaw, a VMC leader, presently serves on the New Mobe steering committee.

*Reported in Guardian, 1 November 1969.

Of the forty-eight persons on the New Niobe steering committee, thirty are activist hangers-on from the National Mobe. This group, including such characters as Fred Halstead, SWP; Carol Lipman, Student Mobe and YSA; Arnold Johnson, public relations man for the CPUSA; Donald Kalish, UCLA's communist sympathizing professor, and many, many others, in the absence of an official list, probably comprises the roll of many of the most dangerous political revolutionaries in the United States today. Included are organizers par excellence such as Dave Dellinger and Rennie Davis and self-appointed radical philosophers such as Sidney Peck, Kalish, and Sidney Lens. There can be little doubt that U. S. involvement in Vietnam serves only as a carrier cause celebre for the ulterior motives of the New Niobe leadership. It would seem that the names of unfortunate Americans who have given their lives in Asia as well as the unconscious dupes in the ranks of the VMC and the Mobcs are merely being used to promote the traditional objectives of international communism.

It appears that support for President Nixon's war policy and Vietnamization program is growing. His speech of November 3 will not have the effect of swelling the ranks of the protest as protest leaders, pursuing a hoped for band wagon effect, say. Neither have the recent speeches of Vice-President Agnew significantly enlarged the body protest. If the President's speech had any strong impact on the American public, it was a positive one consolidating popular support behind him. The President can be clearly seen traveling every avenue, doing all he can to end a bitter war with some assurance of stabilization in Asia and protecting American diplomatic credibility. The critiques following the November 3 address by various batteries of network "reporters-cum-foreign policy expert" indicated that they failed to hear anything other than the President's appeal to the "great silent majority." Because of the White House response (reported telegrams, letters, and calls) and a Gallup telephone poll following the speech of the 3rd, the American people, fortunately, heard considerably more than the critics. Although the validity of Dr. Gallup's quickie on the evening of the 3rd is practically unmeasurable it is most certainly significant that 77 percent supported President Nixon and even more significant that only 10 percent openly rejected the policy of his administration.

Some counter-action to New Mobe demonstrations is being planned but it appears that it may be traditionally feeble. Not that

there is not sufficient support of the President's Vietnam policies, but mainly because it comes from people who just don't normally demonstrate their convictions in a flamboyant extroverted manner. The National States Rights Party (hardly a political knight in shining armor) at a recent Cincinnati meeting announced plans for seventy members to come to Washington in an effort to stir up trouble with the hippies and to disrupt the demonstration. Veteran groups, more sincerely but probably not with overwhelming success, are planning a counter-offensive with the code name "tell it to Hanoi." They will launch a telephone campaign and on Veterans Day will promote flying American flags and burning porch lights and headlights. Among the involved groups are the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and the Disabled American Veterans.

The schedule of Washington events has remained relatively constant. The demonstrators will assemble on the evening of the 13th and will march and rally until the evening of the 15th (see SIR calendars for detail of events). Plans call for protest "rock" entertainment but so far no specific acts have been announced. Organizers, however, recognize the draw power of the Woodstock Festival and won't hesitate to employ such tactics to increase and excite the crowd. The matter of licenses and permits is still being negotiated between New Mobe leaders and Mr. Dean of the Justice Department.

As for numbers involved, the mid-November demonstration shapes up to be extremely large. Estimates have ranged from 50,000 to 600,000 and organizers and observers alike seem to admit by their estimates that they just don't know. Buses, planes, and trains have been chartered, however, and Washington will surely be full to overflowing. All local universities, usually through chapters of the Student Mobe, will be active. The best guess, based on various estimates from all sides and reported in media of all types to date is that the demonstration will number in the neighborhood of 150,000.

Unlike the protests of October 15, all the signs are up that November will not be totally non-violent. The New Mobe is unquestionably more violence prone than the VMC. Then, too, other far more irrational elements are scheduled to be present in just one place (two places counting San Francisco) than a month ago. If violence is planned (and it may be by such groups as Weatherman-SDS

and Jerry Rubin and Abbie Hoffman's YIPPIES) any exact plans are naturally unknown. Aside, however, from planned violence, with such a group, of such a size, spontaneity, accidental police confrontation and bickering among participating factions must be regarded as a highly potential trouble syndrome. Factionalism has badly split the San Francisco effort and as a result the crowd will probably be smaller (best guess 50,000), but madder.

Other, peripheral activities may also provide a fertile climate for violence. The YIPPIES and SDS Weatherman plan a march on the Justice Department, an action not endorsed by the Umbrella. The Washington anti-Three Sisters Bridge advocates have also asked for volunteers to remain in Washington on Sunday for another round of protests. With all the violence potential, it would seem indeed a miracle if, come Monday the 17th, no heads and no glass had been broken in the streets of Washington and San Francisco.

There are no stated plans by the New Mobe to take over buildings or to resort to physical means to shut down Government operations. The greatest potential for trouble appears to be Weatherman and Abbie Hoffman's threat to lead his bearded and sandled followers in an assault on the Department of Justice in support of the Conspiracy 8 (minus 1). CIA facilities have not been specifically mentioned to date and will probably remain uninvolved, although any serious disturbances that occur could escalate and involve CIA facilities that happened to be in the immediate area.

New Mobe leaders appear convinced that if violence occurs the movement loses and the administration wins. If they are sincere in anything it is probable that they are sincere in fervently discouraging violence by the sprinkling of militants in their ranks. Since, however, the Mobe has not directly excluded participation by any group or any individual and has denied responsibility for any and all peripheral demonstrations, if violence occurs, the aftermath will most likely see an attempt to shift responsibility for the violence to police brutality and the "fascist establishment." They have picked and allegedly trained a corp of marshalls to promote order. Only time will chronicle their success.

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61SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT

Anti-Vietnam War Protest - November 1969 - II

As the demonstration weekend approaches, several significant factors tend to influence the size and impact of anti-war protests being staged under the auspices of the New Mobe. According to New Mobe sources who are still counting on 200,000 plus, the logistical problems continue to be staggering. The call to local churches for housing assistance has reportedly been disappointing and after weeks of soliciting, the umbrella organizations report a continuing deficiency of sleeping space, toilets, feeding facilities and transportation.

The previously estimated number of participants (150,000) can probably be revised downward. Protest leaders are now talking in terms of "tens of thousands." Many will be local protest perennials and principally of college age. Although few Washington (or out town) Negroes plan to take direct part, general disruption of the city is being stimulated by the Washington Black United Front. The BUF, to grind their own anti-D. C. Transit axe, is encouraging the local Negro community to force their collective way onto area buses to promote policing problems for the Washington administration.

Potential for violence continues high even though a Pennsylvania Avenue parade route has been approved by the Justice Department thus partially removing what might have been a violence rallying issue. The Justice Department, Embassy of South Vietnam and Labor Department have all been identified by "revolutionary brigade" forces as confrontation targets. The South Vietnam Embassy has been the subject of bomb threats by a New York City group and the subject of an invasion threat by SDS Weatherman (on the evening of November 13) if they feel after meeting that they have sufficient strength to do so. Although prominent spokesmen including Dave Dellinger, Rennie Davis, Spock, and many, many others dismiss the violence potential as an establishment plot, designed to minimize the turn out, and speak of promises extracted from SDS and others to behave themselves in the interest of discrediting the general anti-war movement, it is not

believed that they can guarantee delivery of 100 percent tranquility.

In the past several days, several of the most prominent Congressional peaceniks have "dove"-tailed back into the anti-war bird. Now Senators McCarthy, McGovern, and Goodell along with Representatives Lowenstein and Rosenthal (both of New York) not only support but will participate in demonstrations on the 15th. The violence quotient, however, along with the dedicated extreme left political character of New Mobe leaders, has discouraged the large block of Congressional support enjoyed by the VMC on October 15.

Entertainment has reportedly now been lined up and the demonstrators will be amused on the evening of the 15th by old hands in the protest machine. The performers include Arlo Guthrie, Dick Gregory, Pete Seeger, Peter, Paul, and Mary, and the cast of the musical "Hair." It is also reported that the New Mobe has recruited crowd organizers and managers, whose claim to magna-mob handling fame, dates back to the Woodstock Festival last summer (at which, apparently, the crowd was literally too drugged to protest the environment).

The November 11, pro-administration show of support is not expected to influence one way or another the size of the weekend. Although a patriotic showing was significant in some locations on the 11th, that showing came largely from expected quarters - vet groups, Mendel Rivers, Lester Maddox, and the eclipsed generation of the plus 40 age group, and the like. The Bob Hope drive for national unity might be felt next time, but for now, it is too little, too late, and too directed toward those, who as a matter of moderate principle, don't get involved.

To the undoubted chagrin of New Mobe organizers, according to a recent Gallup Poll, Vice-President Agnew's popularity has grown since his "effete impudent snobs" speech. Be it by combined administration calculation or by Mr. Agnew's independent personal conviction, his "call it as he sees it" public utterances have helped, not hurt, the establishment point of defense. On the other hand, the public pronouncements of advocates for the protests will likely push many rail straddlers into the Government camp. A spokesman for the American Civil Liberties Union, Lawrence Speiser, for example, during the permits negotiations criticized the administration bargaining position as being either "stupidity bordering on criminal negligence or cynical provocation of violence to achieve the administration's political goals."

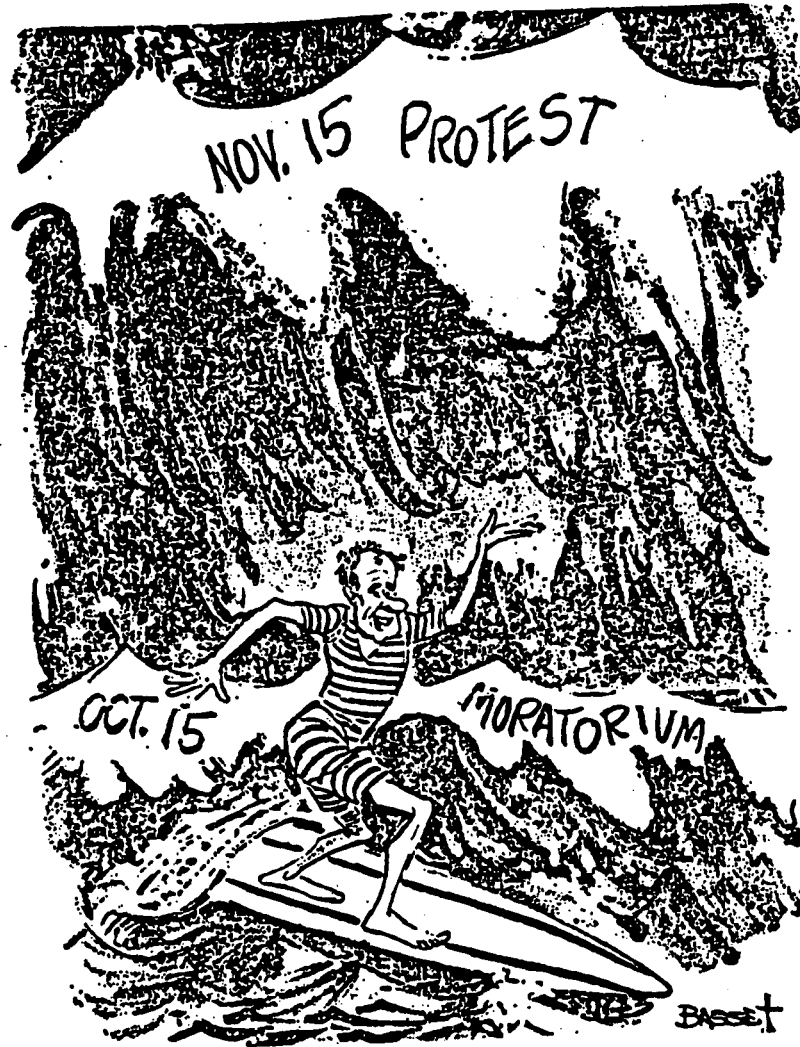
The New Mobe umbrella is competing on November 14 with the Apollo 12 moon shot. To date public enthusiasm for Apollo 12 appears astoundingly slight. As a scientific event, people seem to feel that it's already been done. Much of the public can't even name the voyagers. Apollo 12 will probably not significantly influence the demonstration nose count except during blastoff.

The weatherman (meteorologist) is forecasting pro-establishment conditions, at least for the beginning of the protest weekend. Thursday night and Friday presents a 60% chance of rain with temperatures hovering slightly above freezing Thursday night, and rising only to the mid-forties on Friday. There is some chance of snow mixed with rain in the predawn hours on Friday. Wind conditions are also forecast, making the climatic outlook bleak for demonstration participants and further complicating the logistics problems. The New Mobe leaders felt several weeks ago, that all that was needed to swell protest ranks to mammoth proportions was another speech by Vice-President Agnew (which occurred) and good weather (which may not occur). Those out-of-towners who are coming to Washington will probably not change their plans. They will be cold and wet, if present forecasts hold up, but they will be here. The local, casual protesters, however, who comprise a sizable contingent, represent a different story. If bad weather persists through the weekend, many locals will opt for staying home, thus dropping the crowd several percentage points.

The activities of November 13-15, whether successful or not, or meaningful or not, shape up to be the second largest protest demonstration in the history of the nation's capitol. An estimated 200,000 people took part in the 1963 civil rights demonstration. The New Mobe leadership appears ready, as do the forces charged with maintaining civil order. Monday morning quarterbacks are probably ready too.

SPOILING THE IMAGE





Washington Action - November Moratorium
National Student Strike

November 13-16, 1969

General information relative to probable participants and tentatively scheduled activities.

The "Washington Action" is largely the combined effort of the New Mobilization Committee, the Student Mobilization Committee, the Vietnam Moratorium Committee. An eleven-story building at 1029 Vermont Avenue, N. W., four blocks from the White House, is their current headquarters. VMC offices are on the eighth floor and NMC and SMC have separate offices on the ninth and tenth floors.

NMC administrative information has been published as follows:

MEDICAL

The Medical Committee for Human Rights, in cooperation with New Mobilization, will maintain a medical center during the November 13-15 activities, at 201 4th Street, S. E., (near the Capitol and end of March Against Death route). During the March Against Death five first-aid stations will be available along the route of march. Mobile teams of medics, M. D.'s and nurses will operate throughout the activities. Medical Center - Capitol Hill Presbyterian Church, 201 4th Street, S. E.

LEGAL

Attorney Phil Hirschkop is working with a committee of New Mobe representatives headed by Rev. Richard Fernandez of Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam, in negotiations with the government for permits. A national team of lawyers and law students wearing special identification will be present as observers during the demonstrations. Lawyers and law

students will be available at all times if legal problems arise. The legal headquarters for November 13-15 is 1029 Vermont Avenue, N. W., Room 1003. Phone: 737-3621. The New Mobilization Committee is providing legal assistance only for activities being planned by the New Mobilization Committee.

OFFICE STAFF TO CONTACT:

Housing; movement and reception centers; local arrangements:
Alice Arshack, Staff Coordinator, Kip Leight, John Teeple, Shirley McRae, Dotty Fish. Phone (202) 737-8605.

Marshalls, logistics, medical: Fred Halstead, Brad Lyttle.
Phone: 737-3864.

Legal: Phil Hirschkop, Shiela O'Donnel. Phone: 737-3621.

Literature: Mary Waller. Phone: 737-8600

March Against Death: Susan Miller, Coordinator. Ask for person coordinating your state. Phone: 737-8600.

Press: Ted Johnson, Coordinator, Chris Stevens, Jack Harrington. Phone: 737-5244.

Button-sellers and Fund Collectors: Beverly Sterner. Phone: 737-8600.

MAIN OFFICE (Mass March and Other Information: (202) 737-8600).

November 13 - marks the first of two days of VMC-sponsored (13 and 14 November) "Moratorium activities" nationally.

Planned and intended are:

Local hearings on the war in which Congressmen go home to hear the views of constituents - and presumably state their positions.

Community referenda and support groups resolutions on ending the war and immediate withdrawal plans.

Programs including canvassing, block parties, leafletting, showing of films and discussions.

Symbolic activities such as reading of the war dead list, candlelight vigils and marches, memorial services, and tolling of church bells.

A massive campaign to send cards and letters protesting the war, to Congressmen and President Nixon.

Washington, D. C. :

In D. C., five (5) reception centers will be established to direct incoming marchers to sleeping quarters; give them details of the marches and other activities; find transportation for them to and from temporary homes; and feed them when necessary. Those identified as reception centers to date have been asterisked in the listing following. Organizers hope to provide space in private homes, churches, schools, and public buildings for out-of-town participants. The majority of those will probably arrive and depart on the 15th and will not require overnight lodging, although there will be many who will need at least one night's accommodations. Those who can afford to, are encouraged to use motels, hotels, etc.

Movement centers which have been established for programs and activities:

Lutheran Church of Reformation, 222 E. Capitol Street, meetings and workshops on non-violence and change by Fellowship of Reconciliation and co-sponsored by Catholic Peace Fellowship and Jewish Peace Fellowship. 2 p.m. 13 November - until afternoon 14 November.

All Souls' Unitarian Church, 16th and Harvard, N. W., non-violent workshops by War Resisters League and co-sponsored by Philadelphia Resistance.

*New York Presbyterian Church, 1313 New York Avenue, N. W., bookstore by Clergymen and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam, and films and literature by SANE.

Capitol Hill United Methodist Church, 421 Seward Square, S. E., meetings to be held by Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Douglas Methodist Church, 11th and H Streets, S. E.
Conference: U. S. Imperialism and Pacific Rim. Lectures, panels, and workshops on U. S. Imperialism in Asia with John McAuliff by Committee of Returned Volunteers. Also New University Conference, Asian-Americans for Action, Leviathon, November Action Coalition, and Pacific Action Coalition. 7:30 p.m. 13 November through 14 November.

*Metropolitan A. M. E. Church, 1518 M Street, N. W.
Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam. November 13-15.

St. Peters Roman Catholic Church, 2nd and C Streets, S. E.
SANE film program and literature. November 14.

St. Stephens and Incarnation Church, 16th and Newton, N. W.
National Council to Repeal the Draft, Episcopal Peace Fellowship, D. C. Resistance, New York GI Coffeehouse Project. November 14-16.

Hospitality Center, 616 A Street, S. E. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. November 13-15.

Dumbarton Methodist Church, 3130 O N. W. GI Moratorium, Presidio LINK. Meetings and workshops. Evenings November 13-15.

Western Presbyterian Church, 1906 H, N. W. Ohio Area Peace Council and Cleveland Area Peace Action Council. Program November 14.

Capitol Hill Presbyterian Church, 201-4th Street, S. E.
Medical Center.

Concordia Church of Christ, 1920 G, N. W. SCLF, Union Local 1199B. Workshops - November 14.

19th Street Baptist Church, 19th and I, N. W. Michigan New Mobe and Michigan March Against Death. Film program and seminars. November 14.

Jewish Student Assistance Center, 2027 Massachusetts Avenue,
N. W. Information and Hospitality Center. November 13-16.

1744 Riggs Place, N. W. Radical Teachers. Programs and
Open House. November 13-14.

Christ Methodist Church, 900-4th, S. W. National Jewish
Organizing Project. Services and workshops. 7 p.m. November 14
until midnight November 15.

*Asbury Methodist Church, 11th and K, N. W.

George Washington University - Discussions, etc. Noon
November 14 through November 15 evening. (See November 14
schedule of events.)

Shoreham Hotel, 2500 Calvert, N. W. Conference through
14 November by GI Defense Organization, co-sponsored by Veterans
for Peace and LINK. November 13.

0800-0900 Registration

0900-0930 Plenary session

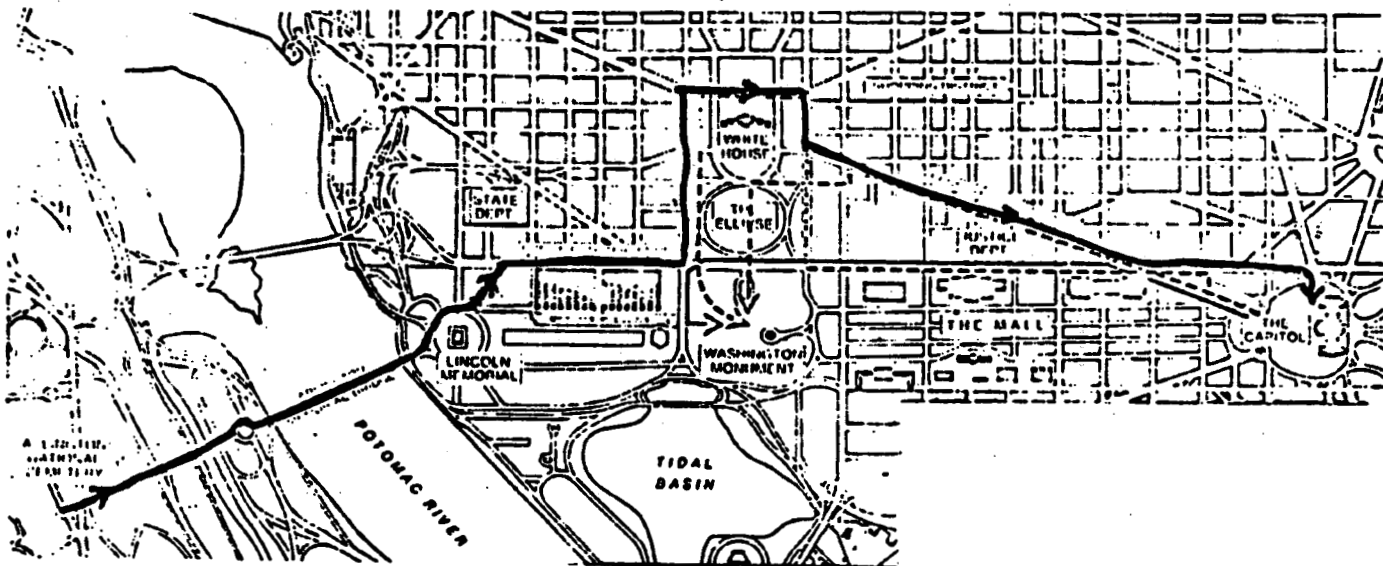
0930-1230 Panels: Black and Minority GI's with Congress-
woman Shirley Chisholm; First Amendment Rights of Citizen -
Soldiers with David Rein (attorney for Ft. Hood 43 and Ft. Jackson 8);
Uniform Code of Military Justice with Panel Chairman Whalen (Ohio)
and Speaker, Congressman Halliman (Illinois).

1330-1630 Panels: Uniform Code of Military Justice, and
Human Rights in Military Prisons. Conference continued on November
14.

War Resisters League, Quaker Action Group, New England
C. N. V. A., Philadelphia Resistance, and Village Peace Committee -
sponsoring workshop in non-violent resistance... place to be determined -
November 13-15.

1100-1400 "Peace in the Park" - discussions on the war and the
Moratorium - literature and information booths in Farragut Square,
17th and K Streets, N. W. - sponsored by Professionals for Peace -
auspices of VMC.

NMC sponsored - March of Death - 13-15 November



November 13 - 1745

Approximately 45,000 - 50,000 persons to be led by Mrs. M. L. King, Jr., to march from Arlington Cemetery, past the White House to the Capitol. Stepping off single file at a rate of approximately one every three seconds - 1200 an hour, they will cover about a four and a half mile route requiring about two hours of steady walking - about 40 hours overall, terminating midmorning (1000) Saturday, November 15. Each marcher is to carry a placard bearing the name of an American serviceman killed in the war or the name of a Vietnamese village destroyed in the war. Marchers are to call out the name on the placard as they pass the White House - upon reaching the Capitol, the placard will be placed in one of several dozen coffins. There is some question as to the parade's point of origin - especially in view of fairly recently announced rules of conduct applicable to Arlington Cemetery. Organizers first claimed the parade would start at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and proceed through the Cemetery. The Cemetery is normally closed at night. The march will probably start outside the Cemetery and proceed down Arlington Memorial Drive - across Arlington Memorial Bridge - then Henry Bacon Drive - Constitution Avenue - 17th Street - Pennsylvania Avenue in front of

White House - 15th Street - Pennsylvania Avenue - Constitution Avenue - Delaware Avenue - to the coffins which will be placed on the East steps of the Capitol (See map above). Marchers are to use normal pedestrian walkways - marshals will be assigned to keep march orderly and protected. Night marchers will carry candles. About 0800, Saturday, November 15, the coffins will be transported from the East steps of the Capitol to the Mall, west of the Capitol, where remaining placards will be placed in the coffins.

This march presents a challenging logistical and control problem. Marchers are to be organized by State groupings - representative of the number of dead from each state. In view of lack of participants available on the 13th and 14th from distant places (especially western states), many state marchers will be represented by volunteer proxies from local and nearby areas. It is possible some die hard activists may have to make the trip more than once. Transportation to the Cemetery is being organized from movement centers as parking facilities will not be available there for private cars. More than half the march will be undertaken during the hours of darkness.

November 13

The Catholic and Episcopal Fellowship groups plan to hold a mass at the Pentagon concourse. Some 200 individuals are expected. The time has not been disclosed.

2000 - Julius Hobson, militant black D. C. school board and Black United Front member, and Bruce Terris, D. C. Democratic Central Committee chairman and activist, will speak at the Washington Ethical Society, 7750-16th Street, N. W., on "The District and the Distant War." Auspices of VMC.

All day - speeches, rallies, and vigils will be held at a number of area colleges and universities and at several Federal agencies. Auspices of VMC.

2030 - Allegedly the Niagara (New York) Regional SDS, along with the YIPPIES and the Mad Dogs (New York), will gather at Dupont Circle, march to the South Vietnamese Embassy and, if they have

sufficient strength, attempt to occupy it. Reportedly, there is some feeling the action should be delayed until the 14th so as not to "turn off" too many peaceable demonstrators so early in the weekend.

Friday - November 14

The SMC nationwide student "strike" - planned to give students opportunity to participate in anti-war activities.

Activities of the VMC at movement centers will continue throughout the day.

Shoreham Hotel - continuation of GI Defense Organization conference.

0900-1200 Panels: GI-Civilian Joint Action for Rights; Legislation and Publicity for GI Rights; and Amnesty for Dissenters.

1300-1600 Plenary session on Resolutions and Continuations: Closing.

1200 - Rennie Davis announced that the Justice Department will be picketed for one hour at noon on the 14th. Dr. Spock will attempt to present a petition to the Attorney General demanding dropping of charges against Chicago 8.

No time announced yet - The Women's Liberation Movement, plans a Dupont Circle rally on the 14th and then a march to the Justice Department to protest treatment of prisoners - particularly female members of the BPP who are in jail at New Haven, Connecticut.

1300-1700 - Hearings on various aspects of the war, in the District chambers at the District Building - sponsored by Professionals for Peace. Auspices of VMC.

All day - the NMC "March Against Death" - will continue.

A variety of activities again are planned at area colleges and at Federal agencies. Memorial services will be held in the evening at houses of worship around the area. Auspices VMC.

The National Association of Black Students will attempt to contact as many D. C. area relatives of Negroes killed in Vietnam as possible, and urge that they participate in a protest march near the White House on November 14 or 15. No time set yet.

The VMC at Northern Virginia Community College is urging students to march on the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors to express their opposition to the war. A petition to be signed by citizens throughout Northern Virginia will be presented to the Board of Supervisors.

Noon through evening - George Washington University:
National Welfare Rights Organization - discussions
Women's Liberation - discussions
Socialist Workers Party - meetings with candidates
Young Socialist Alliance - discussions and literature
Baltimore Coalition - program
DuBois Club, CP Youth, - Independent Revolutionaries - forum
SMC - films and speakers

Colgate Rochester Divinity School and other seminarians - to hold conference and seminars on "Politics and the Church" - place not announced yet.

2000 - Memorial worship service at Washington National Cathedral: auspices of NMC - with:

Dr. Eugene Carson Blake, President, World Council of Churches

Mrs. Coretta King, SCLC

Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Chaplain at Yale

Fr. Daniel Berrigan, S. J.

Bishop Paul Moore, Suffragen Bishop of Washington, D. C.

Robert Moss, President, United Church of Christ

Night: RYM-II-SDS reportedly planning a march Friday night from Dupont Circle to the South Vietnamese Embassy on Massachusetts Avenue, N. W. Also, Niagara Regional SDS, YIPPIES, and Mad Dogs action planned for Thursday tentatively, but probably to be postponed

to Friday night. There is some indication the YIPPIES would like to also agitate at the Australian and New Zealand Embassies.

Also, alleged that the Revolutionary Brigade (SDS-Columbia) reportedly planning violence at South Vietnamese Embassy.

November 15

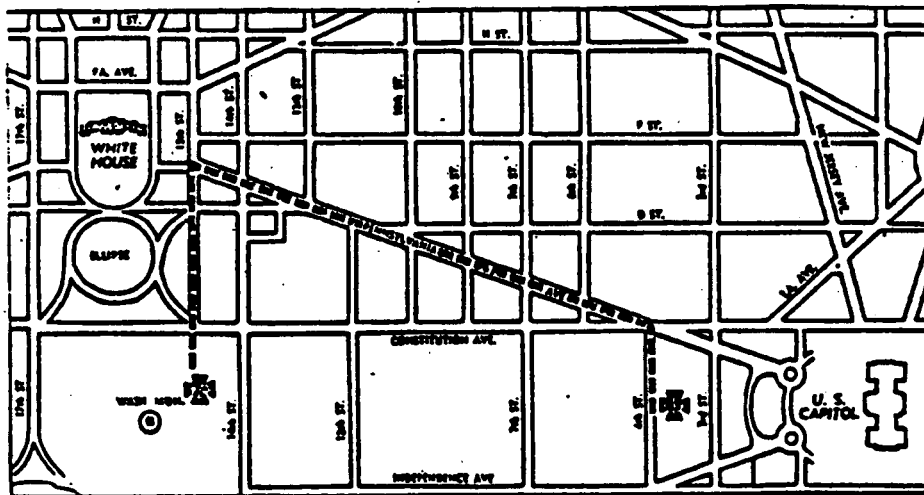
0800 - Transfer of coffins from East steps of Capitol to Mall, west of Capitol.

0900 - Marchers for mass march - begin to assemble at the Mall, near 3rd Street. Cross streets east of 3rd Street between Madison and Jefferson will be used for lining up march contingents.

0930 - "March Against Death" ends with short memorial service at the Mall site. Coffins may then be sent to White House but later plans indicate they will be in forefront of the mass march.

The NMC - Mass March

1000-1100 - The mass march to begin between 10 and 11 a.m. with Pennsylvania Avenue kept open to marchers until 12:30.



The approved protest march route.

From the assembly point on the mall in front of the Capitol just west of 3rd Street, it will move along the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue to 15th Street, a block from the White House, and then south on 15th Street to the Washington Monument grounds (See map above.).

Despite the professed "nonviolent" posture, Rennie Davis said the march will proceed by the White House, with or without a permit; however, NMC leaders and Government authorities have compromised on the aforesaid route. If the marching crowd numbers over 50,000, much of the excess will be expected to proceed directly through the mall from the Capitol to the Monument grounds. NMC has guaranteed some 2,500 marshals to organize, control, and monitor the march. Two thousand are to keep demonstrators on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue, and 500 are to keep the crowds away from government buildings. Suffice it to say that these marshals are supplementary to government security personnel. NMC was originally claiming they would have some 2,000 to 6,000 trained civilian marshals, equipped with walky-talkies linked to a central communications post. Both the number of marshals and the degree of training is suspect.

March contingents are to be in the following order:

Coffin contingent

GI's - The Army announced personnel participating in antiwar activities while in uniform will be subject to arrest and disciplinary action.

Draft Resisters

Clergy

Trade Unionists

Pacifist Groups

Political Groups

Scientists

District of Columbia Self-Government Groups

War Tax Resistance Group

Teachers, High School and Elementary

Teachers, College and University

"Third World" Groups

Women's Groups

Nationality Groups

Area Groups in following order: West Coast,
Southwest, New York City, Mid-Atlantic,
Midwest, New England, and Southeast.

The Worker Student Alliance (controlled by the PLP) of SDS has indicated that its people will break away from the mass march to protest at the Labor Department in support of striking G. E. workers.

1200 - The mass rally and folk-rock concert to begin at the Washington Monument grounds: Peter, Paul, and Mary; Arlo Guthrie; cast of "Hair;" etc. Dick Gregory, Mitch Miller, and Pete Seeger, also.

1400-1700 - Speeches. Dr. Benjamin Spock will be Master of Ceremonies. Speakers:

- The three co-chairmen of the NMC sponsored rally -
Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Dr. Benjamin Spock, and
George Wiley of NWRO;
Julius Hobson of Washington BUF;
Harold Gibbons, Vice President of International
Brotherhood of Teamsters;
Sen. Charles Goodell (R-N. Y.);
Sen. George McGovern (D-S. D.);
Perhaps Sen. Eugene McCarthy (D-Minn.);
David Dellinger, NMC;
Howard Samuels, former Undersecretary of Commerce;
Carol Brightman, editor of Leviathan;
Coretta King, SCLC;
A member of Business Executives Move for Peace
in Vietman will introduce a black welfare mother;
Mrs. Artie Seale will read a message from Bobby
Seale, imprisoned BPP leader, and then introduce Phil
Hutchings, former head of SNCC;
A GI antiwar activist will speak, as will a high school
student and a representative of SMC;
Prof. George Wald;
A member of the VMC; and then Ossie Davis will
speak and call for a collection of funds.

Speakers are to limit themselves to 10 minutes. The rally is supposed to disperse at dark and the bulk of the out-of-towners are to return to transports for movement to home areas.

Approx. 1700 - March from Monument grounds to the Justice Department after the NMC rally - sponsored by YIPPIES and The Conspiracy - called for and led by 4 of the "Chicago 8"—Dellinger, Froines, Weiner, and Hoffman--and being coordinated by Mrs. Margaret Kallen of D.C. Despite denials by NMC for support of this action, it would appear that Dellinger et al. will be able to muster a goodly sized crowd for this protest against the Chicago conspiracy trial. Abbie Hoffman predicts 100,000 will march on the "Department of Injustice, surround it, picket it, and pick it up and take it home." Weatherman SDS reportedly feels the Justice Department action has the "greatest potential." RYM-II SDS will also participate, as will, reputedly, the Revolutionary Brigade. Many of the SDS members, as well as the Conspiracy 8, are out on bonds. Any arrest would probably revoke their bail bonds.

1200-1900 - A splinter group of RYM-II (SDS) is reportedly considering some militant action against the Vietnamese Embassy during the 11/15 march/rally.

1900 - A Havdalah (end of Sabbath) service for peace will be held at the Washington Hebrew Congregation, Massachusetts Avenue and McComb Street, N. W.

2000 - Activities at various movement centers.

November 16

Continuing activity by constituent groups.

Conference - National Council to Repeal the Draft

Conference - "The Movement - Issues and Direction" - sponsored by Resist - place and time to be announced.

1200 - Demonstration at White House - by Jews for Urban Justice.

1200 - Rally at Georgetown University, followed by a march to Three Sisters Bridge construction site - possible militant action pressured by militant D. C. Emergency Committee on the Transportation Crisis (Reginald Booker, Chairman) using student activists and Washington Action participants.

SUPPORTERS OR PARTICIPANTS OF ALL OR PART OF THE ACTIONS

13 - 16 November 1969

American Friends Service Committee
Asian-Americans for Action

Baltimore Coalition
Business Executives' Movement for Peace in Vietnam

Case Western Reserve University
Catholic Peace Fellowship
Chicago Peace Council
Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam
Cleveland Area Peace Action Council
Coalition for an Anti-Imperialist Movement (CO-AIM)
Colgate Rochester Divinity School
Committee of Returned Volunteers
CPUSA
CPUSA (Miami, Florida - 7 members coming)
Communist Party Youth

Detroit Coalition to End the War Now
District 65, Retail, Wholesale Department Store Workers' Union, AFL-CIO
W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America

Episcopal Peace Fellowship

Fellowship of Reconciliation
Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee

GI Civilian Alliance for Peace (San Francisco)
GI Defense Organization
GI Moratorium

GI Press Service - ran ad in New York Times reporting to list 1,365 active duty servicemen including: 1. Ft. Belvoir; 2. Ft. McNair; 3. Ft. Meade; 7; 4. Ft. Myer 19; 5. Walter Reed Army Medical Center 3; 6. Washington, D. C., Naval Station, 1.

Greater St. Louis Peace Coalition
Guardian

Independent Revolutionaries
Institute for Policy Studies (D. C.)

Jews for Urban Justice
Jewish Peace Fellowship

Leviathon
Liberation Magazine
LINK (Servicemen's Link for Peace)

Ronald Lipton, New York University professor and Murray Bookshine (New York City - allegedly to lead busload of anarchists from New York City - 14 November with plans to bomb South Vietnamese Embassy). Later reported to be an assumption without factual basis.

Mad Dogs (New York City)
Medical Committee for Human Rights
Michigan March Against Death
Michigan New Mobilization Committee

National Association of Black Students (NABS)
National Council of Churches (Philip Wagoman)
National Council to Repeal the Draft
National Student Association
National Welfare Rights Organization
New Democratic Coalition
New England CNVA
New Mobe Committee
New York GI Coffeeshouse Project
New University Conference
Northern Illinois University (Student Government pledged \$7,500 to local SMC for transportation costs.)

North Shore Women for Peace (Glencoe, Illinois)
November Action Coalition (loose coalition of some 30 anti-war groups.
Boston area - predominantly SDS)

Ohio Peace Action Council

Philadelphia Resistance
Presidio LINK
The Presidio 27 (San Francisco)
Professional and Faculty Committee on the Vietnam Moratorium
Professionals for Peace (local)

Quaker Action Group

Radical Teachers
Resistance
Revolutionary Brigade (Columbia University - Weatherman SDS)
Revolutionary Contingent in Solidarity with the Vietnamese People
(Coalition of 30 radical groups)
SANE
SCLC
Socialist Workers Party (SWP)
Southern California Peace Action Council
Students and Faculty of New York University School of Medicine
Student Mobilization Committee

Urban Coalition

Veterans for Peace (Chicago)
Vietnam Moratorium Committee
Vietnam Moratorium Committee of New York
Viet Cong - documents extensive military action and terrorist activities
intended on 14 and 15 November in support of anti-war actions
Village Peace Committee

war Resisters League

Washington Council of Churches (Rt. Rev. Paul Moore, head)

Washington, D. C., Mobilization Committee

Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)

Women's Liberation

Women's Strike for Peace

YIPPIES

Young Socialist Alliance (YSA)

Youth Against War and Fascism

SECURITY FORCESDistrict Building

The Emergency Communications and Command Center -
5th floor of Municipal Center - 3rd and Indiana Avenue, N. W.
Fully staffed (25-man shifts): 8 a.m. Thursday, 13 November -
8 a.m. Monday, 17 November.

D. C. Jail Courtyard and Lorton Reformatory dormitories
ready to house arrested protestors.

Over 3,800 area police available for duty

D. C. - 2,000 regulars and 300 Civil Disturbance unit and
200 Police cadets on duty from overall 3,700-man
force.

U. S. Park - 400

White House

Capitol - 600

Some 2,800 National Guard members -

including 1,200 D. C. National Guard M. P.'s will be on
"training duty" at D. C. Armory.

At least 28,000 regular military troops are usually "available" on
nearby bases - with others on alert relatively close.

Some 9,000 troops, both Marines and soldiers, are moving into
the area. This includes the 4th Brigade of the 82nd Air-
born Division which is stationed at Ft. Bragg, N. C.
The 82nd had experience during the April 1968 rioting.
Also included is the 2nd Regiment of the 2nd Marine
Division from Camp Lejeune, N. C.

Additionally, of course, it is assumed that the Secret
Service, FBI, GSA guards, and other Government security
personnel will be fully utilized as deemed necessary.

SOURCE: GOVERNMENT AND NEWS MEDIA

RELIABILITY: PROBABLY TRUE

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Last February as the spring term began on American college campuses, Vernon I. Cheadle, chancellor of the University of California at San Barbara published, for the benefit of his community, the results of partial negotiations his administration had experienced with activists, mainly of the "Third World" variety. In step by step sequence, Cheadle dealt with the progress achieved (inoffensively, implying at times the unreasoned inflexibility of the dissidents who broke off negotiations prematurely) and his inability to act on some demands considering state law, university finances, and inconsistency with his rational administrative judgment. Perhaps it was coincidental but spring at Santa Barbara was cooler than the fall term had been.

In concluding his written statement Cheadle expressed de novo the trust and measured confidence in the future that practically all experienced and dedicated academic leaders appear to share in the turbulent climate of the present. In short, Cheadle's conclusion, though perhaps a bit on the idealistic flank, is down the middle and worth contemplating.

"The University along with higher education in general in this country and abroad is confronting a revolution in values that promises to alter in fundamental ways the structure and workings of our institutions of higher education. We shall find our way through these turbulent times, I believe, to a university more contemporary in spirit, more diverse in membership, more pluralistic in means and more encompassing in goals if we maintain now our faith in reason, our respect for others, our confidence in our democracy, and our sense of humor.

I am certain that this campus will meet the challenge."

February 18, 1969

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, which was founded at a 1967 New York City peace march is growing in popularity and may have a greater appeal for the high school apprentice

activist than SDS as well as other left or right radical manifestations. The SMC has recently announced a "No Peace for Nixon Campaign" which SMC spokesmen describe as an organized plan to demonstrate (non-violently) across the nation at every public Presidential appearance. The SMC executive secretary believes (perhaps wishfully) that SDS is isolating itself from most other anti-war, new left groups, and is so involved with factional infighting that it will be supplanted before the end of the year by the ever growing SMC. Although the SMC is fully supporting the New NMC, don't think that once the war is over all will be academic sweetness and post activism light. The executive secretary says that SMC will be an "ongoing" student organization that could turn its attention to educational and social problems.

SMC claims over 1,000 chapters nationally and details its present existence in the Washington metropolitan area thusly:

1. University chapters at: American, Maryland, Georgetown, and Montgomery J. C.
2. Existing high school chapters at: Montgomery-Blair, Springbrook and Bethesda-Chevy Chase (all in Montgomery county).
3. High school groups being established at: Walter Johnson, Albert Einstein, Walt Whitman, Woodward, Gaithersburg, JFK, Paint Branch, Sherwood, and Winston Churchill (all in Montgomery County), Herndon, J. E. B. Stewart, Thomas Jefferson, and Madison (Fairfax County), Bowie and Duval (Prince Georges), Wakefield (Arlington) and finally Francis Hammond and George Washington (Alexandria).

(note the total absence of predominately Negro enrolled inner-city high schools)

The SMC is reliably reported to be controlled by members of the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth division of the Trotskyite SWP which has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450 as a subversive organization.

Prior information indicated that Jimmy Garrett, a former member of the Black Panther Party in California, is attempting to form a new black nationalist group made up of dissident Black Panther

Party personnel and planned to establish a Malcolm X Liberation University for the purpose of producing black militants. Information was received that Garrett was to be at the "Malcolm X Liberation University" at Durham, North Carolina, on 26 and 27 September to meet other leaders of this movement. Garrett has been named to head a branch of the University which will be known as the Center for Black Education, 1437 Fairmount Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Reportedly, on 29 September several members of the extremist Black Panther Party (BPP) attended a student anti-war conference held in a high school in San Francisco, California, on 28 September. David Hilliard, BPP Chief of Staff, stated that the present position of the BPP was for an end to the War in Vietnam, bringing all the troops home now, and that political repression must end or the BPP will open up a new front in the United States. A resolution was adopted supporting a demand by the BPP that they be allowed to go to North Vietnam to arrange an exchange of United States prisoners of war for the freedom of Bobby Seale, BPP National Chairman.

TRIAL OF THE CHICAGO 8 (continued)

The trial of the self-styled "Conspiracy 8" in the U. S. District Court in Chicago has gotten off to a controversial start marked by verbal clashes between the defense and Judge Julius J. Hoffman. Much of the time in court has been devoted to matters involving four defense lawyers whom Judge Hoffman held in contempt of court for their failure to show up when the trial began on Wednesday, September 24th. They notified the court of their withdrawal from the case by telegram and the judge objected to their failure to appear and withdraw formally. Their arrest was ordered on the first day of the trial and on Friday, the 26th, two of the four, Michael A. Tigar, a former Washington, D.C., lawyer now living in California, and Gerald B. Lefcourt of New York City, were jailed without bond, pending a hearing on Monday. Late in the day, however, they were released on their own recognizance pending further appeal, after a motion was filed in the U. S. Court of Appeals. A Federal judge in San Francisco refused to enforce arrest warrants against the other two, Michael A. Kennedy and Dennis Roberts of the Bay area, because the warrants failed to state an offense.

Further tension developed early in the trial when, upon being introduced by the prosecution, Jerry Rubin, dressed in a yellow and red-striped polo shirt, rose and waved; Abbie Hoffman, in a tunic with Indian designs, blew the jury a kiss; and Tom Hayden, in a blouse made of Berkeley liberation flags, rose with a clenched fist gesture—and Judge Hoffman reprimanded them.

The jury was empaneled on the second day of the trial amid various charges and counter charges; (It has been described as a "middle-aged, Middle America jury" of two men and ten women, two of whom are Negroes); and presentation of arguments began on the third day, after two days of sparring between Judge Hoffman and defense attorneys Wm. M. Kunstler and Leonard I. Weinglass, during which about twenty-five defense motions were denied. The prosecution promised to prove that the eight defendants were in contact with each other and had conspired to "use the unpopularity of the war in Vietnam and the people who came to Chicago to protest...to create a situation that would bring a physical confrontation between protesters and police". Defense Counsel Kunstler, in his opening, declared that the defendants went to the convention for the purpose of lawful protest but that the police "embarked on a conspiracy of berserk, brutal action" and that "the real conspiracy in this case was a conspiracy to curtail and prevent the protest against the war in Vietnam".

Also during the third day of the trial, which saw the arrest of defense lawyers Tigar and Lefcourt and the issuance of an order that Kennedy and Roberts be brought to Chicago from California, Black Panther leader Bobby Seale was sternly reprimanded from the bench when he announced in court that if he were denied the constitutional right of legal defense of his choice, he could "only see Judge Hoffman as a blatant racist". Seale has insisted that the trial be postponed until such time as west coast attorney Charles R. Garry, who often represents the Black Panthers, recuperates from a gall bladder operation and is able to represent him; but the Supreme Court, as well as Judge Hoffman, has denied continuance of the case because of Garry's incapacity.

Over the weekend of the 27th-28th, a group of lawyers from throughout the country gathered in Chicago to protest the arrest of the four defense lawyers and on Monday, the 29th, fifty appeared at the courthouse to present their protest. Later in the day, after holding a press conference, this group, whose spokesman is Victor Rabinowitz of New York, President of the National Lawyers Guild, selected a committee to draw up impeachment charges against Judge Hoffman. The group, which will be called "The Ad Hoc Committee of Lawyers to Stop the Trial of the Conspiracy 8", hopes to attract at least five hundred attorneys to Chicago on 7 October to protest "the political-legal repression which is occurring in this trial". (Simultaneously, the San Francisco Branch of the NLG was demonstrating, and demanding Judge Hoffman's impeachment, and announced that it is sponsoring a massive demonstration at San Francisco on 13 October to protest the trials.)

Within the courthouse, on this fourth day of the trial, defense attorney Kunstler submitted a motion in the U. S. District Court that Judge Hoffman should either declare a mistrial or disqualify himself because of his treatment of the defense lawyers; and U. S. Attorneys claimed that the defendants and their lawyers were attempting to try the case in the newspapers rather than in the courtroom. The motion for a mistrial, which was denied by Judge Hoffman, was reportedly based on a newspaper story that Judge Hoffman while in an elevator on his way to the courtroom after a noon break, said in the presence of Washington Post columnist Nicholas von Hoffman: "Now we are going to hear this wild man Weinglass." (Leonard I. Weinglass, a defense attorney scheduled to deliver an opening statement in the case that afternoon). It was reported that von Hoffman was subpoenaed by the defense but that Judge Hoffman stated he did not wish to hear him. Meanwhile, the Judge removed contempt of court charges against the four defense lawyers and permitted them to withdraw from the case.

On Tuesday, September 30th, Judge Hoffman ordered the jury sequestered in a downtown hotel following indications that two jurors had been threatened. The threatening letters, to two female jurors, signed "The Black Panthers", were examined by the Judge in his chambers together with prosecution and defense lawyers; and thereafter, six of the eight defendants charged at a news conference that they were "phony" and part of a continuing government effort to "frame" them. Bobby Seale issued a separate statement denying that his Party had sent the letters and he accused the "Fascist Government" of doing it "because they know that the rotten racist Hoffman has made them look bad". Seale announced in the early afternoon that he had ordered the Black Panther Party to "shut down the trial"; and following that announcement, and against their lawyers' advice, he and Tom Hayden informed the news media that they were calling for a demonstration by the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party to "shut down the trial". Hayden also claimed that Federal authorities had tampered with the jury and that defense attorneys would call for a mistrial.

On Wednesday, October 1st, one of the two jurors who received a threatening letter was excused from the jury when she replied in the negative when asked (after reading the letter in court) if she could still be a fair and impartial juror. The letter, which read "You are being watched" and was signed "The Black Panthers", had been turned over to the FBI by her family; and questioning by Judge Hoffman revealed that the woman had not previously seen it.

Defense attorney Kunstler immediately objected and accused Judge Hoffman of having "led" the juror into saying she could no longer be impartial. The objection was overruled and the twenty-three year old juror was replaced by a twenty-two year old woman, the first alternate juror.

At a noon recess news conference, defendant Dave Dellinger accused the Government of having succeeded in "sandbagging one of the jurors of whom they were afraid"; and stated that it "adds up to collusion between the judge and the Government to deprive us of a fair and impartial juror". Because of her youth, the defense had considered her one of the jurors most likely to be favorable to their case, which will rely, to a degree, on an explanation of the "new youth culture" and the political and social views of young dissidents. The defendants had to concede, however, that the replacement actually lowered the average age of the jury.

The second juror who received a threatening letter remained on the jury, as she stated that it would not affect her ability to be

impartial and she thought it was her duty to remain. A third juror, who had been told of the letter by the second, said she too would remain impartial and she too was retained.

As has been indicated, a number of potentially "big" demonstrations are being sponsored for the coming weeks of the Conspiracy 8 trial, including one for which the Progressive Labor Faction of SDS has been granted a permit to allow 3000 to demonstrate, at noon on 4 October at Buckingham Fountain in Grant Park, Chicago. To date, however, demonstrations on behalf of "the 8" which one of their spokesmen claimed would be "a combination of the Scopes trial, revolution in the street, the Woodstock Festival, and People's Park all rolled into one", have (happily) failed to reach such proportions; and several Conspiracy members have indicated their disappointment in the results so far. The largest turn-out was one of about 3000, two-thirds of whom were black youths. It may be, as one of the Conspiracy 8 said, that the Government's big mistake was "bringing Bobby (Seale) into the trial. It is the same as doubling our support, our constituency. The Blacks wouldn't have been too concerned otherwise. But now they are leading the demonstrations."

31 Oct 69

BOBBY GEORGE SCALE

Bobby Scale, the only Negro among the "Chicago 8" defendants being prosecuted under the 1968 Civil Rights Act's anti-riot provisions for his activities in Chicago during the Democratic National Convention, was born on 22 October 1936 in Dallas, Texas. The thirty-three year old Scale has an arrest record dating from 1955, which reflects a history of violence and involvement in black nationalist activities in the San Francisco Bay area, particularly in Oakland.

Scale was enrolled for one semester in 1964-1965 as a probationary student at Merritt Junior College in Oakland, California, and while there shared quarters with an active member of the Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), a secret, all-Negro, Marxist-Leninist, Feking-oriented group which advocates guerilla warfare to obtain its goals. Scale was said to be a member of the now defunct RAM and is known to have joined in some of its activities.

In December 1966, Scale together with Huey P. Newton founded the Black Panther Party for Self Defense, in Oakland. This organization, which follows the revolutionary precepts of Mao Tse-tung and other world revolutionaries, is a black, anti-American, extremist group whose members, openly armed, deliberately provoke confrontations with police, threaten nation-wide assassination of police, and plan the ultimate destruction of the Government of the United States through a series of sustained urban guerilla actions. The headquarters of the group, which since 1968 has been known as the Black Panther Party, is in Oakland, California. Branches, however, have been opened in various parts of the country.

Scale, National Chairman of the Black Panther Party which is currently the most active and powerful of the national black radical organizations, has been a leader in the Party since its inception. He became its chief spokesman when Huey Newton was arrested in October 1967 for the murder of an Oakland police officer. With Newton in prison and Eldridge Cleaver out of the country after having jumped bail in December 1968 while under indictment for attempted murder and assault with a deadly weapon, he is the undisputed head of the Panthers—although he, too, is under indictment in connection with the murder of a fellow Panther. During the 1968 Presidential campaign, Scale campaigned actively for Cleaver, the coalition candidate of the Black Panther and Peace and Freedom Parties.

Seale has been active as a speaker who pulls no punches in expressing his hatred of the white race. He has made many highly inflammatory speeches urging Negroes to buy guns and take over black communities; and he openly states that the BPP advocates revolution, which according to him is the only effective means of change. On one occasion in May 1968, he declared the intention of the Panthers to remove the Alameda County District Attorney from office "by any means necessary, including guns and force"; and during the period of Huey Newton's trial, 15 July to 8 September 1968, he made numerous threats of retaliation against police and society and warned that Newton's conviction would result in the deaths of five to six hundred policemen (Huey was convicted of voluntary manslaughter on 8 September 1968).

At the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in August 1968, Seale spoke at a large rally in Lincoln Park, where he criticized the police, said all blacks should have shotguns and rifles, and urged the crowd to go to the Loop with weapons and create as much violence as possible.

Seale has been a proponent of the National Liberation Front (NLF) in Vietnam and in December 1968 attended a Hemispheric Conference Against War In Vietnam which was held in Montreal, Canada. Speaking later about the Conference, he commented on the internationalism of the Black Panthers whose purpose, he said, was "to support the Vietnamese in their struggle against American imperialism, our common enemy". Regarding the NLF, he said, "we help them by making a revolution in America".

Seale was arrested on 19 August 1969, when he was seized by the FBI in Berkeley, California, on charges of fleeing from Connecticut to avoid prosecution in connection with the kidnapping and murder of a member of the BPP in New Haven, Connecticut in May 1969. When summoned to Chicago for the "Conspiracy 8" trial, he was transported from California in the custody of U. S. marshalls. His attorneys have charged that he was kidnapped from the San Francisco County Jail on 12 September, was hidden for six days, and when located by them on 17 September, was in the Cook County Jail in Chicago.

Seale has taken a prominent part in the Chicago trial, so far; and through control of his followers appears to have played a key role in promoting demonstrations on behalf of the "Conspiracy 8".



"They're to prevent any militant take-over of this office . . . !"

Covered in the Los Angeles Times



from Rafael Mayans, Cuba



"... And did you voluntarily accept a free, hot meal from known Black Panthers at nine p.m., September nine, nineteen hun'ert an' sixty-nine?"



"Hell, no wonder he can't be pinned down!"
Daily World (Communist).

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

"Protests" are definitely "in" this fall season and, unfortunately probably for many seasons to come. The proliferation of organizations and loose coalitions of organizations who espouse causes, rational or irrational, actual or fictitious, has reached fantastic numbers and their expenditure of time, money, and energy almost unbelievable. No group or grouping in itself has any great amount of support except perhaps the anti-war protesters who can muster considerable support from individuals and groups with a related goal - the end of the Vietnam War - although there is wide divergence in their purpose. Currently active in the protest arena, either singly or, more frequently, in concert with others are: anti-war, anti-draft, pacifist types; civil-rights proponents; students - left and right; welfare recipients and workers; minority race activists - Black, Puerto Rican, Mexican, Oriental, and American Indian; the "old left"; etc., etc., etc. While trouble on "college campuses" has continued from last spring and students have altered tactics somewhat in an effort to involve the off-campus community, the notable increase in racial incidents at the secondary school level seems more significant. Racial polarization with resulting clashes is evidenced in many communities but nowhere more graphically or perhaps more ominously and disappointingly, than among the young in integrated schools and communities.

October 2-5

*Greensboro, North Carolina - The Black Students United for Liberation, a newly formed campus organization at Agricultural and Technical State University, has scheduled a workshop to be held on the campus on these dates. The organizer, a self-described member of the extremist Black Panther Party, has invited representatives from six North Carolina cities to attend the workshop and topics to be discussed include: "How to Overcome Police Lines"; "Affecting Campus Confusion"; and "Making of Homemade Bombs and Molotov Cocktails."

October 4

*Washington, D. C. - The Young Americans for Freedom and the American Conservative Union have announced plans for a jointly sponsored dinner to honor one Senator and one Congressman who

have rendered outstanding (and conservative) service. Titled as the First Annual Conservative Awards Dinner, it will be held in the Sheraton Park Hotel.

October 1

*Atlanta, Georgia - SDS reportedly will be demonstrating in front of the Federal Building against the FBI and CIA in order to stir up interest in Atlanta in the SDS-sponsored activities for Chicago. 8-11 October.

October 1

*Wrightstown, New Jersey - A meeting of the marshals for the 12 October Ft. Dix demonstration will be held at 1900 hours. 4 October, at the Ft. Dix Collective Farm House. Approximately twenty groups will send representatives to the meeting to include the Quakers, Black Panthers, Sane, the Resistance, and the Student Mobilization Committee. The number of participants planning to attend is unknown.

October 4

*Eugene, Oregon - The Eugene Police Department issued a parade permit. The theme of the parade is the War in Vietnam, and it is being sponsored by the SDS. The group estimate in applying for the permit was 500-1,000 persons. Marchers are to form at the Student Union Building, University of Oregon and proceed to the park blocks, (a park), downtown Eugene. No incidents are expected.

October 4

*Chicago, Illinois - The Progressive Labor Faction of SDS was granted a permit to hold a demonstration with 3,000 people at 1200 hours at Buckingham Fountain, Grant Park, Chicago. Demonstrators are to march from Grant Park to the Federal Building, site of the trial for the "Conspiracy 8," where they will form discussion groups to discuss the war.

October 4-5

*Baltimore, Maryland - The Maryland Unit of the National States Rights Party (NSRP) has received a police permit to hold political rallies at Riverside Park between 1600 and 1800 hours on 4 and 5 October. Scheduled speakers are James H. Madole, Richard Bayer, and Louis Mostaccio of the National Renaissance Party; and Roland W. Rode of the Baltimore NSRP.

October 7

*The Student Government Council and other groups at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, had called for a student strike on 29 September to support demands for a student-run bookstore. Less than five percent of the students participated in the strike. At a subsequent rally, participants voted to end the strike immediately and to hold another rally on 7 October if their demands have not been met.

October 8-11

Chicago, Illinois - The normal problems and tensions existing in a city the size of Chicago which has many street gangs, minority race militants, and white labor and civil rights activists, have been increased of late by two major actions: first, the aggressive campaign to increase the utilization of blacks in the construction trades and second, the conduct of the conspiracy trial of the Chicago Eight, with its attendant demonstrations and disruptions. Certainly not the least of these pre-planned activities, are those sponsored by the "Weatherman" faction of SDS for the period 8-11 October. This four-day series of actions around the theme "Bring the War Home" and more recently being referred to as "Days of Rage" has had mixed response from potential supporters. Reputedly, the sponsoring SDS faction is spelling for confrontations repetitive of the Democratic National Convention actions and there is some reluctance by other groups to risk the attendant dangers of arrest and/or injury. SDS is fragmented and the factions other than Weatherman are not so disposed toward agitation without probability of significant gain. With the probable exception of Rubin and Hoffman, the irrational Yippies, and Seale, the Black Panther, the Chicago Eight defendants seem to sense that street violence will not aid their cause. Seale has some control over the Black Panthers but cannot control all black militants, especially as he is under custody, and besides he is not noted for his good judgment. It is impossible to predict the amount of outside support (that is, influx of activists from outside the Chicago environs) the SDS actions will generate; however, even with only a minimal infusion from outside, there will be sufficient agitators available to cause major disturbances. Speakers for the Worker Student Alliance (WSA) the PLP controlled faction of SDS, stated in New York City that it will not support the October demonstrations in Chicago as the National Office faction of SDS wants violence. Needless to say, Chicago is tense but the authorities are prepared.

TENTATIVE

October 8

Second anniversary of Che's death. Demonstrators will meet in Chicago at movement centers. There may be a march in downtown Chicago. Street action possible that night and meeting with the BPP and the Young Lords relative to cooperative efforts. Friction between SDS and BPP needs resolution.

October 9

Anniversary of the Chicago fire-actions at local high schools, in particular those where SDS organizers have done their political work. At the end of the day, there will be a city-wide high school

rally or a rally around the trial of the Conspiracy Eight. Involvement of university students is a goal. Support from labor unions and the black community sought. In view of current strife in construction trades, a cooperative effort by those two groups seems most improbable.

October 10

Mass mobilization - everyone to gather in the Loop near the courthouse where the trial is being held. Plans are to "stop the trial." Disruptive tactics. Possible small parade. In the evening, small groups of demonstrators will roam the streets attempting to cause vandalism and disturbances.

October 11

Mass mobilization - to "shut the city down." A giant demonstration and march with or without a parade permit.

October 8

*Chicago, Illinois - A new left-type commune sponsored by SDS has been organized in Cleveland, Ohio, under the leadership of Raphael Rodrigues. This group reportedly has a rifle and is attempting to obtain additional firearms. This group reportedly will attend demonstrations in Chicago beginning 8 October.

October 9

*Women Strike for Peace (WSP) plans to demonstrate at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., on 9 October when Mrs. Richard Nixon addresses the national Council of Jewish women. WSP is preparing an anti-war telegram which it hopes to deliver to Mrs. Nixon at the Shoreham Hotel. Copies of the telegram will be distributed to individuals attending the meeting.

October 10

*Chicago, Illinois - "End the War Now" will be the theme of a mass meeting called by the African-American Heritage Association for Sunday, 10 October at 3 p.m. at the Louis Theatre, 35th at Michigan Streets. Speakers will include Charlene Mitchell, CPUSA candidate for President in 1968; Fred Hampton, Chicago BPP leader; and other prominent black activists. Other themes of the meeting will be police brutality, women's equality, and progress in Africa.

October 10

*New York City - A meeting to mark the 20th anniversary of the German Democratic Republic (East Germany) will be held at 7:30 p.m. at the Universalist Church, Central Park West and 76th St. The meeting, organized by an Ad Hoc Committee will hear Jack Spiegel, Illinois district organizer of the United Shoe Workers, and

[REDACTED]

Mrs. Clara Jackson Brown, an Afro-American, former teacher
and a delegate to the recent World Peace Congress held in East
Berlin.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

7 November 1969

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

TRIAL OF THE "CHICAGO 8" (Continued)

As expressed in the current issue of Newsweek, the "Chicago 8" trial "staggered into its sixth week in a thorough state of judicial dishevelment. The radical defendants eager to make a mockery of justice as dispensed by a 'system' they despise..."

During this sixth week (29 October - 4 November), the court continued its battle with Seale over his constant interruptions to insist upon his rights to represent himself and question witnesses, or to give vent to outbursts of invective against the Judge, the court and the Federal Government. Matters came to a head on Wednesday, 29 October, when Judge Hoffman finally carried out his threat to have Seale gagged and shackled; and until the trial was recessed at midday on Friday, 31 October, (to permit defense representatives to fly to San Francisco to consult with Attorney Charles R. Garry, who was kept from representing Seale by reasons of health), Seale was carried into and out of court strapped to a chair and gagged. He refused to indicate a willingness to be "respectful of the court"; and continued to make his protests audible in spite of his gag.

On Monday, 3 November, the court was described as seeming almost normal. Seale appeared in court without gag or shackles, despite his refusal to comply with Judge Hoffman's request for assurance that he would refrain from speaking out in court. Twice during the day, he repeated his demand that he be allowed to defend himself; but there was no "sustained interruption", other than a speech Seale made accusing Judge Hoffman of using "cruel and unusual punishment" to prevent him from demanding his constitutional rights, and protesting his treatment by U.S. marshals.

Defense Attorney Leonard I. Weinglass (who with Tom Hayden and Jerry Rubin had made a trip to California over the weekend to talk with Garry and see if he could join the defense sooner than the anticipated

[REDACTED]

(date of 15 November) reported that Garry would not enter the trial due to the fact that his health would not permit it, and because he had no interest in becoming involved in a trial in which his participation "could in no way cure the fundamental constitutional infirmities with which it is already plagued." Weinglass read a lengthy statement by Garry into the record, in which Garry blamed the Government and the trial judge for violating Seale's "fundamental constitutional rights" and protested that he was "inhumanly and cruelly punished, insulted and degraded."

Meanwhile, in San Francisco, Garry attacked the Judge and the prosecution and announced that he would file a suit demanding a stop to the gagging and shackling of Seale, whom he described as "a kind loveable human being", and demanding also that the Government apologize to Seale and pay reparations for having shackled him. Judge Hoffman and Attorney General Mitchell would, he said, be charged with violating Seale's civil rights.

On 4 November, the prosecution presented "two more witnesses" who testified about an incident, at the time of the Democratic Convention, during which butyric acid was thrown into a go-go lounge in the basement of the Palmer House.

In the afternoon of the 4th, however, after two days of relative calm, "the confrontation between Bobby G. Seale and Judge Julius J. Hoffman resumed with new vigor." The renewed disruption of the court occurred following testimony by a San Mateo, California deputy sheriff, Bill H. Ray, that he had seen Seale and two other "male Negro adults" board a Chicago-bound plane at the San Francisco airport on the morning of 27 August 1968. Seale jumped up and objected "on the grounds that you have denied my constitutional rights to an attorney." Ordered to sit down, he did so; but rose again, following Ray's testimony, and announced in a loud determined voice, "I want to cross-examine this witness." When Judge Hoffman again ruled that he was adequately represented by William M. Kunstler, Seale pointed at Kunstler and said, "I don't want this man as my attorney. You never asked whether I wanted him as my lawyer". Ignoring Federal marshals' warnings to be seated, he asserted (as he had previously) that Judge Hoffman was "like those slave-owner Presidents on your wall"—referring to pictures of George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and others hanging on the wall behind the bench. At this point, Judge Hoffman recessed the trial, twenty minutes earlier than usual, until the following morning.

[REDACTED]

Predictably, the Communist Party has been loud in its denunciation of the conduct of the trial; and the Leftist and Communist press has opened up on the "unprecedented action" against Seale. On 31 October, the (Communist) Daily World carried a banner headline:

**"SEALE IN CHAINS
Torture in Court"**

and ran numerous articles harping on the "slavery-time treatment" of Seale by a system inspired by "all the hatred and sadism of the racist Establishment."

"The Communist Party", reported the Daily World, "calls upon all progressives--all people who cherish democracy and peace--to speak out... Demand that the Justice Department intervene now to dismiss the entire indictment against the Chicago 8... Demand that immediate steps be taken to impeach Judge Hoffman for blatant violations of the Constitution and of due process of law." The National Lawyers Guild, it quoted as having "blasted" the courtroom gagging and shackling as "an outrage"; and "The special treatment meted out to Seale", it said, "brings into the open the viciousness and utter depravity of racism in the United States."

The Daily World also reported the comments of various individuals. It quoted: demands made by William L. Patterson, Chairman of the Communist Party Black Liberation Commission, in a telegram to the Attorney General, for the impeachment of Judge Hoffman and the dropping of the indictments against all eight defendants; comments of Rasheed Storey, Communist Party candidate for mayor of New York City, who referred to "the action of the Judge in chaining, gagging, and roughing up Bobby Seale" as "outrageous and a throwback to the slavery period... We demand an impeachment of Judge Hoffman... We demand the dismissal of the indictment against all 8 in this gross travesty of Justice" etc., etc.; and remarks of Henry Winston, National Chairman of the CPUSA, "on behalf of the Party's entire membership", which characterized Judge Hoffman's actions as "fascist-like" and said the court's atmosphere of "an armed encampment" is an example of how Nixon's policy of law and order will operate. Winston was also quoted by the Daily World as stating that, as the only "black defendant", Seale has been "the special target of racist hostility and bestial repression."

Daily World accounts have made no reference to Seale's outbursts and vituperation in court; and regarding his conduct (which Seale surely

intended should force Judge Hoffman to take drastic action against him), it reported that he "attempted to exercise his rights to defend himself in the absence of Charles Garry, counsel of his own choosing... in an orderly fashion." He has, it reported, "in no way interfered with the conduct of the trial. When he requested yesterday to address the court on his own behalf, Judge Hoffman ordered the marshals to take Seale into an adjoining room and deal with him. An audible gasp rose from the spectators and reporters. They feared the worst, for they know what these words have meant in the past when uttered by other upholders of law and order."

There is no hint in the Communist press that Seale's conduct in court has been such as to cause Time magazine to characterize him as "Ringleader in the disruptions" of a court described as having a "nightmare setting". Nor is there mention of the defendants' tactics, which Time described as "identical to those used on the streets during the Convention riots; they seek to provoke Hoffman in the same way that demonstrators baited Chicago police into over-reaction."

The Guardian, on 1 November, published a full page transcript of an interview with Defense Attorneys William M. Kunstler and Leonard I. Weinglass, giving them yet another chance to blast the conduct of the trial and to make a plea to those "in the movement" that they send money to meet the expenses of the defense, that they join protests against the trial, and that they condemn the trial with "a flood of letters" to editors, to Congressmen, and so on.

Demonstrations on behalf of the "Chicago 8", and more particularly on behalf of Bobby Seale, have continued but they have apparently failed to draw large numbers of demonstrators.

Early in the morning of 30 October, ten members of the Black Panther Party began picketing the Federal Building in Chicago, some wearing gags; and they remained outside of the building for most of the day.

On 1 November, according to an FBI message of 31 October, a rally would be held in Chicago to protest the trial and all the defendants, except Seale, would be present. Some of them were to speak; and Seale was to be represented by the Chairman of the Black Panther Party of Illinois. When the demonstration came off, 250 participated.

On 3 November, the Coalition for United Community Action was reported to be sponsoring a city-wide strike and rally at Chicago that day to demand that Seale be freed. It was hoped that 25,000 would participate; but in view of a lack of national news coverage, it would seem that this was a highly optimistic and vain hope.

Also on 3 November, the Black Panther Party (BPP) was sponsoring demonstrations at Chicago, San Francisco, and New York to protest the treatment of Seale; and it was believed that the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) and youth gangs might participate. According to confidential FBI informants, a BPP leader had issued instructions that demonstrations should be held on that date (3 Nov.) in front of Federal Buildings in New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, and New Haven; and according to the informant, demonstrations would occur also in Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Seattle—for the purpose of showing support for Bobby Seale, and to advocate the exchange of Black Panthers confined in the United States for Americans being held by North Vietnam.

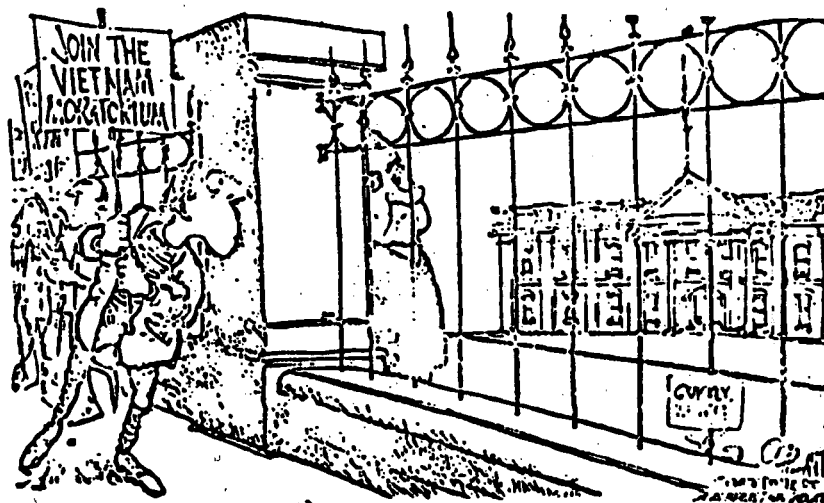
According to a 4 November FBI message, relatively small demonstrations occurred in New York City, Boston, New Haven, Philadelphia, Chicago, and San Francisco; and at the New Haven demonstration, it was announced that additional rallies would be held on 5 November. At the New York City rally, members of the Communist Party, USA, were observed; and at the rally in Boston, there were members of the anarchistic Students for a Democratic Society (SDS). No mention was made of demonstrations in Los Angeles or Seattle.

Meanwhile, it is interesting to note that after an exhaustive review of the TV coverage of last year's National Democratic Convention, "House investigators" have concluded that the TV networks seemed hostile to the Democratic Party and that cautious legislation is needed to prohibit "the falsification of purportedly bona fide news events." According to the press on 5 November, a confidential report to the House Commerce Committee stated that TV coverage seemed to present "a one-sided picture which in a large measure exonerates the demonstrators and protesters", and cited case after case as evidence of misleading and phony photographic reporting by large networks.

Since preparation of the above, it has been reported in the press that Bobby Seale has been found by Judge Hoffman to be in contempt of court on sixteen counts and has been sentenced to four years in prison. At the same time, Judge Hoffman declared a mistrial in Seale's case, severing it from that of the seven other "Chicago 8" defendants.



'For heaven's sake—speak up!'

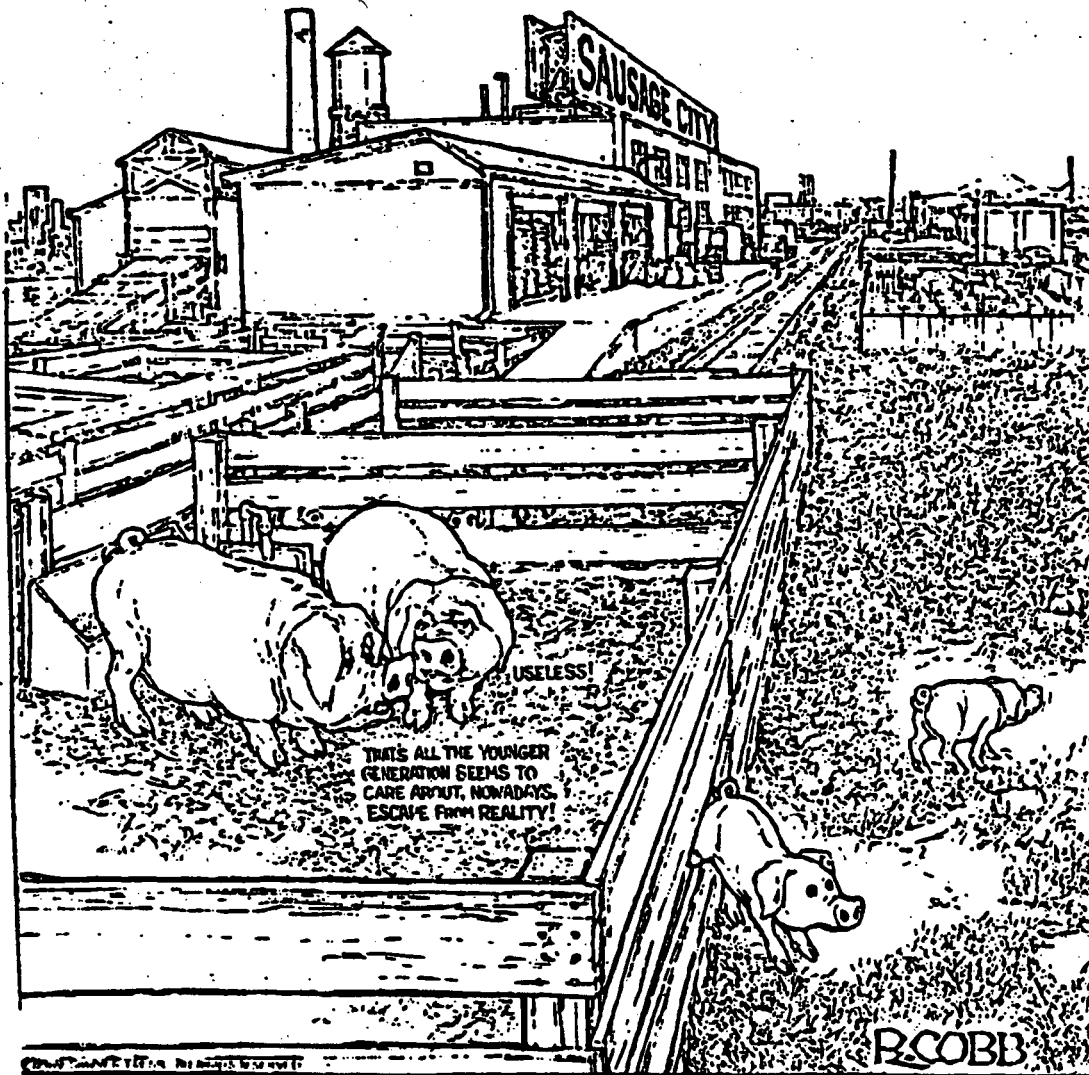


Los Ang. Times "Pat! How do I join?"
14 OCT. 69

14 Oct 69

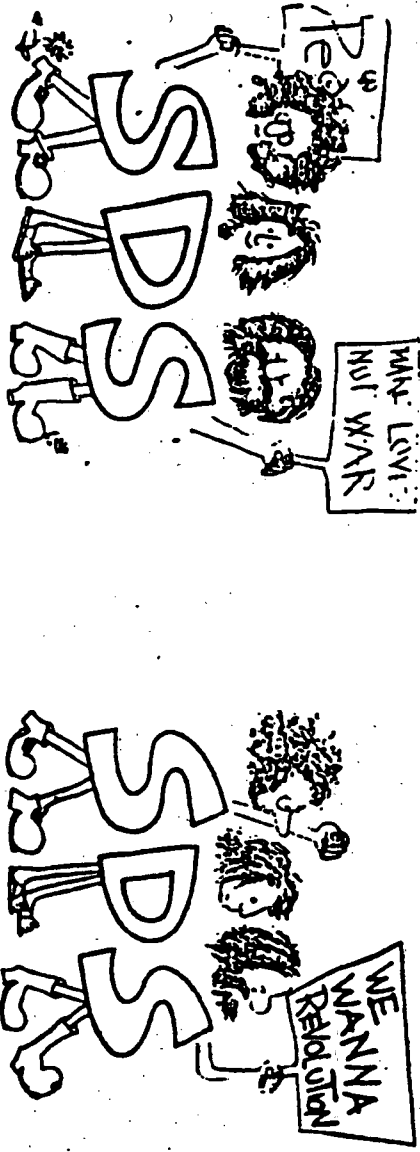
October 31, 1969

Los Angeles Free Press

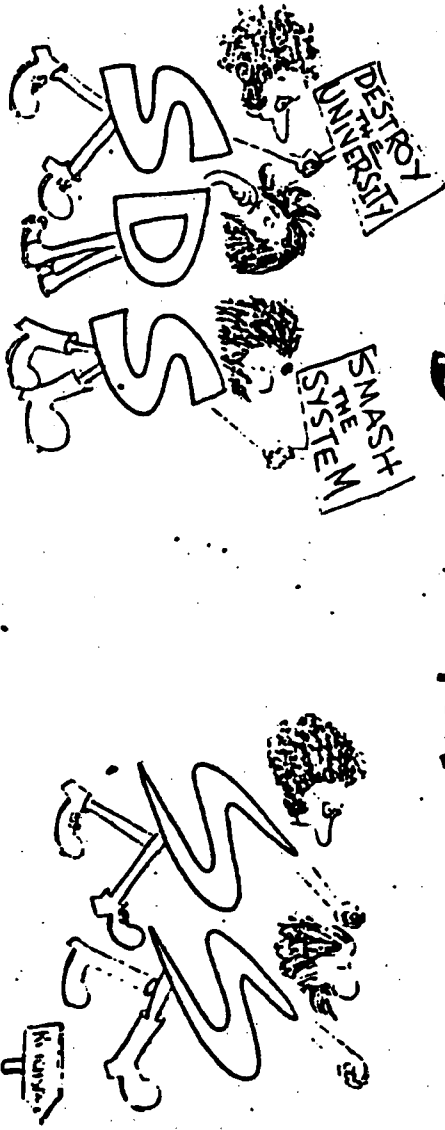


Once upon a Time

Some students decided to Make it Better —



they didn't make it...



U. of Mich.
The Ann Arbor Back 15 Sept. 1969

"Where did Democracy go?" "He was out of step."

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

November 8-15 National

Planned to be a week of local activity around the war and U. S. imperialism: to build on-going local organizations and to help mobilize for November 15 in Washington and San Francisco. The goal is to plan activity appealing to a wide variety of constituencies and political styles. Initiated by the Joe Hill Caucus of SDS at San Francisco State and endorsed by the RYM2 national SDS faction. A prime aim is for campus protests. The NMC co-chairman, Sidney Peck has indicated that NMC hopes the actions take place.

Guardian 9-27

November 8-15 Washington, D.C.

The Fellowship of Reconciliation, a pacifist group which is participating in the November 15 demonstrations, plans to conduct a continuous vigil at the South Vietnamese Embassy, November 8-15.

FBI IN 69153

November 9 Denver, Colorado

March and rally entitled "GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace in Vietnam" scheduled for 9 November at Cheesman Park. Sponsors are American Friends Service Committee, Clergy and Laymen Concerned about the Vietnam War, Student Mobilization Committee, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and Colorado New Mobilization Committee. Harry Nier, Group spokesman, announced this demonstration is prelude to national demonstrations 13-15 November.

AICR 9307 3 NOV

*November 9 Los Angeles, California

The Teachers Council for Peace in Vietnam is sponsoring a "Teachers' Only" peace march followed by a rally at the L. A. High School football stadium - open to the public. The aim is to initiate "dramatic peace events" - carefully planned so as to broaden the peace movement's popular appeal. The projected march and demonstration has the support of the Peace Action Council, umbrella coordinating

AICR 9310

Daily world 24 sept

agency for all the peace organizations in the area. A speaker for the Teachers Council stated that "the peace rally will not be an anti-climax to the teachers' march. On the contrary, we are hoping for the largest anti-war rally ever held in L. A." Speakers will include: Congressmen Allard Lowenstein, George Brown, and Edward Roybal; California Assemblyman John Burton; and Stan Orm, British Parliamentary delegate to Trade Union Congress of Amalgamated Engineering Union representing eighty Labor members of the British Parliament.

*November 9 Houston, Texas

A march for peace is planned from Emancipation Park to Hermann Park where a rally is scheduled. Two Buses have been reserved in Killeen, Texas, to transport demonstrators to Houston; however, only some twenty-six persons have signed up for the trip. Two folk singers are scheduled to perform at the rally and Howard Levy, anti-war former Army medical Captain will speak.

FARA 9302

November 10 National

Police Chief Dallas Bias of Charleston, West Virginia, called on the nation's policemen and firemen to stage a "National March of Confidence" in the Government and the U. S. soldiers in Vietnam November 10, the day before Veterans Day.

Wash. Post 17 Oct.

November 10 Washington, D. C.

Rennie Davis and David Dellinger, both of whom are on trial at Chicago, Illinois, for their activities during the Democratic National Convention, attended an NMC meeting at Washington, D. C., on 20 October. Davis indicated that he was returning to Washington, D. C., on 8 November and that a demonstration will be held at the Justice Department on 10 November to protest the Chicago trial.

FBI 70067 21 Oct.

*November 10 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Reportedly, members of the Philadelphia Student Mobilization Committee are making plans to demonstrate against Vice-President Agnew when he speaks at the Benjamin Franklin Hotel.

FBI 80405

*November 10

A fund-raising party has reportedly been scheduled during the week of 10 November at the home of Hugh Hefner, publisher of "Playboy" magazine, to raise funds for the NMC. Several unidentified high-ranking Government officials are expected to attend.

*November 11 Washington, D. C.

A Coalition of Blacks Against the War in Vietnam, composed of representatives of some twenty-five Negro organizations in D. C., has been formed to conduct its own rally against the Vietnam War and reportedly will not participate in any great numbers in the anti-Vietnam War activities planned for 13-15 November by the New Move, Vietnam Mobilization Committee, and the Student Mobilization Committee which are almost exclusively of white leadership. Members of the coalition - ranging from moderate clergymen to militant young blacks - have said they felt they ought to become involved in a kind of movement over which they could have some control. Co-chairmen Mrs. Willie J. Hardy and Roena Rand announced that the Black Moratorium Day Rally will be at the D. C. Armory at 4:30 p.m. *265 21110*

The Black Coalition has a list of District war dead, and the next of kin will be contacted and invited to take part in the program at the Armory. Tentative plans for the late afternoon program call for reading the names of District war dead, introduction of their families, lighting of candles in their memory and perhaps speeches by some others. As tentatively scheduled the Armory program will run from 4:30 to 8:30 p.m. and may include appearances by Mrs. Martin Luther King and Mahalia Jackson, who is to sing at Arlington National Cemetery earlier that day.

*November 10-16 National and Washington, D. C.

It appears that "Veterans Day" will be marked this year by more than the usual memorial services. Lead primarily by veterans organizations, some effort is being expended to plan activities in the nature of a counter-offensive against the anti-war protests. The groups plan to observe National Confidence Week beginning November 10.

Under a project called "Tell it to Hanoi," each member of a veterans' group will tell five persons, asking each to call five more. Then, on Veterans Day they will fly the U. S. flag, burn headlights on cars and turn on their porch lights at night. Groups participating are the American Legion, VFW, Military Order of the World Wars, World War I Veterans, American Veterans of World War II, Disabled American Veterans, Retired Officers Association, Reserve Officers, and Fleet Reserve Association. The VFW, with its national "Operation Speakout" and other groups are asking labor, church and fraternal organizations to join in statements to newspapers and in other ways to

show solidarity behind President Nixon.

In a similar gesture, the chief of the National Guard Bureau, Major General Winston P. Wilson, is asking the nation's 500,000 guardsmen to stage what amounts to a counter-demonstration to the planned anti-war protests. In a move probably unprecedented in the long history of the National Guard, the General sent in an appeal to the adjutants general of all fifty states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. The General asked that between November 11 and 16 all guardsmen:

Drive their autos with the headlights turned on, fly the American Flag at their homes and businesses and leave their porch lights burning.

Terming it a national effort that would show North Vietnam the nation's determination "to follow a prudent course in Vietnam," he also urged guardsmen to encourage other citizens to take part in the counter-activity.

Also, the Veterans Administration has sent 100,000 educators and community leaders, a Veterans Day packet containing a detailed scenario, with appropriate pauses for band music, for November 11 observances designed in part to counter the anti-war activities planned for November 13-15. The packet includes complete speeches, program formats, and statements for the newspapers and radio announcements.

In Washington, D. C., a "Freedom Rally" intended to give the silent majority a chance to speak out is being sponsored principally by the American Legion and VFW. It will be held at 2 p.m. Veterans Day on the Washington Monument grounds and will feature as speakers, Senator Tower, R-Texas; Rep. Lukens, R-Ohio; Rep. Buchanan, R-Alabama; and Rep. Marsh, D-Virginia.

*November 11 Baltimore, Maryland

A pro-U. S. demonstration and concert has been scheduled, 1900-2200 hours, at the War Memorial Plaza. A past National Commander of the Disabled American Veterans and others will speak. Counter-demonstrations are anticipated. AER 9310

*November 12 Nationally

On 5 November representatives of fourteen social action groups (including National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee; American

Civil Liberties Union; New York Civil Liberties Union; National Lawyers Guild; Black Law Students Association; Law Center for Constitutional Rights; etc.) issued a statement calling for "total political freedom" for lawyers. To underscore their demand for an end to "harassment," they announced plans for marches around Federal Courthouses in New York and ten other cities. Among other things, the statement protested contempt citations against four lawyers connected with the defendants in the current Chicago conspiracy trial and urged support for those demanding an end to the trial. *N.Y. Times 6 Nov. 69*

November 12 Detroit, Michigan

Robert F. Williams, militant black, who recently returned to the U. S. A. after eight years of exile in Cuba, China, and Tanzania, was freed on personal bonds after two appearances in Detroit Courts within hours after his return. Williams is fighting extradition to North Carolina where he is wanted on a kidnapping charge. An extradition hearing is set for November 12. *Daily World 17 Oct.*

November 13-14 Nationally

The National Association of Black Students has selected these two days to extend special consideration to the black mothers and fathers who have lost sons in the Vietnam war. NABS is encouraging rallies concerning the Vietnam war and the draft as they relate to black people. It is urging, also, that "mothers, sisters and loved ones" go to local draft boards on November 14 and insist that they be drafted instead of the young men. *Daily World 21 Oct 69*

November 13-14 Washington, D. C.

A National Conference on GI Rights was announced by the GI Defense Organization in a planning session held at Chicago in early August. Part of the effort to increase GI resistance to the Vietnam war, the Conference will consider proposals including: "The guarantee

of freedom of the press and assembly, due process, etc., to serve as a model and legislation to enforce the prohibition against cruel and unusual punishment by the officers' caste and their agents." The American Servicemen's Union has asked organized labor to support the GI movement. The Conference will be held at the Shoreham Hotel. Rep. Shirley Chisholm will be the featured speaker.

*November 13-14 Washington, D. C.

The Committee of Returned Volunteers (CRV), an organization of radicalized former Peace Corps and similar organization volunteers, has become active in anti-war activities and is participating in the November 13-16 actions of NMC. "Independently" it will sponsor a November 13-14 conference here of scholars concerned with U. S. policy toward Asia. The conference would be aimed at "building a base for organizing "demonstrations" when the Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Satō arrives here November 19 to discuss the status of Okinawa and other matters.

WASH News 6 NOV

*November 13-16 Washington, D. C.; San Francisco; and Nationally

In addition to information that has appeared in earlier SIR's, Special SIR's will be published relative to this period. One Special will attempt to cover the "November protests" in an analytical manner and the second will give more detailed information re actions planned for November 13-16, principally those in Washington, D. C., and San Francisco.

*November 14 and 15 California

The Coordinator of the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) in Los Angeles, California, held a press conference on October 27 during which she stated that 100,000 individuals are expected to participate in the San Francisco, California, demonstration on November 15. She stated there will be demonstrations on November 14 in industrial areas and at induction centers in southern California. FBI 74786 2800

*November 15 San Francisco, California

*The RMC, SMC, and the Bay Area Peace Action Council are doing the principal planning and organizing for the mass demonstration in San Francisco on November 15. FBI 76385

The demonstration includes a mass rally at Golden Gate Park at which Ralph David Abernathy (SCLC); former Senator Wayne Morse; and Rennie Davis (Chicago 8 defendant) will speak. Early estimates are that some 250,000 persons will participate in San Francisco.

*November 15 San Francisco, California

There is dissension in the West Coast NMC concerning the proposed demonstration at San Francisco, California, on 15 November. Terrence Hallinan, an official of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, a Communist youth group, is attempting to purge members of the Socialist Workers Party and its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance, from the committee. These elements insist that they are running the demonstration and are calling for a broad coalition of groups to participate.

FBI 77426

November 14 Seattle, Washington

The SMC at the University of Washington is organizing a march and rally to support the demonstrations at San Francisco and Washington, D. C.

FBI 72762

November 15 Berkeley, California

Reportedly, the extremist Black Panther Party plans to hold a benefit in the Berkeley, California, area on or about 15 November 1967. The purpose of the benefit is to raise money to be used as a legal defense fund for arrested leaders and members of the BPP, including its chairman Bobby Seale. The BPP plans to have well-known personalities and entertainers to participate in the benefit, including professional entertainer and civil rights activist Dick Gregory, and the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy, President of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Reportedly, the BPP recently received word that Abernathy is willing to help and is waiting to be contacted by a representative of the BPP. Perhaps this benefit will be part of or in connection with the anti-war activities planned in San Francisco for this period.

*November 15 Washington, D. C.

Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman, and Robert Greenblatt, leaders of the YIPPIES (Youth International Party), which originated as a put-on and still is primarily a figment of their imagination with no real organization or membership, have announced their intention to lead the Mobilization marchers from the Ellipse, which is the terminal point of the

WASH. 12 28 OCT.

November 15 mass march, to the Justice Department, six blocks away. They predict that the peace marchers will follow them in a demonstration to demand an end of the Chicago Eight trial. Greenblatt said he is negotiating for a permit from the Washington Police.

The NMC steering committee, after a reportedly heated argument in executive session, decided to state their position (at least for the record) as being one of not endorsing any post-parade or rally activities on the 15th. It should be noted, however, that later, Dave Dellinger, who seems to be the leading figure in the anti-war movement generally and the NMC specifically, said that he will join the YIPPIES in leading a march on the Justice Department.

Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin reportedly have commented that if they can get support from the crowd, an attempt will be made to break into the Department of Justice, breaking windows, and possibly using Molotov cocktails. While police are busy at the scene, an attempt will be made to blow up the South Vietnamese Embassy. Hoffman and Rubin are masters at exaggeration and preposterous statements.

November 15 Washington, D. C.

Arnold Johnson, Communist Party USA official and a member of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) steering committee, has issued a letter to all CP districts urging support for the demonstrations to be held at Washington, D. C., on 15 November. The letter urges that special efforts be made to obtain maximum participation of Negroes. *FBI 77426 3100*

November 16 Washington, D. C.

Meetings and continued unannounced actions by NMC.

November 16 Washington, D. C.

Student opponents of the Three Sisters Bridge announced that they will hold a mass march on November 16 with the aid of anti-war protestors here for the March Against Death and Peace March on November 14 & 15. Claiming to be in touch with the NMC leaders, the D. C. Students on the Transportation Crisis vowed they will halt bridge construction. No details have been set as yet. *Daily News 24 Nov.*

NMC has indicated that it will not "encourage" the November 15 participants to take part in this post-parade action, either.

November 18 Washington, D. C.

The appearance of black militant Robert F. Williams before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee scheduled for 30 September was postponed until 18 November, according to Conrad Lynn, one of Williams' lawyers. Williams faces kidnapping charges in North Carolina.

17 Sept Daily World

November 19-22 Washington, D. C.

The Committee of Returned Volunteers which plans to participate in the November demonstrations and to hold a conference dealing with "American Imperialism in Asia" will also demonstrate November 19-22 at Washington, D. C., during a conference on Okinawa between the President and the Prime Minister of Japan.

USA: FBI IN 69158 2 Oct 69

November 21-24 Chicago, Illinois

The New Democratic Coalition steering committee announced a national conference will be held at which Sen. Harold Hughes (D-Iowa) will be the principal speaker.

9 Sept Daily World

November 28-30 Mississippi or Georgia

The National Conference on Black Power had a three-conference schedule for 1969 - the first in July in Bermuda - the second 29-31 August in Los Angeles, and the third - "to synthesize the results of the previous two" will be in Mississippi or Georgia during the Thanksgiving weekend (November 27). It will be international in scope - including black people from North America, the Caribbean, Africa, and South America.

WASH-A710. American 7-15-69

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

14 November 1969

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The Communist Party's (CPUSA) latest effort to appropriate a bigger slice of America's radical scene will be launched in Chicago on 26-28 December. According to the recent call to Party faithful, the founding convention of a "working class Marxist-Leninist youth organization" will be convened in the Windy City on those dates and work towards formation of an alliance of blacks, whites, Chicanos, Puerto Ricans and Indians which "will take up every struggle of the working class" militantly "fighting on every front against oppression."

Why a new organization? Mike Zagarell, Party secretary for youth affairs, and Jarvis Tyner, Chairman of the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs of America, provided the answer. Even though the past nine years of New Leftism in America is viewed by the Party as "very important" and experiences of New Left groups, such as Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), a "positive development," the Old Left spokesmen maintain there is a "crisis in the New Left because they are unable to deal with the radicalization of young people." Primarily, CPUSA objects to the New Left habit of relegating working class youth to a position subordinate to that of students. The New Left fails to comprehend true Marxist-Leninism, i. e., "the realization that the working class will play the decisive role in any revolutionary changes in the country," and Zagarell says the new organization will reaffirm the primacy of workers in the leadership of the struggle.

Tyner told a People's World reporter that the new organization will stress the strengthening of black and white unity, a necessity he said "which the New Left has not understood." It will reject the New Left theory that "black liberation is a parallel movement to white movements," he claimed. That such "unity" will be a keystone of the new Organization is reaffirmed by a review of the founding principles, a major portion of which deals specifically with black, white and minority group solidarity.

The founding principles of the new youth organization seem to contain nothing startling. What does become apparent, when reviewing these guidelines, is that the CPUSA's failure to make inroads

among radical youth necessitated a new approach. The continuing debate in top CP councils regarding its relationship with New Left and Black Power groups has spurred the hard liners to compromise. The new organization is the method, for while it ostensibly will be "organizationally independent, developing its own programs and tactics," it will also fight for "the closest fraternal relations with older Communists based on similarity of outlook."

The new organization will allow CPUSA to maintain its historical, doctrinaire posture, while at the same time, its control of the new organization will permit flexibility, experimentation and accommodation of other Marxist oriented youth without loss of face. The CPUSA, in other words, would retain its purity while attempting to gain mass support and converts at the coalition level. Politically, failure of the "independent" coalition, could be disavowed by CPUSA, while successes would accrue to its benefit.

This tactic is crucial in the realm of white-black relations. CPUSA has long championed civil rights, anti-racism, etc., but the recent growth of Black Power militancy, its popularity among the youth (workers and students) and the Party's reluctance to embrace it whole heartedly (for fear of alienating Negro moderates) probably did more to dictate founding of a new organization than any other single factor. The utter failure of the DuBois Clubs (about 100 members in early 1969) pointed up CPUSA's lack of success in gaining any influence in New Left and Black Power circles. Some students of the CPUSA indicate the debate over Black Power threatened to split the Party. The new Marxist-Leninist youth organization is the result.

TRIAL OF THE "CHICAGO 8" (Continued)

In the beginning of the seventh week of the trial of the "Chicago 8" (5-11 November), it abruptly became a trial of seven, when during the afternoon court session on Wednesday, 5 November, Judge Hoffman cited Bobby G. Seale on sixteen counts of contempt of court and sentenced him to four years in prison. At the same time, he declared a mistrial, insofar as Seale is concerned, and severed his case from that of the seven other defendants. Seale's trial on the charge that he conspired to incite a riot during the 1968 Democratic National Convention, has now been set by Judge Hoffman for 23 April 1970.

For the first two and one-half days of the prior week of the trial, Seale had been bound to a chair and gagged in a vain effort to prevent the disruptive outbursts by which he made it virtually impossible to conduct the court—outbursts which ranged from the shouting of obscenities in the courtroom to calling the Judge a "rotten, racist, Fascist pig" whose outlook he characterized as having stemmed from "the superman syndrome of comic book politics." His outrages, which seemed calculated to force Judge Hoffman to order him bound and gagged so that the trial could proceed, were hurled, not only at the Judge and prosecution attorneys, but at the President of the United States and its Government.

In sentencing Seale, Judge Hoffman ruled that his behavior throughout the trial "constituted a deliberate and willful attack on the administration of justice and an attempt to sabotage the functioning of the Federal judicial system." He said that he had selected the sixteen "most flagrant" of Seale's violations during the trial, each of which constituted "a separate contempt of court", and he sentenced him to three months on each count.

Judge Hoffman's determination to end Seale's bid to sabotage the trial came when Seale, after two days of relative calm, defied new warnings and admonitions and persisted in attempting to cross-examine a witness. He refused to remain seated as ordered; began once again to abuse the Judge; and caused the early dismissal of the court. During the hour and a half it took Judge Hoffman to read his decision, Seale

shouted, "That's a lie!", on several occasions, and repeated his charge that the Judge is a "racist", a "fascist", and a "pig".

When given permission to speak, Seale maintained that he was not in contempt of court and that he had "a right to stand up in court and ask for his constitutional rights"—adding, "I'll continue to ask for my rights as a black man living in the scope of racist, decadent America." He resumed his seat mumbling, "Enough of this. I've got my suit to deal with. I'm suing you. It's going to a higher court and we'll see what happens there—if it's possible to get justice anywhere in America." The suit he mentioned had reference to the fact that on 4 November, twenty-eight lawyers filed a suit in a Chicago Federal District Court asking that Seale be allowed to defend himself and seeking a permanent injunction restraining all court proceedings in the trial until he was permitted to do so. (Seale, it will be recalled, has persisted throughout the trial in demanding that he be allowed to act as his own defense, since the only attorney he finds acceptable, Black Panther Attorney Charles R. Garry, has been unable by reasons of health to represent him. Seale has refused to acknowledge that he is represented by William M. Kunstler, who is officially listed as the attorney of record for him.) The suit charged that the binding and gagging of Seale was "inhuman and cruel"; but U. S. District Judge Edwin A. Robson, who dismissed the suit, ruled that "no other remedy was available" to Judge Hoffman when he ordered Seale restrained.

There has been considerable criticism of Judge Hoffman over the severity of the four-year contempt sentence he gave Seale; and doubt of its validity has been expressed in view of a 1968 Supreme Court ruling that in cases of serious contempt and long sentences, a defendant can demand a jury trial. There has also been criticism in certain legal and academic circles that Hoffman has "over-reacted" and has created constitutional problems which could have been avoided. Furthermore, some believe that Hoffman did in fact deny Seale's constitutional rights by refusing to allow him to defend himself in court. The Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) denounced the sentence as "vicious" and "excessive"; and ACLU lawyers were to meet with an attorney from Charles R. Garry's office. Garry, in San Francisco, called the sentence "savage" and said he would appeal it "to the highest court in the land." On the other hand, the President of the Chicago Bar Association said he would ask for a study of what is needed to cope with "revolutionary tactics in the courtroom."

Seale's lawyer Francis J. McTernan, a partner of Garry, moved that he be granted bail pending an appeal that has been filed on his contempt citation, but the motion was denied by Judge Hoffman on the grounds that Seale is a dangerous man.

As of 10 November, Seale, who has been returned to California where he is fighting extradition to Connecticut on a murder charge, was at the San Francisco City Prison, and Garry announced that he will ask that the conspiracy charges against him be dropped or that he be tried immediately.

On 6 November, Judge Hoffman refused to call a mistrial for the remaining seven defendants, which Kunstler sought on the grounds that Seale's separation from the case "comes much too late in the game." According to Kunstler, the "inflammatory testimony" about Seale's part in the alleged conspiracy to incite a riot will prejudice the jury against the other seven defendants. Kunstler also sought the interrogation of jurors, one by one, to see if the panel could still reach an impartial verdict; but this motion too was denied.

Despite his no longer being connected with the conspiracy trial, Seale has continued to hold the spotlight in news regarding the "Chicago 8", and rallies, demonstrations, and articles on his behalf have continued.

Defendant Tom Hayden wrote a special article in support of Seale, "Freedom Cannot be Gagged", which appeared as the lead article in the Guardian on 8 November; and as is usual in Communist writings dealt in half-truths and platitudes. He wrote of the denial of the "fundamental constitutional rights" of the defendants by the court and the Government and stated that Seale and the other defendants "are accused of disrupting the judicial process because they insist upon exercising their rights." He made no mention whatever of their provocative behavior, unruly conduct, and violent language in court; and regarding Seale's continual disruption of the proceedings by his shouting of obscenities and vituperations, commented that he "only spoke when his name was mentioned by a witness or when the other attorneys had finished cross-examination."

On 6 November, approximately fifty persons took part in New Haven, Connecticut, in a Black Panther Party-led "People's rally to

protest the treatment of Bobby Seale", at which members of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) were observed. Several SDS representatives made announcements complaining of Seale's having been sentenced to four years for contempt of court; and one leader said that demonstrations will take place in front of Federal Buildings throughout the country on 13 November, to show support for Seale.

On 9 November, defendant Abbie Hoffman spoke at the American University in Washington, D. C., to a crowd of about twelve hundred, mostly students, neatly tying in the trial of the "Chicago 8" with the anti-Vietnam war (anti-Administration) sentiments of much of his audience by stating, regarding the trial of the "Chicago 8": "It's chilling now. It used to be comical." The prosecution, he said, is "chilling our young people who want to oppose Government policy. They'll think twice now before crossing the line or pressing their right to assemble or to seek redress of grievance."

According to the evening Star on 11 November, "Other marches this week (other than the mass Moratorium-Mobilization March on 15 November and the forty-hour march against death, 13-15 November) are being announced almost every day. The 'conspiracy'--the Chicago defendants--still are planning their march from the Monument Grounds to the Justice Department, several blocks away, after the Mobilization rally." The article noted further that the remaining seven of the "Chicago 8" still on trial would lead the "mass march" but it now appears from the last minute television news, that Jerry Rubin will be unable to make it.

As of 10 November, the SDS in Boston, Massachusetts, was calling for a rally to be held on 13 November at the "New Federal Building", to protest Seale's having been cited for contempt; and Jerry Rubin, on some unstated date in Boston, spoke for about twenty minutes at an SDS sponsored rally of approximately three hundred persons and called for a march of one hundred thousand to the Department of Justice in Washington, D. C., at 5 p. m. on November, to demand Seale's release.

In connection with the 15 November demonstrations to be held in Washington, D. C., defendants David Dellinger and Rennie Davis, leaders of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, have made a number of trips to this city. Davis declared to an audience

at the Georgetown Law Center in Washington, D.C., on 8 November, that protesters will march on the White House on Saturday, 15 November, whether they receive a permit to do so or not. According to Davis, "We feel that a quarter of a million people constitutes a permit and we're going to the White House." If there is violence in Washington during the anti-war protests, he said, it will be the fault of the Government. The parade route for the Saturday mass march has been the subject of great controversy between Mobilization leaders and representatives of the Department of Justice. The insistence of Mobilization leaders that the march route include either Pennsylvania Avenue or the area around the White House was objected to by the Justice Department; but a "compromise" agreement has finally been announced and the mass march down Pennsylvania Avenue will be permitted—as Mobilization leaders have claimed all along that it would.

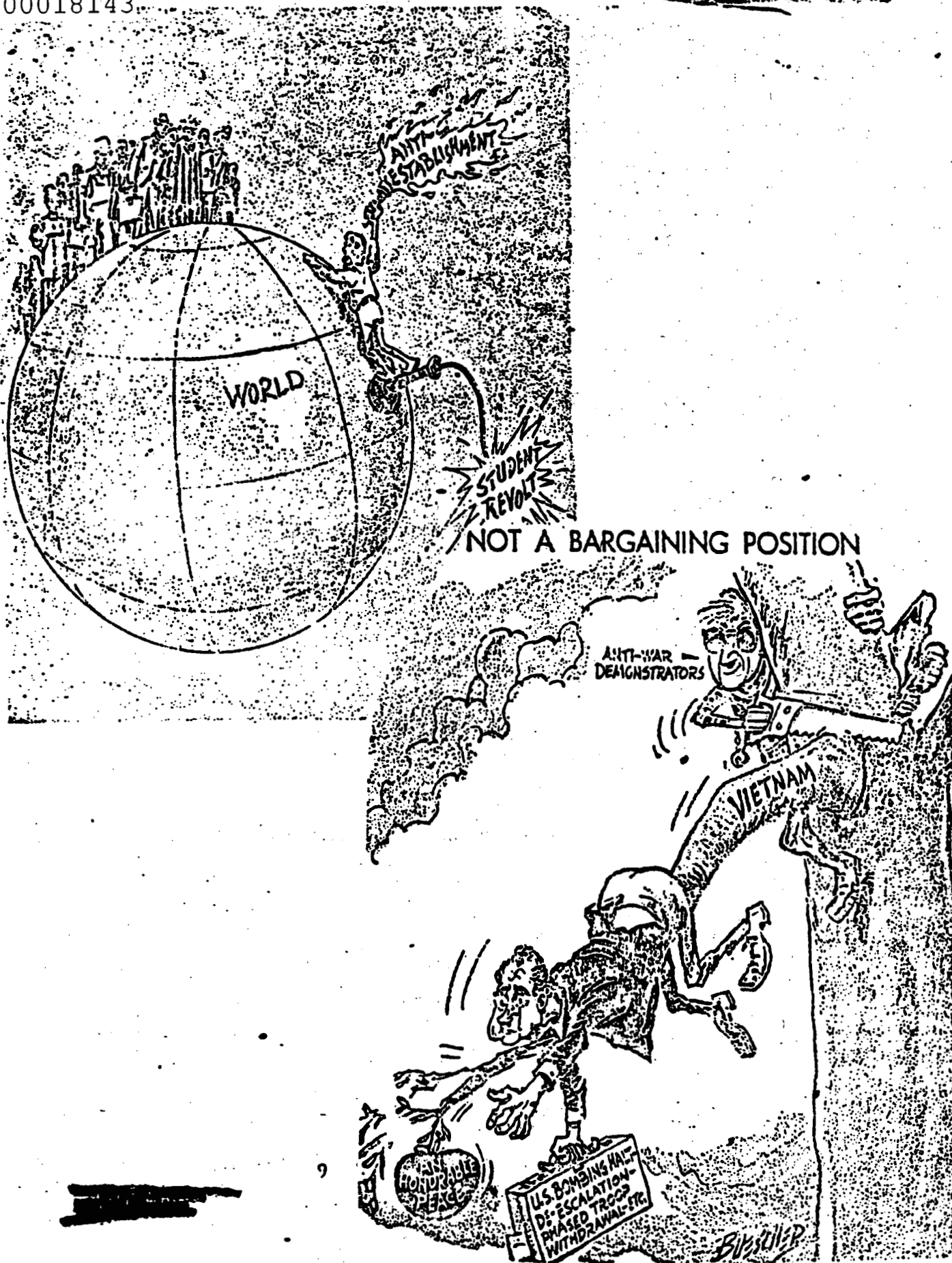
Regarding the "Conspiracy 8" and its part in the mid-November Mobilization/Moratorium demonstrations in Washington, Tom Hayden commented in the Guardian: "As for The Conspiracy, we are aiming our struggle at the Nov. 13-15 anti-war demonstrations led by Rennie Davis and Dave Dellinger on the two coasts and a march on the Justice Department Nov. 15 to stop the trial and free Eddy. On the East Coast it is really necessary to tie the Nov. 15 demonstration to the trial. There should be actions on the 13th and 14th at federal buildings throughout the country to stop the trial."

During the past week, little was reported in the press regarding trial testimony, and doubtless little was accomplished. How could it have been? The amount has, however, begun to pick up since Seale's departure from the courtroom. The 10 November session of the court was devoted to cross-examination by the defense of Mrs. Barbara Callendar, a Chicago policewoman who testified last week that she observed Jerry Rubin make inflammatory speeches in Lincoln Park. According to Mrs. Callendar, who posed as a hippie during the Convention, she followed Rubin around because she felt he was "a very obnoxious man", and heard him make such comments as "Don't let the pigs push you around" and "Arm yourselves." She quoted him as having frequently uttered obscenities. She also referred to Tom Hayden, regarding whom she commented that he has "beady eyes"; but she refused to agree with Attorney Kunstler's suggestion that "You don't like these defendants very much."

11 and 12 November were devoted to the testimony of police undercover agent Irwin Bock who said he had infiltrated the top ranks of anti-war organizations and heard the defendants discuss plans to tie up the Chicago Police Force with street violence and vandalism during the 1968 Democratic National Convention. At a pre-Convention meeting attended by six of the "Chicago 7", he said he heard Thomas Hayden suggest such tactics as "breaking windows in the Loop, setting off fire alarms, and setting small fires"; and he quoted Hayden as saying, "It will take the whole police force to watch the demonstrators."

It was the mention of Jerry Rubin's name during Bock's testimony on 12 November which led to the ordering of Rubin's arrest by Judge Hoffman, when it was found that he was not in the courtroom or anywhere in the Federal Office Building. Kunstler explained that Rubin left the court early to catch a plane to keep a speaking engagement at Rutgers University in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and left behind a written waiver of his constitutional right to be present at his trial. According to Kunstler, Rubin's absention from the court stemmed from a misunderstanding over the defendants' privileges. (The seven defendants have been permitted to travel widely both at night and over weekends, providing they informed the U. S. Attorney of their itinerary.) Judge Hoffman insisted that there was "no misunderstanding at all" about the defendants' privileges and he informed Kunstler that he (the Judge) is the one to determine when a defendant may leave. Rubin did not appear at Rutgers University, where Abbie Hoffman spoke in his place, and later surrendered to U. S. marshals. He was placed in the Cook County Jail pending an appearance before Judge Hoffman—but according to the radio has been released and is back in court.

It has been announced that Mayor Richard J. Daley has agreed to appear at the trial of the "Chicago 8" in response to a subpoena by the defense, which will attempt to show that the real conspiracy during the summer of 1968 in Chicago was not committed by the defendants, but by the Mayor and others who the defense claims sought to stifle all effective protest. The appearance of Mayor Daley promises to be a highlight of the trial.



Hatchery

by Karl Hubenthal



LEONID MANIPULATING HIS DUMMY.

FROM - THE 'FORTY-NINER.

21 OCT 61 (CALIFORNIA STATE COLLEGE
AT LONG BEACH)

GRIX AND BEAR IT BY LIGHTY



"In defense of my client, I might say that the burning of a college administration building is considered as American as apple pie these days."



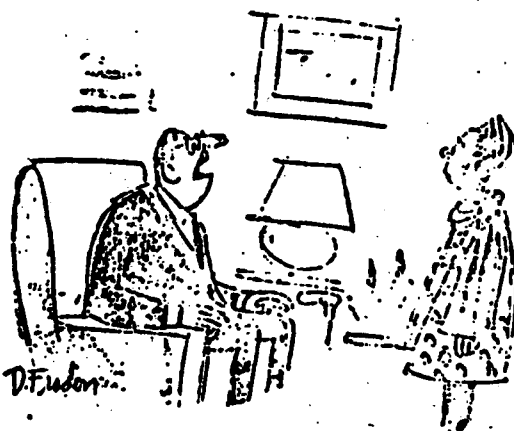
INTERLANDIO THE NEW YORK TIMES

"You can spot the trouble makers right off by the way they dress!"

TELL IT LIKE IT IS By Dunagin



"It's my greatest identity crisis. I went home to get the tuition for next semester, and my parents didn't know me."



D. Fudon

"You don't see Thurgood Marshall dressing like that!"

Drawing by D. Fudon: © 1963, The New Yorker Magazine Inc

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

November 18, Washington, D. C.

The appearance of black militant Robert F. Williams before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee scheduled for 30 September was postponed until 18 November, according to Conrad Lynn, one of Williams' lawyers. Williams faces kidnapping charges in North Carolina.

*November 19, New York

SDS and the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, at Columbia University have announced they would demonstrate on 19 November against General Electric recruiters who are due on the campus on that date.

November 19-22, Washington, D. C.

The Committee of Returned Volunteers which plans to participate in the November demonstrations and to hold a conference dealing with "American Imperialism in Asia," will also demonstrate, November 19-22 at Washington, D. C., during a conference on Okinawa between the President and the Prime Minister of Japan.

November 21-24, Chicago, Illinois

The New Democratic Coalition steering committee announced a national conference will be held at which Sen. Harold Hughes (D-Iowa) will be the principal speaker.

*November 22, New Haven, Connecticut

Women's Liberation activists from throughout the East will converge on the state courthouse to demand that five BPP women currently in jail on murder charges be freed. Men have also been

urged to join this demonstration. Women are expected to come from New York, Baltimore, New Jersey, Washington, D. C., Boston, Philadelphia, and as far away as Chicago.

*November 27 (Thanksgiving) Atlanta, Georgia

National RYM-2 (SDS) Women's Conference at Emory University.

*November 28-30, Atlanta, Georgia

RYM-2 (SDS) National Conference at Emory University.

November 38-20, Mississippi or Georgia

The National Conference on Black Power had a three-conference schedule for 1969 - the first in July in Bermuda - the second 29-31 August in Los Angeles, and the third - "to synthesize the results of the previous two" will be in Mississippi or Georgia during the Thanksgiving weekend (November 27). It will be international in scope - including black peoples from North America, the Caribbean, Africa, and South America.

*November 29, New York City

All day conference: "Agencies of Social Change - Toward a Revolutionary Strategy for Advanced Industrialist Countries." Sponsored by the Socialist Scholars Conference and the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation of America, Inc.

December 20, International

In Helsinki in August 1969, at the World Meeting of Solidarity of Youth and Students with Vietnam, attended by young people from 78 countries, among three documents adopted was one containing recommendations for national youth organizations and movements to conduct a world-wide campaign of action of the youth and students in support of the Vietnamese people and its struggle for independence, freedom and peace. Mass activities on December 20 - the day of establishment of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front, "must become a culmination of all the mass action conducted in the most diverse forms," it declared.

December 26-28, Chicago, Illinois

The CPUSA has disseminated a document entitled "A Call to Found a Revolutionary Working Class Youth Organization." The founding convention of this new Marxist-Leninist Youth organization will be in Chicago from December 26-28, 1969.

*December 27-30, Minneapolis, Minnesota

National Convention of Young Socialists at the University of Minnesota being held by YSA. 15 NOV 69

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

28 November 1969

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

"Venceremos" means "we shall win" in Spanish. It's also supposed to mean hard work for Americans volunteering for a two-month Cuban tour of duty with the Venceremos Brigade (VB).

The Brigade allegedly materialized from a brainstorming session earlier this year between visiting Americans and Cuban Government officials and was designed ostensibly to demonstrate American radical solidarity with the Cuban revolution through participation in the 1969-1970 Cuban sugar cane harvest. Its guiding principles were published in the SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) organ, New Left Notes, and are significant in that they reveal the importance of the political, rather than the economic, aspects of Brigade activity:

1. To give political, moral, and material support to Cuba for the critical sugar harvest in 1970;
2. To educate people about the international revolution against imperialism; and,
3. To gain a practical understanding of creative application of communist principles on a day to day basis.

According to the Brigade's SDS-dominated National Executive Committee (P. O. Box 643, Cathedral Station, N. Y. C.) and regional spokesmen, 300 Americans selected "on the basis of their support for Cuba and their commitment to changing the system in this country," will travel to Fidel's paradise in two groups - 150 each in November and January - to work in the canefields. (Lack of recent publicity about the November departure plus slippage in the final filing date for applicants - originally 20 September, then revised to 30 October - seems to indicate a Brigade problem

in reaching published goals). Some later data points to an attempt to increase recruitment to 600, twice the original goal of 300 cane cutters, however, whether this is a smokescreen to allow extension of the filing date or whether it is true that the original number has been attained and more are desired is not clear at this point. Organizers are fuzzy about Brigade financing but have apparently raised several thousand dollars to defray transportation costs should the Cuban regime be unable to do so.

In keeping with the stated agrarian nature of the venture, would-be applicants are warned that the VB is all work - Brigade volunteers will live in the field, in sexually segregated barracks or tents. While free food will be provided, members will live the rigorous life of Cuban farmers and no hanky-panky will be allowed. Strict Cuban laws prohibiting use of marijuana, and other drugs will be enforced and violators will be deported.

VB leaders hope to recruit equal numbers of blacks, whites, and Latin Americans for each trip... "just average Americans who want to see what a revolutionary and socialist society is like," as one staffer put it. The bulk of volunteers is expected to be made up of SDS and Black Panther Party (BPP) members, as well as working class youths, ex-GI's, high school and university students, and drop-outs.

The stress on economic assistance to Cuba by the Brigade Committee has caused at least one U. S. official to deplore the program. Representative Ross Adair (R., Ind.) sees the program as a plot to assist Cuba economically at a time he feels U. S. economic sanctions on Fidel are just beginning to "achieve the desired result of placing such a burden on the Cuban economy that it is incapable of exporting Communist revolutions elsewhere in Latin America." In this regard the U. S. State Department is helpless to prevent the trips. It can deny people the right to travel to certain countries, but recent Supreme Court and appellate court decisions will not allow prosecution of violators. In spite of Congressman Adair's concern for economics, it's pretty clear that the Brigade's raison d'etre is deeply political, with economic considerations playing second fiddle.

The total economic impact of 300...or 600...inexperienced city-folk (nowhere does VB literature indicate American farm youth will be recruited) on Castro's goal to double last year's 4.5-million

ton harvest has to be viewed as insignificant. If, as some observers claim, Fidel's power position is now shaky and will vacillate in relation to sugar production, it's reasonable to discount VB canecutting as a stabilizing influence. Some Cuba-watchers feel that the signs of a harvest failure are already there and that even the help of Castro's 50,000man Youth Centennial Column (created in 1968 by the Union of Young Communists to help the country's agricultural sector) cannot reach the 10-million ton goal. Recent campaigns to get high-ranking communists from behind their desks and into the cane-fields is one indicator of Fidel's anxiety about the crop. And even visiting VIP's, like the People's World writer Robert P. Kaufman, have been asked to donate time in the fields. Another signal is stepped-up propaganda describing the growing "CIA-instigated canefield fire and sabotage program."

It's doubtful that any evidence of impending crop problems in Cuba would deter Brigade leaders from their plans; potential political gains far outweigh the economic considerations. Logically, it has to be expected that American radicals will be afforded political indoctrination, a la Castro-style communism, as well as intensive training in such esoteric skills as agitation, propaganda, sabotage and guerrilla warfare. Besides the publicity value which the American presence gives both hosts and visitors, it's a reasonable assumption that one of the real motives of the trip...for the Americans...is to develop a cadre sophisticated in all the arts of revolution. Cuba-loving BPP and SDS members will have little trouble getting top grades.

At this writing there is no data on who will be in the Brigade. Only the organizing leaders have been identified...SDSers Mike Klonsky, Julie Nichamin and Karen Ashley; Arlene E. Bergman, from the radical The Movement; Chicago Newsreel's Jerry Long; Allen Young, of Liberation News Service; LaRaza's Al Martinet; John McAuliff, from the Committee of Returned Volunteers; and David Dellinger of Liberation Magazine and "Chicago 8" fame.

While some of the leaders may accompany the Brigade, other members are unknown at this time. It's difficult to expect that leaders will be able to recruit many of the politically unsophisticated "average" persons they insist they want. The time factor alone presents a serious problem. Few high school or college students could stand a two-month vacation from class (even if school authorities gave permission) and only the most sympathetic of employers would release a worker for that length of time. Brigade members,

it would logically follow, will most likely be professional radicals... those with full-time positions in the movement... or come from self-employed professional groups such as physicians, lawyers, dentists, journalists, etc. Scholars able to obtain leave or on sabbaticals, are prime candidates as well as people at the other end of the economic spectrum... the unemployed or partially unemployed. Further refinement of categories would be pure guesswork, but even with this limited analysis, it's predictable that Brigade members will contain very few "average" people. It's more likely to be filled with established radicals of the New Left and Black Power movements, eager to hone their techniques... to develop revolutionary skills... and to return to their native land determined to destroy that land "by whatever means necessary."

The intransigent "Old Left" is still in trouble. Latest victim in the continuing struggles inside socialist organizations... to reconcile differences between basic principles and today's brand of U. S. radicalism... is the Socialist Labor Party (SLP). Never a large or influential party, SLP is splitting... again! And for the same reason as before; its failure to adapt, to cope with and relate to the main currents of America's leftism.

In 1931 it was a similar story - SLP would not join with the then burgeoning trade union movement which was sweeping the country. It was content to sit on the sidelines, shouting "fraud" at workers' gains, since in the view of SLP father-figure Daniel DeLeon, such gains were reformist... capitalist crumbs, dispensed to workers via corrupt labor leaders to still legitimate worker demands against capitalist management. Today's SLP rebels faced the same problem. SLP leadership refused to join with modern leftists and militants; it refused to join in "mass" actions.

Eric Hass, the most notable defector, served SLP for over forty years; since 1938 as the editor of the party organ, The Weekly People. He resigned in April. A portion of his resignation rationale, quoted below, is noteworthy in that it reveals just how deeply the stimulation and potential of the New Left... of black power militancy... has stirred members of the old guard.

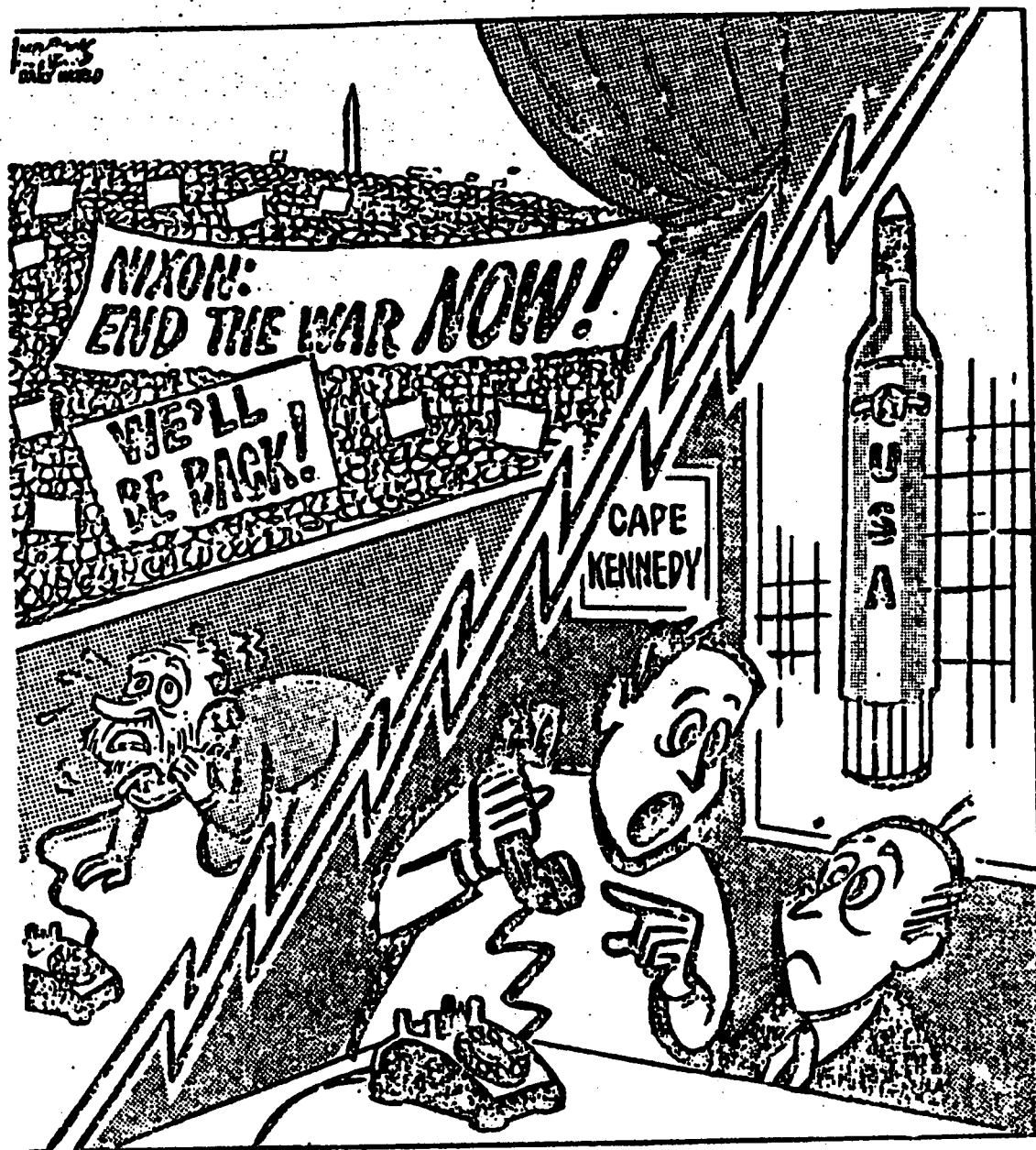
"I am personally convinced that there are SLP members who are secretly at odds with the National Office over its hostile attitude toward the Vietcong and toward anti-war protesters. I believe there

are SLP members who disagree with the party's antagonistic attitude toward militant blacks and radical student movements, and who believe that, instead of trying to keep the party 'pure' and antiseptic by forbidding any contact with such groups, the party ought to be wrestling with the question: How can we get SLP ideas across to them?

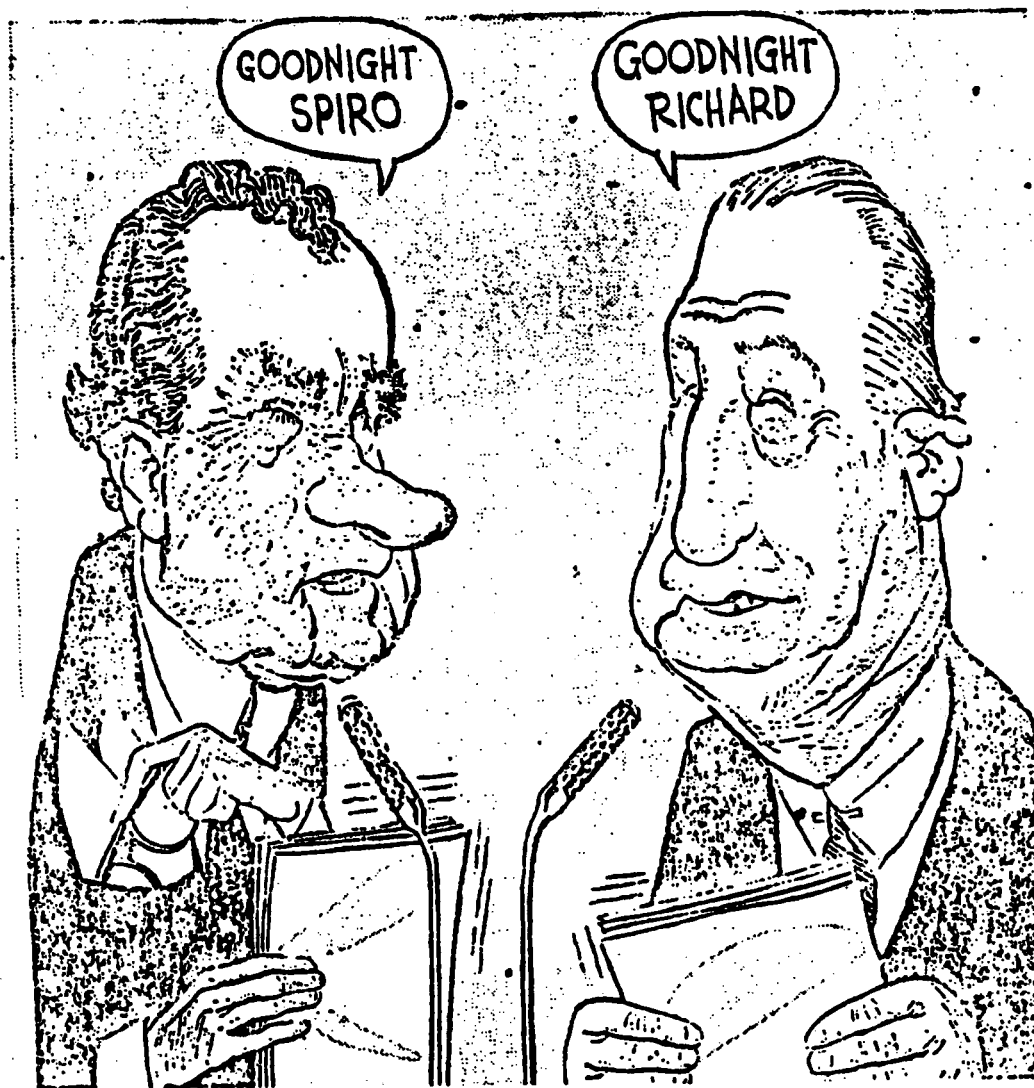
"And there are members who have misgivings over both the erosion of party democracy and the intellectual stultification that is a logical consequence of the substitution of dogma for dialectics, and indoctrination for education."

From this type of blanket condemnation by a long-time party faithful, it's pretty obvious the debate in SLP councils has been concluded. Its leaders have taken refuge again in sectarian DeLeonism, something younger members are unable to stomach. To them, New Left gains and black militancy are waves of the future, not to be ignored by true socialists.

While Hass and other dissenters will form new splinter groups, and join in this wave, it seems safe to predict that SLP can be written off as a viable member of America's left. It failed to learn from its mistakes of the 1930's... and its current policy places it outside the circle of influential (albeit insidious) radical movements today. It's difficult to view SLP as anything but a wholly isolated sect unable to relate to other activist groups or movements.



"IT'S PRESIDENT NIXON ASKING IF WE HAVE ROOM FOR HIM
ON THE NEXT MOON FLIGHT?" 10/10/67
Daily World (Communist)



Daily World (Communist) "Brinkley and Bluntly"

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

***November 27-30, New Orleans, La.**

SDS to hold southern regional conference. Invitations to conference distributed to many SDS contacts throughout southern states. Discussion topics to include drugs, affiliation with National SDS, moratorium and mobilization. (HICK 9.3.33 2/6/69)

***November 28-30. St. Louis, Mo.**

Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) to hold midwest socialist conference at Shelden Memorial Hall. Chicago YSA members expected to participate. Discussions on "Liberation struggles," "Revolutionary strategy for the student movement" planned. (HICK 9.3.33 2/6/69)

November 29. New York City

All day conference: "Agencies of Social Change - Toward a Revolutionary Strategy for Advanced Industrial Countries." Sponsored by the Socialist Scholars Conference and the Bertrand Russell Peace Foundation of America, Inc. (C. Gordon 11-18-69)

***December, Boston Area**

Reportedly, the militant Weatherman faction of SDS in the Boston area is making plans to take action within the next two weeks against certain buildings in the Cambridge, Mass., area. This action will reportedly be violent, but the nature of the violence has not been reported. The buildings mentioned were the Instrumentation Laboratory at M.I.T. and the East Cambridge District Court Building. (FBI 1A 9.3.146)

***December 1**

Reportedly, an invitation has been received from Hanoi for three members of the Women Strike for Peace organization to visit North Vietnam. Cora Weiss, Ethel Taylor, and Madeline Davies are scheduled to make the trip. (FBI 1A 9.3.146)

Also during the third day of the trial, which saw the arrest of defence lawyers Tigar and Lefcourt and the issuance of an order that Kennedy and Roberts be brought to Chicago from California, Black Panther leader Bobby Seale was sternly reprimanded from the bench when he announced in court that if he were denied the constitutional right of legal defense of his choice, he could "only see Judge Hoffman as a blatant racist". Seale has insisted that the trial be postponed until such time as west coast attorney Charles R. Garry, who often represents the Black Panthers, recuperates from a gall bladder operation and is able to represent him; but the Supreme Court, as well as Judge Hoffman, has denied continuance of the case because of Garry's incapacity.

Over the weekend of the 27th-28th, a group of lawyers from throughout the country gathered in Chicago to protest the arrest of the four defense lawyers and on Monday, the 29th, fifty appeared at the courthouse to present their protest. Later in the day, after holding a press conference, this group, whose spokesman is Victor Rabinowitz of New York, President of the National Lawyers Guild, selected a committee to draw up impeachment charges against Judge Hoffman. The group, which will be called "The Ad Hoc Committee of Lawyers to Stop the Trial of the Conspiracy 8", hopes to attract at least five hundred attorneys to Chicago on 7 October to protest "the political-legal repression which is occurring in this trial". (Simultaneously, the San Francisco Branch of the NLG was demonstrating, and demanding Judge Hoffman's impeachment, and announced that it is sponsoring a massive demonstration at San Francisco on 13 October to protest the trials.)

Within the courthouse, on this fourth day of the trial, defense attorney Kunstler submitted a motion in the U. S. District Court that Judge Hoffman should either declare a mistrial or disqualify himself because of his treatment of the defense lawyers; and U. S. Attorneys claimed that the defendants and their lawyers were attempting to try the case in the newspapers rather than in the courtroom. The motion for a mistrial, which was denied by Judge Hoffman, was reportedly based on a newspaper story that Judge Hoffman while in an elevator on his way to the courtroom after a noon break, said in the presence of Washington Post columnist Nicholas von Hoffman: "Now we are going to hear this wild man Weinglass." (Leonard I. Weinglass, a defense attorney scheduled to deliver an opening statement in the case that afternoon). It was reported that von Hoffman was subpoenaed by the defense but that Judge Hoffman stated he did not wish to hear him. Meanwhile, the Judge removed contempt of court charges against the four defense lawyers and permitted them to withdraw from the case.

On Tuesday, September 30th, Judge Hoffman ordered the jury sequestered in a downtown hotel following indications that two jurors had been threatened. The threatening letters, to two female jurors, signed "The Black Panthers", were examined by the Judge in his chambers together with prosecution and defense lawyers; and thereafter, six of the eight defendants charged at a news conference that they were "phony" and part of a continuing government effort to "frame" them. Bobby Seale issued a separate statement denying that his Party had sent the letters and he accused the "Fascist Government" of doing it "because they know that the rotten racist Hoffman has made them look bad". Seale announced in the early afternoon that he had ordered the Black Panther Party to "shut down the trial"; and following that announcement, and against their lawyers' advice, he and Tom Hayden informed the news media that they were calling for a demonstration by the Illinois Chapter of the Black Panther Party to "shut down the trial". Hayden also claimed that Federal authorities had tampered with the jury and that defense attorneys would call for a mistrial.

On Wednesday, October 1st, one of the two jurors who received a threatening letter was excused from the jury when she replied in the negative when asked (after reading the letter in court) if she could still be a fair and impartial juror. The letter, which read "You are being watched" and was signed "The Black Panthers", had been turned over to the FBI by her family; and questioning by Judge Hoffman revealed that the woman had not previously seen it.

Defense attorney Kunstler immediately objected and accused Judge Hoffman of having "led" the juror into saying she could no longer be impartial. The objection was overruled and the twenty-three year old juror was replaced by a twenty-two year old woman, the first alternate juror.

At a noon recess news conference, defendant Dave Dellinger accused the Government of having succeeded in "sandbagging one of the jurors of whom they were afraid"; and stated that it "adds up to collusion between the judge and the Government to deprive us of a fair and impartial juror". Because of her youth, the defense had considered her one of the jurors most likely to be favorable to their case, which will rely, to a degree, on an explanation of the "new youth culture" and the political and social views of young dissidents. The defendants had to concede, however, that the replacement actually lowered the average age of the jury.

The second juror who received a threatening letter remained on the jury, as she stated that it would not affect her ability to be

impartial and she thought it was her duty to remain. A third juror, who had been told of the letter by the second, said she too would remain impartial and she too was retained.

As has been indicated, a number of potentially "big" demonstrations are being sponsored for the coming weeks of the Conspiracy 8 trial, including one for which the Progressive Labor Faction of SDS has been granted a permit to allow 3000 to demonstrate, at noon on 4 October at Buckingham Fountain in Grant Park, Chicago. To date, however, demonstrations on behalf of "the 8" which one of their spokesmen claimed would be "a combination of the Scopes trial, revolution in the street, the Woodstock Festival, and People's Park all rolled into one", have (happily) failed to reach such proportions; and several Conspiracy members have indicated their disappointment in the results so far. The largest turn-out was one of about 3000, two-thirds of whom were black youths. It may be, as one of the Conspiracy 8 said, that the Government's big mistake was "bringing Bobby (Seale) into the trial. It is the same as doubling our support, our constituency. The Blacks wouldn't have been too concerned otherwise. But now they are leading the demonstrations."

*December 3-5, Cambridge, Mass.

A National Conference on Social and Economic Convention will be held at M.I.T. The conference is sponsored jointly by the Science Action Coordinating Committee and the Fund for New Priorities in America.

Participants will allegedly include: Prof. John Gurley, Stanford University; Mrs. Fannie Lou Hamer, Miss Freedom Democratic Party; Sen. Thomas Eagleton of Missouri; Prof. Noam Chomsky, M.I.T.; Prof. Seymour Melman, Columbia University; James Haughton, Fight Back Harlem; and Rep. Edith Green of Oregon.

*December 4, Seattle, Washington

The Weatherman faction of SDS at the University of Washington is reportedly planning to "destroy" ROTC on the campus. Details of the attack on ROTC facilities on that date have not been disclosed, but it will coincide with a meeting of the faculty senate of the University, which is to discuss the ROTC issue.

*December 9, Washington, D.C.

Militant black Robert F. Williams has stated that he has received a subpoena to appear before the Senate subcommittee on Internal Security. Williams is reputedly resigning as president of the black extremist separatist Republic of New Africa and has indicated that it is because of disagreements with another RNA leader but that he will do "whatever black people ask."

*December 13-14, Cleveland, Ohio

The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam will meet to decide the future of the antiwar coalition. Participants will include the 100-odd members of the steering committee, and they will probably ratify a recent decision by New Move's executive committee that the organization "has a future" and will consider detailed plans for new antiwar demonstrations.

December 20, International

In Helsinki in August 1969, at the World Meeting of Solidarity of Youth and Students with Vietnam, attended by young people from 78 countries, among three documents adopted was one containing

recommendations for national youth organizations and movements to conduct a world-wide campaign of action of the youth and students in support of the Vietnamese people and its struggle for independence, freedom and peace. Mass activities on December 20 - the day of establishment of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front, "must become a culmination of all the mass action conducted in the most diverse forms," it declared.

December 27-30, Minneapolis, Minnesota

National Convention of Young Socialists being held by YSA at the University of Minnesota.

(24x610) 11-13-69

*January 9-11, 1970, Chicago, Illinois

The CPUSA has disseminated a document entitled "A Call to Found a Revolutionary Working Class Youth Organization." The founding convention of this new Marxist-Leninist Youth organization was originally scheduled for December 26-28, 1969. Later materials indicate it is now planned for January 1970.

FBI (24x610) 10-3-69
11-22-69

*January 19, 1970, Bel Air, Maryland

H. Rap Brown, head of the Student National Coordinating Committee, who has been free on \$10,000 bond in connection with charges stemming from racial disorders in July 1967 on Maryland's Eastern Shore, is tentatively scheduled to be tried on 19 January 1970. William B. Kunstler, Brown's attorney to defend him on the charges of arson and inciting to riot, is also chief counsel for the Chicago Eight.

WASH. Post 11-5/69

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

N14-11-48
5 Dec 69

115

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

December, Boston Area

Reportedly, the militant Weatherman faction of SDS in the Boston area is making plans to take action during the first two weeks of December against certain buildings in the Cambridge, Massachusetts, area. This action will reportedly be violent, but the nature of the violence has not been reported. The buildings mentioned were the Instrumentation Laboratory at M. I. T. and the East Cambridge District Court Building. FBI IN 93146

December 1

Reportedly, an invitation has been received from Hanoi for three members of the Women Strike for Peace organization to visit North Vietnam. Cora Weiss, Ethel Taylor and Madeline Duckles are scheduled to make the trip. FBI IN 93146

*December 5, 6, 7, Washington, D. C.

The Socialist Educational Conference - theme "Revolutionary Analysis and Strategy Today" is being held at George Washington University under auspices of the Young Socialist Alliance. Speakers include: Peter Camejo (YSA); Peter Buch (SWP); Anis Kassim (Organization of Arab Students at George Washington University); George Novack (Marxist scholar and author); Tony Thomas (black member YSA); and Linda Jenness (SWP). 7/455- YSN

*December 6, San Francisco, California

The Committee to Defend the Conspiracy, Berkeley, California, which was formed to support the eight individuals presently on trial at

FBI IN 95858
2 Dec 69

Chicago, Illinois, for violation of the anti-riot law, plans to demonstrate at the Federal Building, San Francisco, California, on December 6. Speakers will include some of the defendants in the Chicago trial and a member of the Black Panther Party.

*December 6, Fayetteville, Arkansas

The Black & White Group, a recently formed group at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, is planning demonstrations during the University of Texas and University of Arkansas football game at Fayetteville on 6 December which will be attended by President Nixon. Activities will have a joint theme of racial equality and peace in Vietnam. The group is considering handing out peace leaflets and blockading roads to prevent members of the Arkansas Legislature from attending the game and to cause a major traffic jam. It is also considering demonstrating on the field during the half time. The purposes of the demonstrations are also to demand free dormitories, free scholarships, an end to poverty by next Thanksgiving, and an end to the playing of "Dixie" at football games. The NMC stated it would send people from across the U. S. to participate in the demonstrations. Reportedly, black students will take over the stadium during halftime. Obviously halftime activities are planned by school authorities and any interference will be seriously disruptive.

FBI IN 96604 3Dec.69
AICR 9338 4Dec.69

*December 9, New York, New York

Vietnam Peace Parade Committee plans demonstrations between 1700-2000 hours at Waldorf-Astoria Hotel when President Nixon is scheduled to appear at dinner of National Football Foundation and National Football Hall of Fame. The purpose of the demonstration is to protest the war, Government repression, and racism.

AICR 9337 3Dec.69
FBI IN 95858 2Dec.69

December 9, Washington, D. C.

Militant black Robert F. Williams has stated that he has received a subpoena to appear before the Senate subcommittee on Internal Security. Williams has resigned as president of the black extremist separatist Republic of New Africa.

FBI IN 92361

*December 9-10, Knoxville, Tennessee

The VMC and the NMC at the University of Tennessee plan to offer a free meal and friendship to each serviceman returning from

AICR 4Dec.69

Vietnam at the Knoxville Airport beginning at 1600 hours, 9 December. These groups sent a telegram to President Nixon on 2 December requesting that all American troops be returned by 9 December. This program is a test prototype method of "relating to GI's" for use by VMC in other areas. On 10 December these groups will meet with business leaders to discuss the impact of the Vietnam war on local businesses.

*December 10, Baltimore, Maryland

Apparently, the Baltimore Mobilization Committee will hold an 'anti-war/anti-Agnew' demonstration during a proposed visit of the Vice-President to Baltimore. The group will attempt to recruit demonstrators from Negro neighborhoods. *FBI IN 97479*

*December 10, Boston, Massachusetts

SDS at Boston University, Boston, Massachusetts, plans to demonstrate on 10 December if General Electric Company recruiters appear on the campus. *FBI IN 96604 3Dec.69*

*December 12, Hot Springs, Arkansas

Reportedly, a demonstration will be held during the appearance of the Vice-President at the National Republican Governors' Conference. Allegedly, a group of students from the University of Arkansas intend to "run through the streets" shouting obscenities about the Vice-President. *FBI IN 97479*

*December 12, San Francisco, California

Downtown Coalition to End the War in Vietnam to hold peaceful demonstration in front of Pacific Coast Stock Exchange. *AICR 9337 3Dec.69*

*December 12-13, Austin, Texas

The Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, is sponsoring a rally at the University of Texas, Austin, Texas, on 12 December. During the rally, discussions will be held concerning the Laos situation and the current Chicago anti-riot law trial. Following the rally, a march will be held through downtown Austin. On 13 December the SMC will conduct statewide anti-war conferences, particularly in small towns where there have been no previous anti-war activities. *FBI IN 95858 2Dec.69*

*December 12-13, Long Beach, California

Demonstration targets of Southern California anti-war groups during period to be Long Beach Naval Station; American Electric Company, North Long Beach, and Presidential San Clemente Estate, where candlelight vigil planned. Spokesman for Peace Action Council of Los Angeles says demonstrations will "relate to servicemen or military bases."

AICK 9337 3 Dec 69

*December 13, Fort Dix, New Jersey

Student Mobilization Committee of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to hold anti-war demonstration 1300 hours. Participants to assemble at town movie theatre, Wrightstown. Group to protest war and alleged exploitation of GI's at Fort Dix.

AICK 9337 3 Dec 69

*December 13, Phoenix, Arizona

Silen Majority, local organization in favor of administration policies, will sponsor march from Federal Building to State Capitol grounds where rally will be held to show 100 percent support for GI's in Vietnam. Group expects over 1,000 participants.

AICK 9338 4 Dec 69

*December 13-14, Cleveland, Ohio

While the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has not yet officially announced its plans for the future, its Executive Committee has indicated that contrary to original "stated" intention to be just an Ad Hoc Coalition for purposes of organizing the Fall Offensive on a United Front basis, it feels it "has a future" and will consider detailed plans for new anti-war demonstrations. A Cleveland meeting on December 13-14 will include the 100 odd-members of the steering committee and will probably ratify the Executive Committee opinion.

Daily News 25 Nov 69

*December 13 and 24, Nationally

After the mass demonstration approach of the November 13-15 actions in Washington, D. C., San Francisco, and other major cities the Vietnam Moratorium Committee plans for December call for three days of action split between the 12 and 13th of December and the 24th but on a peaceful, small-sized, low-key, decentralized, individual community level. Reputedly, VMC thinking now is that future VMC-sponsored activities will not be scheduled to escalate a day a month

AICK 4 Dec 69

as previously planned nor are they to include mass demonstrations. Plans are to work peacefully through the electoral system and to create dialogue on the Vietnam war. As noted earlier, the plans of the New Mobe have not been firmed up yet, but it is anticipated that they will entail much more aggressive actions.

VMC activities planned and suggested to local anti-war groups include:

Peaceful "town meetings" in 25 major American cities to discuss the war, to remind local 1970 political candidates that Vietnam will be a major issue, and to encourage adults to take a more active anti-war role;

A deluge of postcards and telegrams to President Nixon urging a faster withdrawal of all American forces;

Peaceful anti-war "USO-type" concerts by anti-war entertainers;

Peaceful silent vigils at shopping centers;

Interdenominational "services for peace" Christmas Eve;

Public "silent night" vigils and Christmas carolling with theme of "Peace on Earth" on Christmas Eve;

Peaceful goodwill visits to Vets Hospitals and military bases;

Visits to home offices of Congressmen pledging support only if they are anti-war; and, broadened contact with the GI anti-war movement.

*December 14, Oceanside, California

Anti-war demonstration to be sponsored by Green Machine Coffee House, Oceanside, and First Unitarian Church and New Mobilization Committee, Los Angeles. Speakers to include former servicemen, one priest, and David Hilliard, Chief of Staff, BPP. Hilliard was arrested on 5 December for making threats against the President of the U. S., A. and may not be available.

AKA 9335 1 Dec 69

*December 20, Los Angeles, California

Brown Berets of Los Angeles to hold Chicano Moratorium. March from Memorial Monument, Brooklyn and Indiana Streets, to Obregon Park, where rally will be held. Berets claim 3,000 to participate. No further information available. *APLA 9336 2 Dec. 69*

December 20, International

In Helsinki in August 1969, at the World Meeting of Solidarity of Youth and Students with Vietnam, attended by young people from 78 countries, among three documents adopted was one containing recommendations for national youth organizations and movements to conduct a world-wide campaign of action of the youth and students in support of the Vietnamese people and its struggle for independence, freedom and peace. Mass activities on December 20 - the day of establishment of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front, "must become a culmination of all the mass action conducted in the most diverse forms," it declared. *Daily World 2 Sept. 69*

*December 24, San Clemente, California

Student Mobilization Committee at California State College, Los Angeles, decided to hold candlelight demonstration at President Nixon's home. *APLA 9337 3 Dec. 69*

December 27-30, Minneapolis, Minnesota

National Convention of Young Socialists being held by YSA at the University of Minnesota. *Guardian 15 Nov. 69*

January 9-11, 1970, Chicago, Illinois

The CPUSA has disseminated a document entitled "A Call to Found a Revolutionary Working Class Youth Organization." The founding convention of this new Marxist-Leninist Youth organization was originally scheduled for December 26-28, 1969. Later materials indicate it is now planned for January 1970. *FBI CI Analysis 3 Oct 69*

January 19, 1970, Bel Air, Maryland

H. Rap Brown, head of the Student National Coordinating Committee, who has been free on \$10,000 bond in connection with *Daily World 22 Nov. 69*
WASH. Post 5 Nov. 69

charges stemming from racial disorders in July 1967 on Maryland's Eastern Shore, is tentatively scheduled to be tried on 19 January 1970. William B. Kunstler, Brown's attorney to defend him on the charges of arson and inciting to riot, is also chief counsel for the Chicago Eight.

*January 24, Detroit, Michigan

Reportedly, a Republic of New Africa (RNA) conference was held on November 29, 1969, in Brooklyn, New York, and was attended by approximately forty individuals. The conference voted to hold a constitutional convention in Detroit, Michigan, on 24 January. At the conference, the resignation of Robert F. Williams as RNA President was announced. The RNA is a violence-prone black extremist, separatist organization headquartered in Detroit, Michigan. Robert Williams currently resides in Detroit where he is awaiting extradition to North Carolina, on a kidnapping charge. It has been reported that the RNA is currently split into three factions. *FBI IN 95722 1 Dec 69*

*February 1970, Washington, D. C.

A 2nd Freedom Rally supporting the U. S. position in the Vietnam War will be held in Constitution Hall. Dr. Charles Moser, rally committee chairman, said he hopes to have a number of "big name entertainers" as well as senators and congressmen at the events. *WASH. NEWS 27 NOV 69*

*December 31, 1969, Nationally

A group with a NYC mailing address and calling itself the National Citizens' New Year's Eve Peace Observance (identity of individuals and/or organizations involved not yet obtained) is distributing flyers advocating a variety of activities on the local level on New Year's Eve as "a December event of the Moratorium on Vietnam." Suggested are panel discussions; open town meeting forums; music, dancing and singing; candlelight observances; refreshments. *File filed in VPD (467849)*

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.



UNITED FRONT



WASH 105C
12/4/69



"Do you realize there are only 20 more demonstrating days before Christmas?"

"THE PEACE MARCH WAS TOO PEACEFUL!"



N. Va. Sun 11-28-69

15 December 1969

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

RPT. #50-
62TRIAL OF THE "CHICAGO 7" (Continued)

During the ninth and tenth weeks of the trial (19 November-2 December) the prosecution continued to present its witnesses against the "Chicago 7"; and on Friday, 5 December, in the eleventh week of the trial, the Government rested its case.

Public interest in the trial, or at least the interest of some segments of the public, has perhaps begun to wane. The New York Times, on 19 November, noted that the spectator section in the courtroom, "which usually has been packed early, was only three-fourths full yesterday and the press section contained only representatives of the Chicago news media."

Defense Attorney William M. Kunstler continued during the week beginning on the 19th, "to attempt to chip away" at the testimony of undercover Chicago policeman Irvin Bock, who infiltrated the leadership of Chicago and National antiwar groups and attended the sessions at which they planned the demonstrations which took place during the Democratic National Convention. Bock testified during an almost week-long cross-examination that he talked with Abbie Hoffman at headquarters of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (NMC) on 27 August 1968, and that Hoffman asked if he saw the police car "busted up" in Lincoln Park the night before—commenting that it was a wild scene and adding that more demonstrations were planned for that night (28 August) in the Park. He also testified about a speech he heard Bobby Seale give in Lincoln Park during Convention week.

Considerable argument was heard as to whether or not certain files of the Chicago Police Department's undercover agency (its "Red Squad") should be turned over to the defense. Judge Hoffman originally ruled that records of undercover investigations during the four and one-half months in 1968 covered in the indictment of the "Chicago 7" must be shown to defense lawyers. However, the Judge's order which would have involved the turning over of all reports and names of undercover agents involved, was protested by the Chicago Police Department—it being argued that the surrender of this information "would emasculate the subversion unit of the intelligence division" by revealing the identities of its agents. Judge Hoffman finally modified his original order and

ruled in a lengthy opinion from the bench that the subversion unit need not disclose material concerning the case if the agents who collected it are still involved in undercover operations related to other investigations. This he considered necessary to conceal the identity of agents working on investigations of organized crime. The defense reportedly had expected to rebut testimony given by some undercover agents with the reports of other police agents who allegedly provided conflicting testimony.

On 20 November, the defense failed in its effort to prevent the showing at the trial of a three-minute television film taken by a CBS cameraman which pictured demonstrators hauling down an American flag in Grant Park. Defense attorneys argued that the prosecution wanted to show the flag incident "to inflame and prejudice the jury" and claimed that none of the seven defendants had been tied to the planning or the execution of the incident. The prosecution, while conceding that the film showed none of the defendants, said there would be testimony that Rubin was involved in the incident and that it demonstrated "the mood of the crowd" shortly before defendant David Dellinger addressed it.

Joseph Hale, an agent of the Chicago Police Department's subversive unit during the Convention, testified that he heard Jerry Rubin scream, "Kill the pigs" and "Get the pigs" while objects were being thrown at policemen.

On 24 November, the prosecution asked Judge Hoffman to rule that a prima facie case of conspiracy had been proved against the "Chicago 7", claiming that it had established that a conspiracy existed among the seven defendants accused of crossing state lines to start a riot at the Democratic National Convention last year and citing nearly forty instances to sustain its claim.

Defense Attorney Kunstler objected strongly to the Government's contention, claiming that it had not proved the existence of any conspiratorial agreement among the defendants. Judge Hoffman, however, agreed with the Government's claim and was reported to have asked Government lawyers "to prepare additional language to be used in instructing the jury." According to newspaper accounts, Judge Hoffman "will now instruct the jury that any evidence previously admitted against one or more defendants can be applied against all seven of them."

Typical, perhaps, of what may be expected to be the reaction of the court, is the fact that the first defense witness called was terminated by Judge Hoffman without being allowed to testify. Edward Sparling, President Emeritus of Roosevelt University, had been subpoenaed by the defense to testify regarding a citizens report which found Chicago police guilty of "brutalizing" peace demonstrators in April 1968. (This was, of course, months before the violence connected with the Democratic National Convention.) Sparling was chairman of the citizens committee which accused the police of "brutalizing some demonstrators without provocation." The defense maintained that it was in reaction to this "brutalizing" that the defendants undertook protective measures before the Convention began in August 1968. Those measures included holding karate practice sessions, instructing protesters to bring helmets, etc. Government witnesses had cited these measures as evidence that the defendants had intended to cause violence at the Convention.

The jury was shown a film of police clubbing antiwar protesters in Grant Park.

On 10 December, a woman member of the British Parliament testified regarding her experience outside the Conrad Hilton Hotel on 28 August 1968, that police picked her up and threw her into the police wagon when, upon being told by them "to move along" she replied: "I'm just talking to these young people." The woman, who addressed Judge Hoffman as "My Lord" and told him "Just call me Anne", put on quite a show in the courtroom. She insisted upon being furnished a Bible to swear on, despite Judge Hoffman's statement that there was none in court and that none was necessary; and subsequently demonstrated, in a clear voice, how she had stood on tiptoe in the paddy wagon and sung "We Shall Overcome" out of the paddy wagon window. A policeman on the outside sprayed mace in her face, she said. Judge Hoffman repeatedly cautioned her not to embellish her testimony with personal opinion and personal objections.

Also on 10 December, Cornell graduate student Sarah Diamant, who said she went to Chicago during the Convention to take film for her doctoral dissertation comparing nineteenth century abolitionists with current student activists, was put on the stand as the sixth defense witness to testify about police action in Grant Park and outside the Conrad Hilton Hotel on 28 August. According to the witness, she,

her husband, and another Cornell student were filming and tape recording events in front of the Hilton when police charged into the ranks of the demonstrators "beating people and pushing people up against buildings." She said a policeman hit her with his club about the neck and shoulders and beat across the nose a man who tried to help her. She also testified to having been "maced" twice while trying to film confrontations. All six witnesses reportedly agreed that the police initiated the confrontations and used unnecessary force. A film taken by Mrs. Diamant was shown to the court at the request of the defense--portions of which the prosecution objected to as "clearly editorial."

During the day, Attorney Leonard I. Weinglass accused Judge Hoffman of showing favoritism when he refused to permit Fred Gardner, radical writer and editor, to continue to testify about what some of the defendants told him during the Convention. He had already testified that Tom Hayden told him that two policemen threatened to kill him, and had begun to testify about a threat allegedly made against the life of Abbie Hoffman.

On 11 December, the defense presented as witnesses Allen Ginsberg, the "poet", and Phil Ochs, protest singer. According to radio reports, the two nearly succeeded in turning the court into a sort of circus, what with chanting, singing, and playing on musical instruments; and did succeed in causing Judge Hoffman to adjourn the trial. As an account of Ginsberg's confrontation with Judge Hoffman in court can best be appreciated in as full detail as possible, a copy of the New York Times account is attached.

Meanwhile, out of court, the defendants continued to pursue their outside activities--speaking, writing, giving interviews, etc. Tom Hayden, whose latest book "Repression and Rebellion" has just come off the press, wrote in an article on the "conspiracy" trial which appeared in the Guardian on 29 November, "We are attempting to create a political trial this time with wide international repercussions." He commented that the courts, which earlier, "protected our right to continue the struggle", are "today... more nearly the assembly points on the road to detention camps"; and he concluded his article: "Knowing that 'the decade of protest' is over, and our rulers have had their fair trial, can we do anything less than find the Government guilty and sentence it to death and go on with the building of a society of our own?"

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Earlier in the day, Judge Hoffman had rejected a defense motion to stop the trial on the grounds that it is having "a chilling effect" on the right to dissent--ruling that the motion was "wholly without foundation." The day's session lasted only two and one-half hours, in order that Defense Attorney Kunstler could argue a case before the Virginia Supreme Court.

On 25 November, tape recordings made during the Lincoln Park rally on 27 August 1968, by a civilian investigator for the Navy who had been assigned to assist the Secret Service in protecting prominent Government officials during the Convention, were introduced over defense objections. The following day, the agent while under cross-examination by the defense agreed that David Dellinger had, in Grant Park, repeatedly pleaded with the crowd to remain calm and not clash with the police.

On 26 November, a day in court described as "tumultuous", Judge Hoffman refused a defense motion for a writ of habeas corpus to release John Sinclair, a White Panther Party leader jailed on a marijuana charge, to permit him to be brought to Chicago as a defense witness. According to defense attorneys, Sinclair, a former Yippie member, was "the only person available in the country" who could testify to the peaceful intentions of the Yippies during the Convention demonstrations. Judge Hoffman, however, ruled that his testimony would be "cumulative" with testimony that could be given by another witness; and commented on the element of danger in bringing convicts from another state. The ruling brought loud angry protests from the defense, notably David Dellinger, Abbie Hoffman, and Rennie Davis; and Attorney Kunstler asked for a recess, stating that his clients wished to discuss "this decision which has shocked and stunned them." The day ended in a shouting match between the lawyers, after Judge Hoffman told the jury he was sorry they would have to be sequestered in their hotel during Thanksgiving. Kunstler leaped up declaring: "It's not our fault. The defense moved to have sequestration ended weeks ago"; and Assistant U. S. Attorney Richard Schultz interrupted saying: "If the defense weren't stalling, the trial would be over now and you would all be home."

On 28 November, following Thanksgiving recess, the Deputy Superintendent of Chicago Police testified that he was attacked by a

National Mobilization Committee leader outside the Conrad Hilton Hotel on 28 August 1968; and had met with David Dellinger during demonstrations outside the hotel that evening, to try and work out an agreement to avoid violence. According to his testimony, he told Dellinger the demonstrators would be permitted to continue their rally in the band shell in Grant Park or to march north to Lincoln Park, but would under no circumstances be permitted to march to the International Amphitheater where the Convention was being held. Dellinger told him, "We're going to march. We're going to the Amphitheater. I do not have to listen to you." Dellinger then turned his back and walked away--whereupon the demonstrators suddenly "flooded" into the street and demonstration marshals began shouting: "We're through the police lines; we're out into Michigan Avenue; the street is ours." When confronted by police who headed them off as they marched south, they began throwing "bottles, rocks, ash trays, boards, balls with nails through them, shoes, every conceivable missile." Incidents of spitting and shouting began; the police "responded"; and fighting broke out that lasted about fifteen minutes before the police superintendent was able to regain control of the group of police officers and bring the situation under control.

The Government's final witness, Albert Baugher, an assistant director of Chicago's Department of Human Resources, who was heard on 4 December, testified that several of the defendants expressed willingness to see violence in the streets during the Democratic National Convention. Baugher said he met with David Dellinger the day before the Convention opened and warned him that the planned demonstrations could cause riots. He was told by Dellinger, he said, that the demonstrators didn't care about riots; that they were going to march anyway; and that the riots were Chicago's problem. Abbie Hoffman, he testified, had told him earlier that he was "willing to die in the streets if necessary to open this city up."

Mr. Baugher, whose testimony was regarded by some observers as the most damaging during the ten-week-long trial, had been assigned in the summer of 1968 to help in dealing with the groups planning demonstrations during the Convention; and in that capacity had met several times with a number of the defendants to discuss applications for permits, proposed march routes, etc. At a meeting on 7 August 1968, Mr. Baugher recalled, Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin angrily asked why the city was not issuing them permits to march and to sleep in the city's parks, and were told by him that they had already had at least one permit but had surrendered it. He told them it was his understanding

that the Free City Survival Committee, a group of Chicago Hippies, had given up their permit because they feared the planned events in Lincoln Park during the Convention would "not be a festival of life but a festival of blood." At a meeting on 12 August, David Dellinger and Rennie Davis both warned that many Americans were willing to use violence if necessary to obtain their civil rights. During the afternoon of 26 August, in Lincoln Park, Abbie Hoffman warned several times that unless the demonstrators were given facilities for a rock concert, they would "tear this Goddam park apart."; and when several demonstrators began closing in on the police and heaving stones and other objects, Mr. Baugher said he heard Hoffman mutter "This is beautiful, this is beautiful."

Upon completion of Mr. Baugher's testimony which terminated the case for the prosecution, and after his cross-examination by defense lawyers, the defense immediately moved for a directed verdict of acquittal—Attorney Kunstler stating that defense arguments on the request would be extensive. Judge Hoffman replied, "only as extensive as I permit it to be."; and during the following session of court rejected the motion.

Earlier Judge Hoffman had quashed a defense subpoena of confidential FBI records, to include all reports on the defendants and alleged co-conspirators as well as reports resulting from electronic surveillance, and the addresses of all agents and informers. He also quashed a demand that FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover testify, saying that it was a "fishing" expedition.

The trial of the "Chicago 7" during the presentation of the case for the defense, which began on Monday, December 8, promises to be no less unorthodox than it was during the ten weeks of the prosecution's presentation. In an interview shortly before the defense opened, Tom Hayden stated that the jury will be invited to "commit civil disobedience against the Judge's (final) instructions... Chicago 1968 will be recreated." He said that the "hidden issues" behind the "persecution" of the defendants will be disclosed and that the defense will prove that the seven acted legally and "came to Chicago as participants in the recreation of a new society in the streets... which continues its growth with its own natural laws, structures, language, and symbols." The defense will, he said, argue the necessity of revolution against "dinosaurs controlling an obsolete system."

David Dellinger, one of the "activists" in the Venceremos Brigade which is currently involved in sending Americans (many from U. S. campuses) to Cuba to help harvest the sugarcane crop, has found time to be interviewed at length by Radio Havana regarding the "Chicago 8", their trial and their roles "in the North American radical movement." Typical was his statement regarding Bobby Seale that "He simply stood at the call of his name and asked that he be allowed to cross-examine the witnesses." This, almost word for word, is the statement invariably made in Communist publications in picturing Seale's conduct when he was one of the eight defendants in Chicago. According to Dellinger, as phrased by Radio Havana, "the definite purpose" of the trial is "to smash the growing antiwar movement in the United States," and "to crush the black liberation." Dellinger pointed out that the last time he spoke with Radio Havana was during the Democratic National Convention.

Dellinger and Rennie Davis, co-chairmen of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, on 26 November released a list of 59 U. S. military personnel held prisoner by the North Vietnamese which they had received some days before from a member of the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks. Five were not previously known to be prisoners of war and were carried as missing in action. Dellinger said they had had the list "for several days," while they tried to find a way to notify the next of kin; and according to him, the North Vietnamese will make public, through him, the names of other Americans being held. The Department of Defense criticized the pair for not having released the names immediately--pointing out that a collect telephone call to the Pentagon would immediately have provided names of the next of kin.

There has continued to be considerable editorial expression of concern over Judge Hoffman's handling of the case and over his lack of judicial restraint and impartiality--though all concede the strong provocation under which he labors. There has also been at least some editorial expression, even by those on the Left, of the belief that the conduct in court of the "Chicago 8" has been such that they have provoked a reaction which will work against them and their causes. Well-known radical Saul Alinsky has complained that they have committed "the highest form of social treason", which is to engage in actions which bring reactions that strengthen the opposition.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Three months into the school year university administrators, Government leaders, and private citizens are breathing a bit easier. Campus revolt seems to be on the decline. The splintering of once-powerful Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), many observers feel, reduces it to isolated, sectarian struggles, a far cry from its former mass movement capabilities. Militant black campus groups are under attack by students who dislike their reliance on terrorist tactics and reverse racism. Despite such favorable omens, student radicalism is not dead...and it is worthwhile to take a look at the organization which expects to benefit most from New Left disenchantment, an organization which appears to be emerging as the new leader of radical youth - the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

There's plenty of evidence to support this contention...that the YSA, youth arm of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party (SWP), has the inside line with campus rebels today. And that's exactly what SWP had in mind when it formed a loose amalgamation of youth, of various left socialist tendencies, in October 1957. By April 1960 YSA had reached the point where official unified direction was needed. The resulting founding convention formed a National Executive Committee (totally SWP composed) which aligned YSA with the "traditions of Marxian socialism as developed by Lenin, Trotsky, Luxemburg and Liebknecht." (Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, German socialists, were leaders in the 1919 Spartacist uprising.) YSA, in turn, recognized SWP as the "only existing leadership on class struggle principles." Thus, the Alliance became SWP's hope for radical youth leadership and recruiting base for future SWPers.

YSA's "emergence" hinged on several factors. Free of the taint of foreign direction (such as USSR-dominated CPUSA or Peking-lining PLP), it appealed to radical youth with its "Americanism," its concern with national issues and its seeming willingness to peacefully work for change within the system, i. e., via ballot box (YSA supports SWP candidates for national and local office). It ostensibly seeks an American socialist state operating in a world socialist community.

Discipline, enforced by the old left principle of "democratic centralism," is an essential tool of YSA leadership. "We can argue points in our meetings," explained oceanographic major Jay LaVassar, "but after the vote is taken everybody is required to abide by the decision of the majority." Thus, tactical decisions on local issues are made at the campus chapter level, but always within the bounds of national strategy - determined by SWP. To avoid isolation and harsh response from authorities YSA's current tactics require "defensively-formulated demands." YSA views demands like "Shut the University Down" as poor, putting students on the defensive to defend their demand. Rather, clear, reasonable demands, such as "Support Black Control of Black Studies" is good, rallying broad support and putting the university on the defensive. Such demands, in YSA's view, have the added advantage of putting the "onus for any violence that occurs where it properly belongs - on the university administration, not on the students."

At the national level "united front" is the name of the YSA game. Mass support, Alliance leaders feel, requires issues evoking the broadest sympathy and implying majority backing. Peter Camejo (formerly YSAer, now SWPer and non-student leader of Berkeley's YSA chapter) told his audience (YSA educational conference) in mid-1969, "You should try to get everybody who is against the war to work together. The YSA understands that the best way to end this war, and to weaken the ruling class, is to get massive consciousness against the war - and to break the concept that the people against the war are a minority." Trotskyites have always been anti-war (they view war as imperialism's ultimate weapon of oppression) and YSA expanded this anti-war thesis into its central rallying issue. It's "united front" was a loose coalition of youthful anti-war protest movements which now calls itself the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SMC). Formed in December 1966 SMC activists led Vietnam Week protests in April 1967; later that year were major participants in the Pentagon demonstration; and in April 1968 organized the nationwide student strike. More recently SMC, operating within the New Mobilization Committee's protest coalition, "got out" the young during November anti-war demonstrations in Washington and San Francisco.

YSA's view that anti-war action is essentially anti-imperialist in character (therefore anti-U. S. capitalism), led it to regard the Vietnam War as its "single issue" around which to rally mass support and provide a base for radical education (a la Trotsky). From its anti-war base YSA attempts to enlarge student consciousness regarding other "imperialistic" tools.

On-campus, YSA issues encompass "institutionalized racism," war related research, ROTC, minority discrimination, corporate "domination" of college administrations and meaningless education. Its program embraces such non-campus issues as support of black power, black control of black communities and anti-draft and GI protest movements.

National reform is only one aspect of YSA. Internationally it joins with dissident youth organs from other countries like the French Jeunesse Communiste Revolutionnaire (Revolutionary Communist Youth) led by Alain Krivine who polled 1.06 percent in 1968 French presidential elections; the German Socialist Students Federation; Belgian Youth Guard; Japan's violence-prone Zengakuren; and Canada's Ligue des Jeunes Socialistes (League of Young Socialists). Three days of wild demonstrations erupted in Berkeley in 1968 as YSA led a coalition of youth groups protesting DeGaulle's treatment of French student rioters. Despite a 7 p.m. to 6 a.m. curfew, over forty persons were injured and 132 arrests were made.

In this hemisphere, YSA's historical support for Castro continues. Fourteen YSAers spent 6 weeks celebrating the Revolution's 10th Anniversary in January-February this year. SWP has apparently recovered from the trauma induced when Cuba gave critical endorsement to Russia's invasion of Czechoslovakia. Subsequent SWP-Cuban discussions resulted in continued SWP support for Castro but the vaguely worded communique...which reserved for SWP its "own independent and sometimes differing view on various issues"...conveyed SWP disappointment. After all, Cuba was SWP's model of socialism, "the Socialist example for the development of the colonial revolution," and any USSR support must have been crushing to Trotskyites.

The Cuban compromise highlights the "flexibility" of SWP-YSA politics. Its ability to compromise contrasts with the absolutism of other radicals. For example, YSA usually labels "social democrats" as "reformist" however, it supported Dubcek's social democracy against Red Army occupation and called for Warsaw pact troop withdrawal. Earlier it supported Hungarian and Polish workers uprisings. It views both the USSR and Communist China as bureaucratic revisionists inflicting on workers their own style of oppression.

So... YSA had something for everyone. Even so, its appeals resulted in only minor growth up to mid-1968. Then, as National

Chairman Charles Bolduc reported, membership "doubled from 400 to 800 during the last six months of 1968." Some of this spurt can be laid to "switching" by disaffected SDSers and a modest increase in high school members. But most of it apparently stemmed from stepped-up YSA/SMC recruiting coupled with growing sentiment against the Vietnam War. At the 1968 National Convention high school recruiting received additional stress and membership requirements were "relaxed"... in an attempt to swell membership to several thousand and increase campus chapters from 38 to 100 during 1969. There's no indication these goals were met, but judging from YSA/SMC's growing leadership role among radicals (and peace advocates, often well-intentioned, sincere students who are unaware of SMC's role as a Trotskyite front) some increase in both college and high school members can be expected. YSA should also have benefitted by attracting the lion's share of disenchanted SDSers whose own organization disintegrated in mid-summer. Continued modest membership growth can be predicted for 1970, however, most can be expected to come directly from YSA/SMC recruiting, rather than from defecting competitors.

The forthcoming 9th YSA National Convention (University of Minnesota, 27-30 December) will probably contain few surprises. Past success should dictate continuation of present policies. YSA's present single-issue campaign based on an anti-war posture will continue. Massive American troop withdrawal from Vietnam could blunt YSA's main thrust, however, such a withdrawal is not likely in 1970. Expect mass action and united front tactics to continue also. YSA will attempt to strengthen and broaden SMC's role in anti-war actions (as well as on-campus issues) and will stress support to GI-dissenters and draft opposition. High school recruiting will be emphasized again in 1970. The recently enacted draft legislation will, as one YSAer views it, cause a "further extension and deepening of the radicalization in the high schools, the place where the 19-year-olds will come from." Greater effort to involve black and third world minorities in the anti-war drive is anticipated. YSA's "black liberation" program is already receiving a large share of attention at pre-convention educational seminars on various campuses.

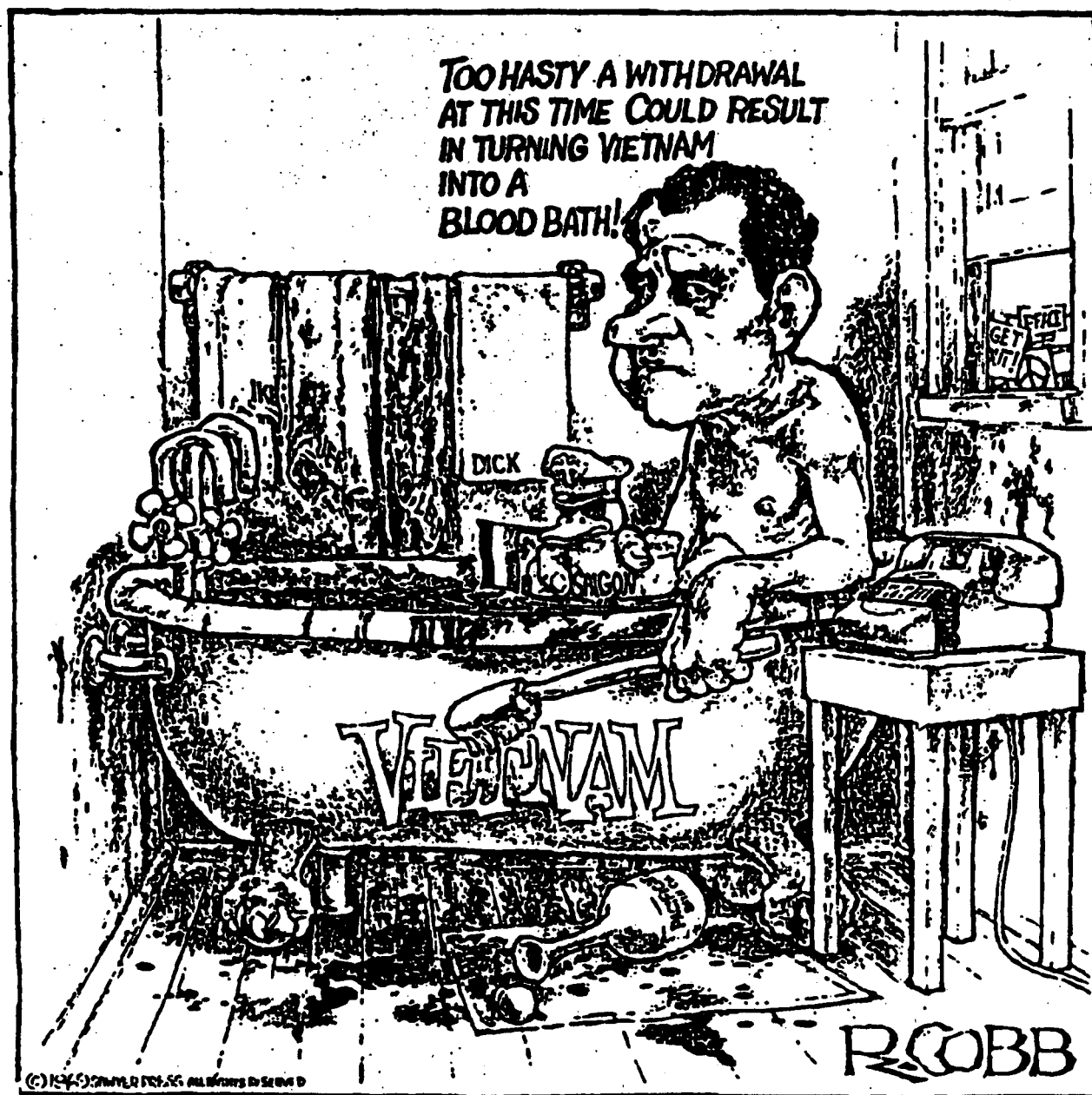
While the "old left" may not be as glamorous as recent groups of New Left anarchists, its threat potential may be greater and its aim the same - destruction of American democracy. It is willing to

forego immediate change in favor of a program of gradual erosion of democratic institutions. It seeks to build a large base of members and sympathizers to pave the way for revolution in 10, 20, or even 30 years. Socialism's target is today's impressionable youth. The Young Socialist Alliance, SWP's action arm among youth, merits close and continuing attention.



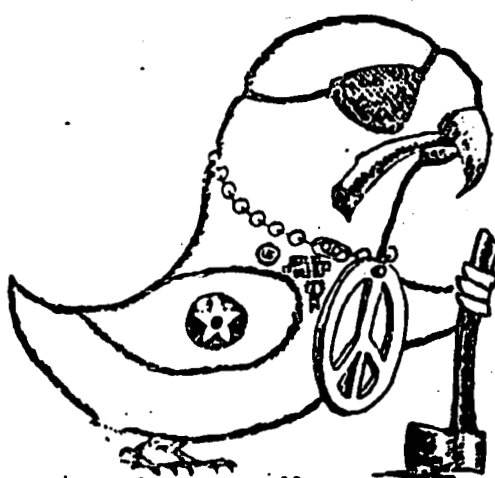
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CIALIST DEMOCRACY IN EASTERN EUROPE, A SO-
CIALIST AMERICA, YOU BELONG IN THE YSA . . .



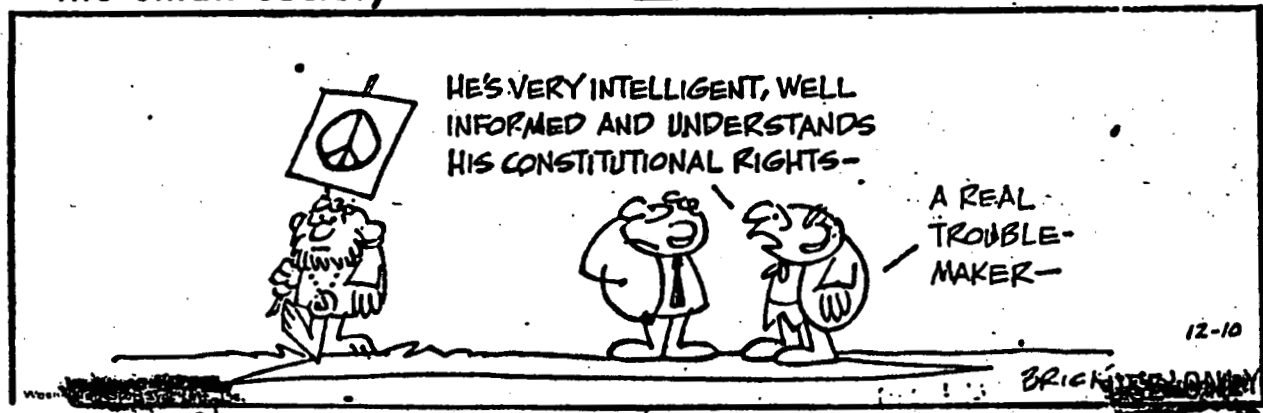
4 / DECEMBER 1969 / GENOCIDE / GUARDIAN

"ISNT IT WONDERFUL, BROTHERS— HE DIED SO YOU AND I, MIGHT LIVE."



the small society

THE EVENING STAR
Washington, D. C., Wednesday, December 10, 1969



This weekend the nation will experience round three in the Vietnam Moratorium Committee's battle to get the troops out of Southeast Asia. To recapitulate, the first moratorium was in mid-October after extensive planning (since at least June) and, from a sinistral point of view was highly successful. The greatest single accomplishment was turning 100,000 people out in Boston Commons. In mid-November the VMC was forced to share the limelight with the New Mobe who, like the VMC in October, had devoted many months to the November protests. The New Mobe dominated November, closely followed by the Student Mobe leaving the once ambitious and perhaps over-enthusiastic VMC little more than a sippet.

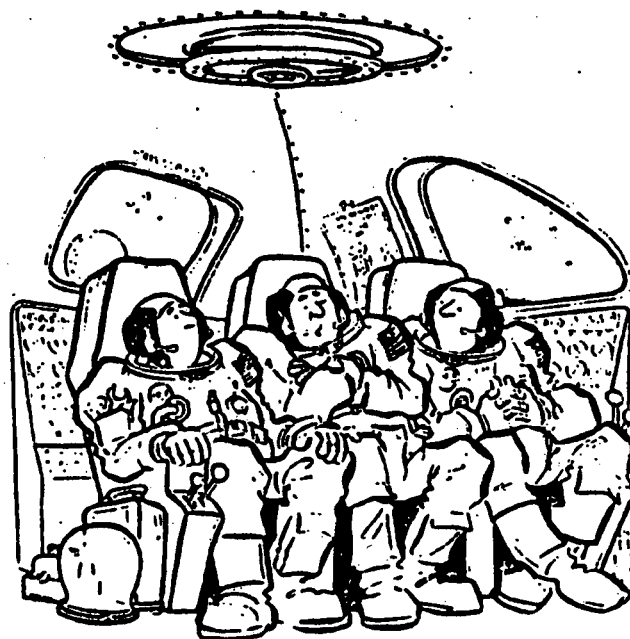
VMC leaders, who march to the rhythm of a different drummer, now concede that December will be the last expanded protest (one day in October, two in November, three in December, etc.). Marge Sklencar, one of the four national coordinators recently asked "what could we do for eight days in May."

The December demonstrations planned for the 12th, 13th, and 24th are shaping up to be generally unproductive and dull to the point of boredom. It appears that December will be for the youngsters. They will leaflet shopping center Christmas shoppers, sing Christmas carols (with a peace on earth theme), and promote church services, pray-ins, and sing-ins. All forms of press media (conventional, radical, and underground) have failed to see newsworthiness in the December effort and therefore have not afforded the VMC all the free publicity of last October.

Former Pennsylvania Senator Joseph S. Clark, President of United World Federalists, as well as chairman of the little known and ineffective Coalition for National Priorities and Military Policy has thrown his coalition in with Sam Brown and the VMC and will organize a series of town meetings in several dozen American communities to discuss such over-worked topics as local needs, military spending and Federal taxes.

Although no big names in the communist-radical-peacenik ranks have been publicized for the December demonstration speech making effort there will probably be a few usual, anti-administration, anti-war diatribes around the country. It is hard to imagine Spock, Dellinger, Rennie Davis, Carol Lipman, and many others missing an opportunity to kick the establishment shin.

One may well hear a few more voices singing Christmas songs and may be handed a pamphlet by a youthful hippie at the shopping center but otherwise there will be no excitement this weekend or Christmas eve, except for the usual excitement of the typical American office party.



Jones—Toronto Telegram

Ben Roth Agency

"I can't help thinking if we'd carried protest signs they'd have taken more interest in us...."

DECEMBER 16, 1969 1255

NATIONAL REVIEW

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

December 12, Hot Springs, Arkansas

The Vice-President will be the subject of a demonstration at Hot Springs, Arkansas, on 12 December during his appearance at the National Republican Governors Conference. This demonstration is being sponsored by the Fayetteville, Arkansas, Peace Group and is expected to attract approximately fifty demonstrators. At the same time, the Council for the Liberation of Blacks plans to conduct a picket line across the street from the hotel where the Vice-President is scheduled to speak. This demonstration is for the purpose of dramatizing the ineffectiveness of the local Office of Economic Opportunity.

Allegedly, a group of students from the University of Arkansas intend to run through the streets shouting obscenities about the Vice-President.

***December 13, New York, New York**

Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam will stage a demonstration from 1600 to 1800 hours, 13 December at the General Electric building at Lexington Avenue and 51st Street.

***December 13, Brooklyn, New York**

A march scheduled by an unidentified peace group at 1300 hours from 73rd Street and Seventh Avenue to Fort Hamilton area. March then to proceed to St. John's Episcopal Church for service. Attendance of 300 anticipated. Permit for march granted.

***December 12-13, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania**

Philadelphia Resistance will stage a 48-hour teach-in from 0001 hours, 12 December to 2100 hours, 13 December at St. Mary's

Episcopal Church, Locust Street. The My Lai Massacre, GI organizing, military-industrial complex are among topics for discussion.

*December 12-13, Baltimore, Maryland

Students from Baltimore Junior College plan to leaflet the city of Baltimore.

*December 12, Fort Meade, Maryland

Revolutionary Youth Movement II (RYM II) faction of SDS will stage anti-war demonstration at the Fort. The time of the planned demonstration is not known.

*December 12-16, Washington, D.C.

George Washington University SDS demonstrators will attempt an occupation of the ROTC area, second floor, North Building, on 12 December. The Vietnam Moratorium Committee will stage activities on 12 December at the Office of Economic Opportunity, Health, Education, and Welfare Buildings. A vigil planned by VMC at the "G" Street, N. W., draft board.

The VMC will sponsor "Carolling for Peace" during 13 December.

A "Squat-in" is planned by National Tenants Organization on 15 December.

*December 13, Miami, Florida

New Party members, and sympathizers commenced reading names of Vietnam war dead on steps of Flagler Street Court House at 2400 hours, 11 December this activity will continue until 1700 hours, 13 December.

*December 12, 13 and 24, Cincinnati, Ohio

The Cincinnati Peace Coalition will sponsor a "Yuletide for Peace" song fest 12-13 December at Fountain Square, Cincinnati. A Christmas eve peace service is planned at St. John's Unitarian Church.

*December 12, Normal, Alabama

Student government at Alabama A&M College (AAM) will sponsor an appearance by Hosea Williams of Southern Christian Leadership Conference to lead a march from the mall shopping area in Huntsville, Alabama, four miles to AAM gymnasium where Williams will speak. March includes a coffin draped with the American flag drawn by mules.

FILE # 7339 11/10/69

*December 13, 14, and 23, Detroit, Michigan

On 13 & 14 December speeches and the distribution of anti-war leaflets will occur throughout Detroit sponsored by the SMC and Detroit Committee to End the War in Vietnam. On 23 December the Committee will sponsor a candlelight procession to Kennedy Square or the foot of Woodward Avenue in downtown Detroit.

FILE # 7339 11/10/69

*December 11-12, South Bend, Indiana

The St. Joseph County Committee to End the War in Vietnam plans a film showing at the North Shore Drive Unitarian Church on 11 December and a candlelight march on 12 December from the church to the downtown section of South Bend.

FILE # 7339 11/10/69

*December 13, Madison, Wisconsin

The Madison Area Peace Council has requested six parade permits for marches to start in various Madison parks and end at the State Selective Service headquarters.

FILE # 7339 11/10/69

*December 12, 13, 17, 18, and 24, St. Louis, Missouri

The Greater St. Louis Peace Coalition plans the distribution of leaflets on campuses on 12 December, at major shopping areas on 13 December, at major transportation terminals, on 17 and 18 December, and at churches before and after religious services on 24 December.

FILE # 7339 11/10/69

*December 12-13, Austin, Texas

On 12 December the SMC plans a Christmas anti-war vigil at the Zilker Park Christmas tree, picketing of Balcones Research

FILE # 7339 11/10/69

Laboratory from 1100 to 1300 hours, an anti-war rally at 1330 hours on University of Texas, Main Mall, and a march downtown at 1515 hours with leafleting along the route. A regional anti-war conference will be held on campus on 13 December.

The SMC will also sponsor a rally on University of Texas campus at Austin featuring discussion of Laos situation, Conspiracy Eight trial and anti-war movement. SMC will then march through downtown Austin. SMC plans anti-war conferences throughout Texas in small towns where there have been no previous Vietnam activities.

*December 12-13, San Antonio, Texas

The San Antonio Committee for Peace and Freedom, the American Friends Service Committee, and the San Antonio Moratorium Committee will sponsor "Town Meeting" at Trinity University, on 12 December.

A boycott against buying is scheduled 13 December by above organizations. Shoppers will be leafleted and engaged in conversation.

*December 12-13, El Paso, Texas

The Student Action Committee of the University of Texas at El Paso plans to hold a teach-in from 1200 to 1500 hours on 12 December. GI's for Peace (GIP) at Fort Bliss, allegedly will hold services at the Unitarian Fellowship Church, from 1330 to 1430 hours on 13 December. GIP members will pass out literature in El Paso shopping centers at 1830 hours on 13 December.

*December 13, Seattle, Washington

A "Mill-in" supported by American Servicemen's Union, Student Mobilization Committee, will be staged from 1100 to 1500 hours at the Westlake Mall shopping area. Demonstrators will attempt to disrupt shoppers and distribute leaflets.

*December 12, Olympia, Washington

An independent group granted permit by Olympia City Commission to parade at 1915 hours from State Capitol to Sylvester Park.

Parade to be silent candlelight procession with names of war dead read. No estimates on numbers of participants.

***December 14, Oceanside, California**

Anti-war demonstration to be sponsored by Green Machine Coffee House, First Unitarian Church and New Mobilization Committee, Los Angeles. Speakers to include former servicemen, one priest, and David Hilliard, Chief of Staff, BPP. Hilliard was arrested on 5 December for making threats against the President of the U. S. A. and may not be available.

The Peace and Freedom Party plans a military moratorium near Camp Pendleton. The rally will begin at the Oceanside Police Department followed by a march at 1440 hours to Beach Stadium for a rally where Capt. Howard Levi, Donald Duncan, Lt. Susan Schnall, Angela Davis, and an unidentified Black Panther Party member and serviceman will speak.

410K 7339 11/20/67

***December 12 and 24, San Francisco, California**

After a rally, a candlelight march to Union Square will be followed by leafletting of shopping area advocating boycott of Christmas purchases to protest war. 2500 participants expected.

410K 7339

On 24 December the Bay Area Peace Action Council will hold a rally at the Gate of the Presidio.

410K 7339 11/20/67

***December 12-13, Long Beach, California**

Demonstration targets of Southern California anti-war groups during period to be Long Beach Naval Station; American Electric Company, North Long Beach, and Presidential San Clemente Estate, where candlelight vigil planned. Spokesman for Peace Action Council of Los Angeles says demonstrations will "relate to servicemen or military bases."

410K 7339 11/20/67

***December 13, 14 and 24, Los Angeles, California**

The SMC will sponsor a rally at South Park at 1400 hours. BPP members are scheduled to speak. The purpose of the rally is to mobilize black students for participation in the 14 December Oceanside, California, rally.

410K 7339 11/20/67

The San Fernando Valley State College Vietnam Moratorium Committee plans a rally for 13 December at Sherman Oaks Park.

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee plans to hold a candle-light rally and march at 1730 hours on 13 December. 20,000 persons are expected to participate in the march down Van Nuys Boulevard.

A "Stand for Peace Along Wilshire" demonstration is planned for 24 December from 1200-1400 hours. Participants are expected by the VMC to occupy 12 intersections on Wilshire Boulevard.

*December 13, Fayetteville, North Carolina - Anti-war demonstration parade in Fayetteville will include 30-40 students from University of North Carolina at Charlotte and Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte. Organizers are representatives of Southern Students Organizing Committee and Progressive Political Union. The PPU is an UNC-C campus organization whose leaders subscribe to New Left philosophies. A state leader of past moratorium activities, and a member of the GIUAWV at Fort Bragg, N. C., are to assist in coordinating demonstration.

*December 13, Wrightstown, New Jersey

Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, plans to assemble at 1300 hours in front of town movie theatre and move to Fort Dix, New Jersey. Theme of demonstration is to show silent majority doesn't exist, stop war in Vietnam, stop trial of "Fort Dix 38," and stop exploitation of GI's at Fort Dix.

*December 13, Phoenix, Arizona

Silent Majority, local organization in favor of administration policies, will sponsor march from Federal Building to State Capitol grounds where rally will be held to show 100 percent support for GI's in Vietnam. Group expects over 1,000 participants.

*December 13, Fort Dix, New Jersey

Student Mobilization Committee of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to hold anti-war demonstration 1300 hours. Participants to assemble at town movie theatre, Wrightstown. Group to protest war and alleged exploitation of GI's at Fort Dix.

December 13-14, Cleveland, Ohio

While the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam has not yet officially announced its plans for the future, its Executive Committee has indicated that contrary to original "stated" intention to be just an Ad Hoc Coalition for purposes of organizing the Fall Offensive on a United Front basis, it feels it "has a future" and will consider detailed plans for new anti-war demonstrations. A Cleveland meeting on December 13-14 will include the 100 odd-members of the steering committee and will probably ratify the Executive Committee opinion. *100y 11/11/69 25000000*

*December 13-14, Oakland, California

Bay Area Peace Action Committee granted permit to hold parade at General Electric plant on 13 December. Servicemen will speak at morning church services on 14 December. Later, conference at Oakland Technical high school will feature anti-war speeches by Vietnam veterans. Leaders of demonstrations say first priority is to recruit servicemen to participate in low-key demonstrations. *FILE 9337 DEC*

*December 16, Washington, D. C.

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee plans peace activities at the time of the tree-lighting ceremony at the White House December 16. The student group plans to organize Christmas caroling at the White House on December 22, 23, and 24. *FILE 9337 DEC*

December 20, Los Angeles, California

Brown Berets of Los Angeles to hold Chicano Moratorium. March from Memorial Monument, Brooklyn and Indiana Streets, to Obregon Park, where rally will be held. Berets claim 3,000 to participate. No further information available. *FILE 9337 DEC*

December 20, International

In Helsinki in August 1969, at the World Meeting of Solidarity of Youth and Students with Vietnam, attended by young people from 78 countries, among three documents adopted was one containing recommendations for national youth organizations and movements to

conduct a world-wide campaign of action of the youth and students in support of the Vietnamese people and its struggle for independence, freedom and peace. Mass activities on December 20 - the day of establishment of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front, "must become a culmination of all the mass action conducted in the most diverse forms," it declared.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

19 December 1969

Rpt # 11-51

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

The NMC recently held a press conference to announce plans for a "winter-spring" offensive against the war which would have three themes: 1. Protest repression of dissent and support the rights of the BPP and the "Chicago Conspiracy 7"; 2. Educational program to expose corporations profiting from war and costs of war effects on U.S. citizens to culminate in massive demonstrations on 15 April; 3. Teach and support the legal and moral rights of GI's to refuse service in Vietnam.

(Source: Dick 12-18-69)

*December 13 and 24, Nationally

After the mass demonstration approach of the November 13-15 actions in Washington, D.C., San Francisco, and other major cities the Vietnam Moratorium Committee plans for December called for three days of action split between the 12th and 13th of December and the 24th but on a peaceful, small-sized, low-key, decentralized, individual community level. Reputedly, VMC thinking now is that future VMC-sponsored activities will not be scheduled to escalate a day a month as previously planned nor are they to include mass demonstrations. Plans are to work peacefully through the electoral system and to create dialogue on the Vietnam war. As noted earlier, the plans of the New Move have not been firmed up yet, but it is anticipated that they will entail much more aggressive actions.

VMC activities planned and suggested to local anti-war groups include:

Peaceful "town meetings" in 25 major American cities to discuss the war, to remind local 1970 political candidates that Vietnam will be a major issue, and to encourage adults to take a more active anti-war role;

A deluge of postcards and telegrams to President Nixon urging a faster withdrawal of all American forces;

Peaceful anti-war "USO-type" concerts by anti-war entertainers;

Peaceful silent vigils at shopping centers;

Interdenominational "services for peace" Christmas Eve;

Public "silent night" vigils and Christmas carolling with theme of "Peace on Earth" on Christmas Eve;

Peaceful goodwill visits to Vets Hospitals and military bases;

Visits to home offices of Congressmen pledging support only if they are anti-war; and, broadened contact with the GI anti-war movement.

December 20, International

In Helsinki in August 1969, at the World Meeting of Solidarity of Youth and Students with Vietnam, attended by young people from 78 countries, among three documents adopted was one containing recommendations for national youth organizations and movements to conduct a world-wide campaign of action of the youth and students in support of the Vietnamese people and its struggle for independence, freedom and peace. Mass activities on December 20 - the day of establishment of the South Vietnam National Liberation Front, "must become a culmination of all the mass action conducted in the most diverse forms," it declared.

*December 20-21, Los Angeles, California

A conference on military law and GI organizing is scheduled for the UCLA Law School. All lawyers, servicemen and persons interested in GI organizing are invited. The final purpose of the two-day conference will be to form a military law panel to help supply radical lawyer-organizers for the GI Movement.

*December 20, Los Angeles, California

Brown Berets to stage parade beginning 1200 hours as part of Chicano Moratorium. March to start at Memorial Monument and end with rally at Obregon Park. Parade sponsors claim 3,000 will participate.

*December 20, Washington, D.C.

Activities in support of the BPP in Washington, D.C., reportedly include a meeting at St. Stephen's and the Incarnation Church in northwest

Washington on December 20, 1969. It was indicated that nationally known William Kunstler, a defense attorney in the current antiriot trials in Chicago; Rennie Davis, National coordinator of the New Mobilization Committee; and an unidentified BPP leader will appear at the meeting.

*December 20-21, Baltimore, Maryland

Revolutionary Youth Movement II Faction of SDS met 20-22 November in Atlanta, Georgia, and decided to hold another conference in Baltimore on 20-21 December. Meeting site unknown. *FILE 1596 12 27*

*December 24, National

A national day of prayer on Christmas Eve, sponsored by the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, has been endorsed by some eight church leaders, who issued a statement asking Americans to "give up one day of merrymaking during this season and make it instead a day of penitence and mourning for all victims of this war." *FILE 1596 12 27*

*December 23, Detroit, Michigan

The SMC will sponsor a candlelight procession to Kennedy Square or the foot of Woodward Avenue in downtown Detroit. *FILE 1596 12 27*

*December 24, Albuquerque, New Mexico

The "New" Moratorium Committee at the University of New Mexico has declared the 24th a "Day of Sorrow for Those Not Home for Christmas." *FILE 1596 12 27*

December 24, Cincinnati, Ohio

The Cincinnati Peace Coalition will sponsor a Christmas eve peace service at St. John's Unitarian Church. *FILE 1596 12 27*

December 24, St. Louis, Missouri

The Greater St. Louis Peace Coalition plans the distribution of leaflets at churches before and after religious services on 24 December. *FILE 1596 12 27*

December 24, San Francisco, California

The Bay Area Peace Action Council will hold a rally at the Gate of the Presidio. *FILE 1596 12 27*

*December 24, San Clemente, California

The SMC which is controlled by the YSA at California State College, Fullerton, California, plans to conduct a candlelight parade in the vicinity of the President's residence at San Clemente, California, on the evening of 24 December. The SMC estimates that 100 to 500 individuals will participate. *12-24-67 - 11-11-67*

December 27-30, Minneapolis, Minnesota

National Convention of Young Socialists being held by YSA at the University of Minnesota. *11-11-67*

*December 27-29, Hollywood, Florida

Negotiations are under way to secure Miami Speedway Park for a Rock Festival. Preliminary estimates of attendance range from 30,000 to 200,000. *11-11-67*

*December 27-30, New Haven, Connecticut

Worker Student Alliance-Progressive Labor Party faction of SDS to hold national council meeting at Woolsey Hall, Yale University. A poster listing individuals to be contacted for details on the meeting includes such prominent national SDS members as Alan Spector, Fred Gordon and Jared Israel. *11-11-67*

*December 31, Nationally

The National Citizens' New Year's Eve Peace Observance (NCNYEPO) located at 133 West 72nd Street, New York, N.Y., is organizing nationwide decentralized New Year's Eve dignified peace gatherings to be held in homes, churches and town halls.

The entire thrust of these aforementioned plans and actions are for individual community peaceful demonstrations attuned to seasonal activities.

"Relating to GI's" is expected to take the form of genuine, friendly attempts to create dialogue on the war. At this date, all sources report any potential civil disturbances are completely within the capability of local law enforcement agencies to control.

SOURCE: Government and news media. *11-11-67*

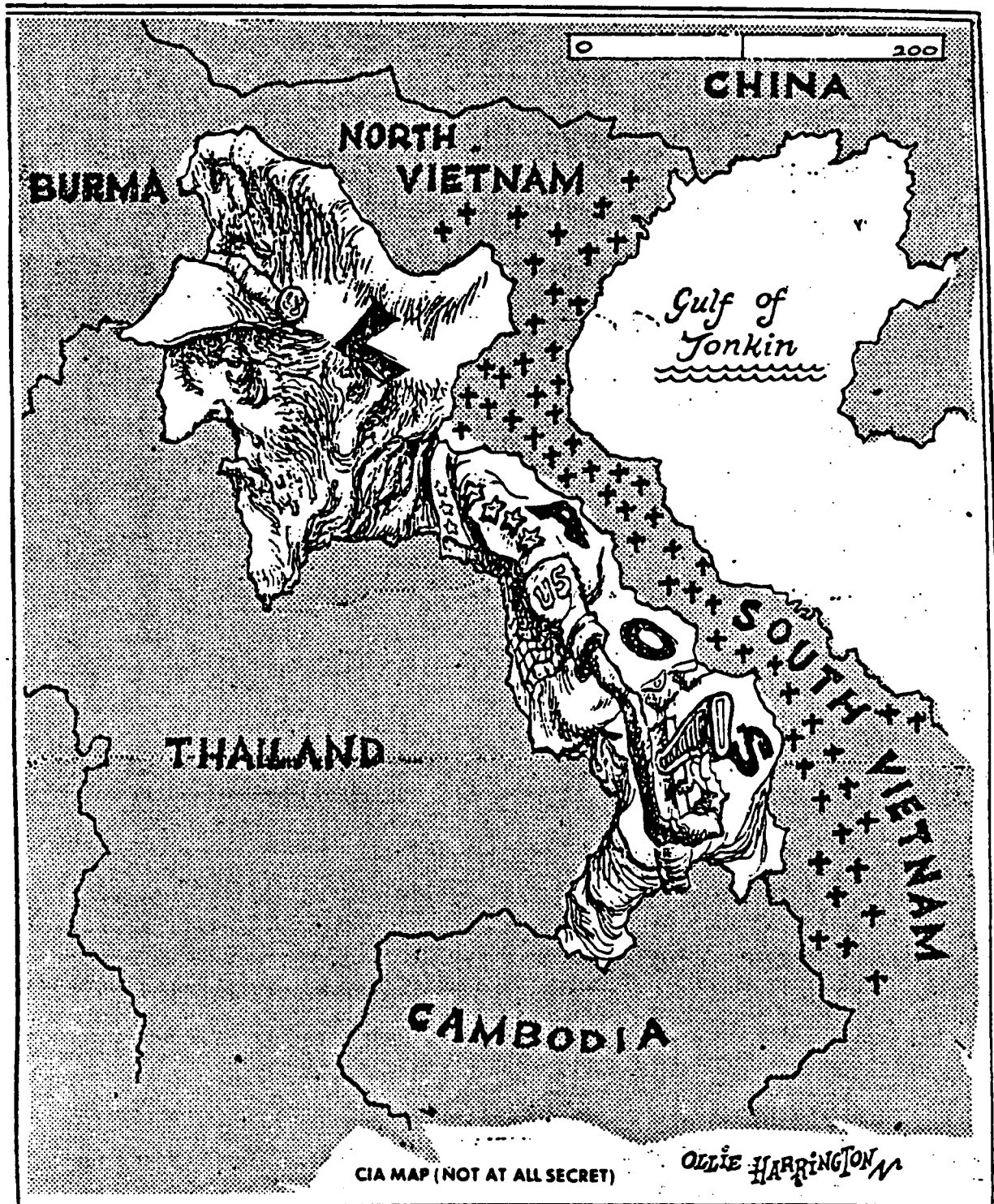
RELIABILITY: Probably true.

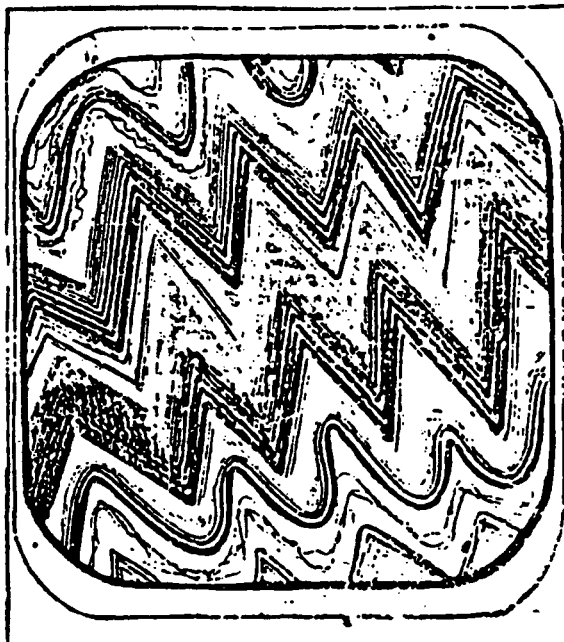
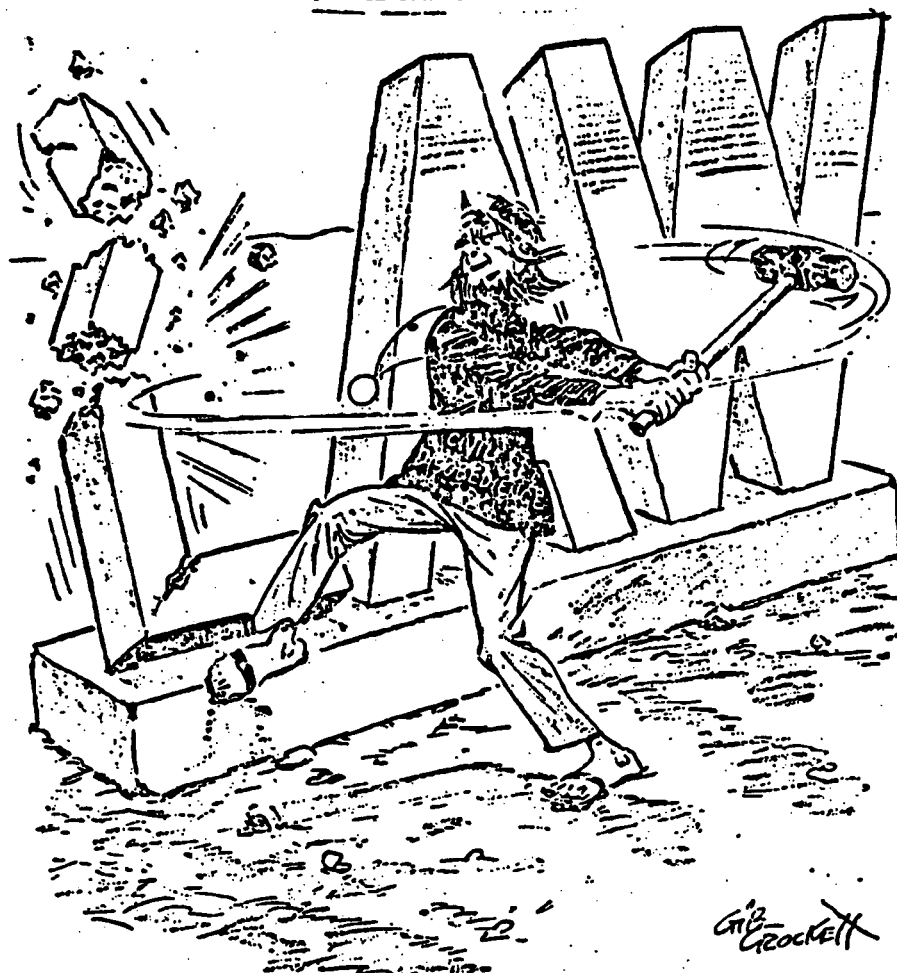
SECRET

CIA INTERNAL USE ONLY

FROM DOCK OF THE BAY

NOVEMBER 1969





FROM - DAILY WORLD - Dec 69

"I want to make one thing clear."



"I, too, Was Once a Handsome Prince," Said the Frog. "Until That Evil Witch . . . Say, Fella! You're Starting to Croak!"

FROM-NORTHERN VIRGINIA SUN-DEC-69

the small society

THE EVENING STAR

Washington, D. C., Wednesday, December 3, 1969



31 December 1969

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118SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTVenceremos Brigade Update

While most Americans spend year-end holidays at home or with friends, and several thousands more devote themselves to low-key, hometown anti-war vigils, sing-ins, and peace demonstrations, another much smaller group will be hacking and stacking sugar cane in Cuba's Havana Province. These will be predominantly Black Panthers and members of Students for a Democratic Society, plus other radicalized American youth, all sharing pro-Castro sentiments and opposing what they term U. S. imperialism.

The first Venceremos Brigade contingent was comprised of 216 Americans. Geographically, California's Bay Area provided 50 to 100 youth; 30 came from the Seattle area; D. C. supplied 12; and the remainder came from the New York-Boston and Detroit-Chicago complexes. The average age of Brigade members is in the early twenties, with some teenagers, and a few older men. They paid their own transportation (from personal or contributed funds) to Mexico City during the first week in December, where they immediately boarded Cubana Airline planes for the flight to Havana. Dwight Hankin, 19-year-old Detroit black, was spokesman at the airport for the first group of 74. About 70 percent of the volunteers are white, despite organizers' efforts to attract equal groups of white, black, and brown youth. Half of the travelers are women.

The Brigade "campamento" (tent camp) is located near Aquacate, about a two-hour bus ride from Havana. Its director is Javier Ardizones, international relations coordinator for the Young Communist League, who told the volunteers their presence helped to destroy the U. S. attempts to "Blockade Cuba from the rest of the world." His listeners cheered when they learned the Cuban harvest was dedicated to the people of Vietnam. Afterwards, Americans were issued work shirts, trousers and shoes.

A typical workday begins with the 6:00 a.m. bugle, followed by breakfast (rolls, coffee and milk). Then the 10 sub-Brigades - consisting of Americans and Cuban counterparts (members of a

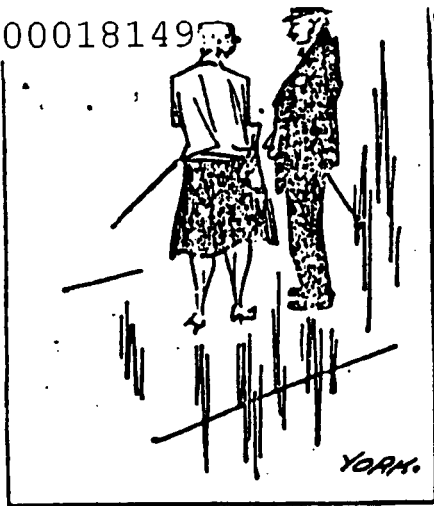
specially formed Cuban Brigade) - march to the worksite, each under a distinctive unit banner. A 7-hour day, 5 1/2 day week is the norm.

Some problems surfaced almost immediately. When women were designated cane stackers, rather than cane cutters like the men, they protested, feeling it might be discrimination. Locals explained both jobs were equally important and productivity would be the determining factor in who did what. Cuba's "emulation" incentive system nettled some Americans. It smacked of "capitalist competition," they felt. This was quickly overcome, according to one radical press report, and the volunteers soon "caught the revolutionary spirit" and worked to out-produce other sub-brigades. Winner of the first week's "Vanguard" cane-cutter award was Charles "Woody" Woodson, 29-year-old San Franciscan. Production for the first two weeks was 194,933 arrobas (an arroba equals 25 pounds of cut cane). Leading "macheteros" besides Woodson, are Clyde Kelly, Clarence "Chip" Sills, Leslie Cagan (or Kagan) and Carol Ann Gilbert. With typical socialist showmanship, week-end ceremonies are held to award individuals and unit merit badges and flags, usually presented by a national labor hero.

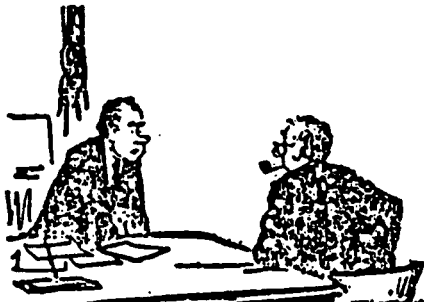
Brigade members will work for 6 weeks. The final two weeks of the two-month visit are reserved for recreation including a tour of Cuba, during which cameras and recorders will be busy. Propaganda drums are beginning to beat louder. Havana's Prensa Latina carries taped messages, in English and Spanish, from Brigade members. Mike LaGuardia and Joan Gandini are the interviewers. Three Bostonians, Michael Kaysahn, Neil Birnbaum and Richard Cord (all phonetic) told their friends in the U. S. how Cuba's struggle against U. S. imperialism (typified by the U. S. blockade-breaking harvest) is "the same struggle that we will fight when we get back to the United States." Tom Lee, a Detroitier, wanted to get back home soon to fight against U. S. repression against liberation movements like the Black Panthers.

Undoubtedly, international publicity about the Brigade will increase in January. A major publisher, one observer notes, has contracted to compile a book based on the diaries of interested Brigade members. And a recent news broadcast told of Fidel Castro's visit to the Venceremos camp on Christmas Day (Castro had officially postponed Cuban Christmas festivities until July to allow uninterrupted harvesting operations).

A second Venceremos contingent, hoped to contain about 400 American volunteers, is expected in Havana in early February.



BERRY'S WORLD



"Somebody said I don't have 'chutzpah.' Find out what it is and let me know if I should get some."

"Johnny has been restless since Vietnam. He doesn't know whether to volunteer for Cornell or Berkeley."



12 Dec 68

The Militant



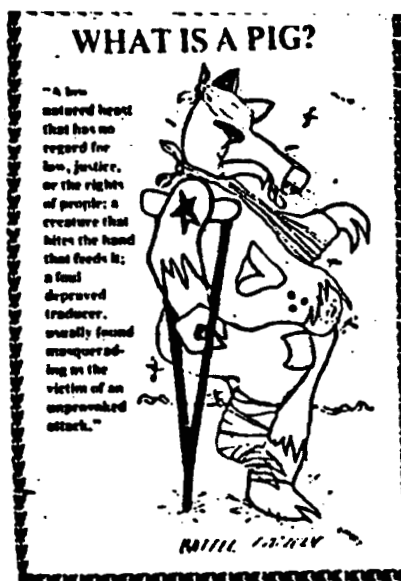
Your blessings

(while appreciated)

won't help

Underground Press

"Gentlemen, we gotta get our boy out'a there. And without breakin' that there bottle!"



Greeting cards advertised in "The Black Panther" newspaper - size=4 x 5 inches, price - \$.15 each.



"Okay, Baby, that takes care of the Gooks. Now send up the Black Panthers!"

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*1970

A confidential source of a Government agency has advised that the Black Panther Party is planning some form of unspecified action early in 1970 on a national level to show the Government that the Panthers mean business. No details regarding the nature of the action or the form it will take are currently available. FBI 9/1/70

*January 9-11, 1970, Chicago, Illinois

The CPUSA has disseminated a document entitled "A Call to Found a Revolutionary Working Class Youth Organization." The founding convention of this new Marxist-Leninist Youth organization was originally scheduled for December 26-28, 1969. Later materials indicate it is now planned for 9-11 or 10-12 January 1970.

The stated purpose of this new, communist-oriented youth organization will be to replace the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs and draw membership from the Young Socialist Alliance. "Intimate contact" will be maintained by the group with the CPUSA.

FBI Ct. Analysis 30 Oct-69 Daily World 22 Nov-69 9357 23 Dec-69

*January 15, Washington, D. C.

A series of ceremonies and religious services will be conducted to mark the birth of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Despite repeated pressure on Congress, it has not been declared a legal holiday. Wash. Daily News 25 Dec-69

*January 18, New York City

The American Association to Combat Fascism, Racism, and Anti-Semitism has issued a call for a January 18 conference in New York City at the Penn-Garden Hotel, 7th Avenue, and 31st Street from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. The call highlighted the "danger of the ultra-right and facism at home and abroad" and, among other

things, states that over 400 ultra-right organizations and outlets are encouraged by the military-industrial complex, and the Nixon administration attacks on the news media and hints of censorship.

Daily World 17 Dec 69

January 19, 1970, Bel Air, Maryland

H. Rap Brown, head of the Student National Coordinating Committee, who has been free on \$10,000 bond in connection with charges stemming from racial disorders in July 1967 on Maryland's Eastern Shore, is tentatively scheduled to be tried on 19 January 1970. William B. Kunstler, Brown's attorney to defend him on the charges of arson and inciting to riot, is also chief counsel for the Chicago Eight.

Wash Post 5 Jan 69

*January 23-25, Detroit, Michigan

Reportedly, a Republic of New Africa (RNA) conference was held on November 29, 1969, in Brooklyn, New York, and was attended by approximately forty individuals. The conference voted to hold a constitutional convention in Detroit, Michigan, on 24 January. At the conference, the resignation of Robert F. Williams as RNA President was announced. The RNA is a violence-prone black extremist, separatist organization headquartered in Detroit, Michigan. Robert Williams currently resides in Detroit where he is awaiting extradition to North Carolina, on a kidnapping charge. It has been reported that the RNA is currently split into three factions. It is headed by Pontiac, Michigan, black militant attorney, Milton R. Henry, who acted as its leader in past years while Williams was in exile. Henry will probably run for the RNA presidency at the convention.

FBI 95122 Detroit News 4 Dec 69

*February 1970, Washington, D. C.

A second Freedom Rally supporting the U. S. position in the Vietnam War will be held at Constitution Hall. The February rally, to be held indoors because of unpredictable winter weather, will hopefully, according to organizers, have a number of "big name entertainers" as well as Senators and Congressmen at the events.

Wash Post News 21 Nov 69

*February 4, Nationwide

The Committee of Returned Volunteers, which has been active in protesting the war in Vietnam, plans to sponsor nationwide demonstrations against the Gulf Oil Corporation on 4 February. A spokesman for the Committee said that the Gulf Oil Corporation was selected because of its holdings in Africa which are "exploiting the African

People." The Committee is also considering a "National action" in Washington, D. C., during the summer of 1970; the type of action has not been decided upon. FBI 6568 543875

*February 12, 13, 14, Washington, D. C.

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam will hold a mass student conference 12, 13, and 14 February to plan national anti-war demonstrations this spring. The site will probably be in Washington, D. C. WASH. STAR 14 Dec. 69

*February 21, 22, and 23, San Pedro, California

The Peace and Freedom Party held their pre-convention at the YMCA, 1530 Buchanan Street, San Francisco, on November 28, 29, and 30. Attendance varied from a low of 15 to a high of 40 persons. Candidates for political office were discussed. There was much disagreement, shouting, and the use of four letter words; however, they finally set a date and place for their state convention. At present the Peace and Freedom Party is very splintered and at a low ebb. i.w. summary 4-11 Dec. 69 #103

*March 27, April 15, and May 30, Nationally

Although plans are still not definite, there is strong likelihood that the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam will settle on these dates to sponsor nationwide demonstrations against the war. Unlike the November 15 peace march in Washington, November 15, these activities will be decentralized to cities all over the country.

On March 27 (Good Friday), the theme will be opposition to the draft; on April 15 (Income Tax day), among other things, supporters will be urged to withhold what they feel are "war taxes"; and on May 30 (Memorial Day), support will be given to GI's for Peace in Vietnam. WASH. NEWS 18 Dec. 69

*April 22, National

A National Teach-In on the Crisis of the Environment is being planned for college campuses. According to the teach-in's planners, the objective is to mobilize young Americans in support of a campaign to halt the "accelerating pollution and destruction of the environment." Daily World 22 Nov 69

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

9 January 1970

No. 1.

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Sociologists and ecologists generally seem to hold that the two great problems facing civilization, namely overpopulation and environmental pollution, develop hand-in-hand. Scientists believe that if we are to survive, as a world, and add to the qualitative dimension of human life, both problems must be addressed, and expeditiously. Birth controls, both pre- and post-conceptional, have been effective in some places but still remain a problem from a technological as well as an ethical moralistic point of view. Although the industrialized world is now showing some slowdown in the birth rate due to improved scientific contraceptive technique and changing laws and moral values regarding abortion, the so-called underdeveloped world (the agrarian economies) has not yet touched the problem, and will be unable to without an outside deus ex machina and an evolving interpretation of morality and religious ethics. Overpopulation then, that implies a quantitative rather than a qualitative human experience, promotes two burdens on the natural order. The first is the very obvious spectre of famine and hunger, which scientists feel they can partially control through existing capabilities (greatly increased protein production, greater crop yield, desalinization, etc.) for several decades at least. The second is environmental pollution.

The pollution of nature is a tiger of a different stripe. The consensus, among all who profess to know the forces of nature, is that mankind doesn't have the time luxury in the pollution arena. Something must be started and soon before a return to relative purity of the air, earth, and waters is irretrievable. The believed imminence of the ecological pollution problem dictates the great probability that the revolutionary wave of the 1970's may well be a coalition to overcome the environmental problems faced by all. Such science and technology, fueled by public arrousal and the massive introduction of money, and oiled by the elbow grease and zeal of the present day activist could reasonably be expected to serve as the stimulus leading to increased international understanding and cooperation, as well as, on the national level, to a transcending of the conflict of generations.

Historically, the concepts that have brought us to "pollution 1970" are complex and ancient. Some ecologically-oriented sociologists and theologians of ecology believe that the world would today be a cleaner place if Baal and other nature gods of the pre-Judeo-Christian era had triumphed over Jehovah. The fundamental teachings of Genesis that man, created in God's image, should have "dominion" over the rest of creation has tended to legitimize man's total exploitation of his environment. Modern Christian thought is more community directed. In the 13th century, St. Francis of Assisi challenged the idea of man's limitless rule over nature and most contemporary theologians of ecology believe that man's "dominion" over creation must be tempered by responsibility and that the raping of natural resources for personal gain is essentially sinful.

Rising concern about the environmental crisis is sweeping the nation's campuses with an intensity that may be on its way to eclipsing student discontent over the war in Vietnam. The administration seems to be on the right track both in President Nixon's Vietnamization programs and in his recent pronouncement that "the 1970's absolutely must be the years when America pays its debt to the past by reclaiming the purity of its air, its water and our living environment. It is literally now or never." The President on New Year's Day signed the National Environmental Policy Act but has deferred additional comment for his State of the Union message scheduled for later this month. Yet to be heard, but certainly necessary, is a money commitment and commissioning of study groups to place the pollution solution in responsible perspective.

The young people, principally the college kids, are moving and Federal Government officials (Senator Muskie, Wisconsin's Senator Nelson and others) seem in concert with them. It would appear now appropriate for the administration to pitch in with what it pitches best - namely money, organization, guidance, and public stimulation. Credit courses in environmental studies are forming in more than a few colleges and action organizations such as the Ecology Action Council at UCLA and the Center for Environmental Quality at Michigan State are off and winging. Gladwin Hill writing recently in the New York Times states "...deterioration of the nation's quality of life is a pervasive, here-and-now, long-term problem that students of all political shadings can sink their teeth and energies into. And they are doing it." Many reportedly are

dropping SDS and other anarchist groups and instead are becoming active in the environmental movement. Further, young people seem to view the battle as important enough for all and are welcoming participation of their professors and the extra-campus community.

In a recent article, the underground Los Angeles Free Press characterizes ecology as priority number one and the Berkeley Barb (granddaddy of the Undergrounds) runs a regular column entitled Ecology Notes. The approach, of course, is negative but the thought and impact is there. One item reported recently in the Barb detailed a few suggestions from a hippie organization in Berkeley. Use biodegradable soaps and cleaners or none at all. Don't take a bath everyday (unless you are dirty or stink). Put bricks in your toilet tank to conserve water when flushing. Refuse to buy products in non-reusable containers. Keep a compost heap of grass and tend a park. Don't drive a car.

Already the student environmental front can point to many accomplishments. Student activists played significant roles in the campaigns to save San Francisco bay and the northern California redwoods. They have helped to block the construction of new dams on the Colorado River (which may or may not have been wholesomely motivated and of ecological value). Groups have been formed on many campuses which in the past were more associated with student nihilism and political radicalism - such schools as San Francisco State, Stanford, Wisconsin, Minnesota (recently associated with recognition of homosexual campus clubs), Illinois, Boston University, and many others. Since the philosophy of anarchism is anti-system, and since ecology implies a theoretical system of natural balance and conservation, the environmental movement should not attract the hard core anarchist and should moderate the radical railsitter.

Many of the over-30 environmentalists see the present student enthusiasm as the catalyst if not the main driving force that will get the purification of our surroundings rolling and overcome the older generation's tacit resignation to the status quo. Even the renowned anthropologist, Margaret Mead (allegedly called the "white Goddess" by young anthropologists), best known for her study of Samoan adolescents, 30 plus years ago, continuing to think young despite her 68 years, has urged a new ethic, acceptable to all nations, to hold down the birth rate, while the world gets busy with pollution.

The problem is neither an American one nor a free world one. The smog is settling over eastern Europe and scientists in Vienna, Prague, Budapest and Bucharest have recognized pollution as a major concern in their industrial centers. Fish are dying in Polish rivers and automobile exhaust is burning the foliage off the trees of Belgrade. From the burning of soft coal and other low efficiency combustibles, a Prague scientist estimates that 2.8 million tons of ashes fall on Czechoslovakian cities each year. Bulgaria has reportedly adopted anti-pollution laws (though weak) and progress has been reported in halting the fouling of rivers. Student activism, which for the most part is suppressed in eastern Europe, has not yet figured in the Soviet Bloc's solution of the problem.

William S. White, writing in the Washington Post, reports that in private conversations with many students, physical environment is succeeding "revolt" as a center of student concern. White believes that if the nation's youth can be encouraged further along this road, where their sense of passion against things as they are is both healthy and useful, we shall see a far better new year than had seemed possible only a little while ago.

The usefulness and vitality of the new movement among American youth lies yet a few months ahead. It cannot be determined a priori that the anti-pollution battle will follow a purely constructive line. A case in point was mentioned earlier. Would it have been good or bad from a conservation point of view as well as a technologically efficient use of natural resources to have built those additional dams on the Colorado? Will the student power be properly motivated and will their targets be realistic? These questions hopefully will be answered, at least in part next April. "D-Day" falls on April 22 when nationwide environmental "teach-ins" will be conducted across the nation. Coordination is being handled from the office of Wisconsin's Senator Gaylord Nelson. In any event a wind is blowing across the campus. Hopefully it will be a fresh wind and a fair wind.

**"What's The Outlook For The Last Thirty Years
Of This Century?"**



The Communist Party's (CPUSA) new school opened its doors in November 1969. Its name, the Center for Marxist Education, no doubt reflects the "respectability" Karl Marx's teachings enjoy in today's New Leftish atmosphere (Marx is a must for any really serious dissenter). Part of the Party's bid to build a youth cadre, the school's initial enrollment totaled 325... ranging in age from 25 to 40, and including 39 on full scholarships from the Jim Peake Fund (named for the late sports editor of the Party's Daily World).

Director of the Center is John Gallo, bearded and 32, a sometime musician, and currently Executive Director of New York's Freedom and Peace Party... an amalgam of pacifists, liberals, leftists and other anti-Establishment critics, including Communists, which endorsed baby Dr. Spock for President in 1968. During one interview Gallo refused to concede outright CPUSA control of the Center but said there "was a relation (to the Party)... we name those (faculty members) with Party affiliations... but this is a separate organization." The separation line is extremely blurred. Initial catalog offerings include 17 courses, largely taught by CP functionaries, writers for CP publications and leadership elements of the nearly defunct W. E. B. DuBois Clubs youth front. Lecturers include a number of far lefters with impressive credentials as fellow travelers and sympathizers.

During the first month of operations, students could tune in on CP chairman Henry Winston's "On the Leninist Revolutionary Party" or Party theoretician Dr. Herbert Aptheker's "The Life and Work of W. E. B. DuBois: Their Meaning for Today." Aptheker also teaches a course in Afro-American history. Course material reflects in large part CPUSA concern with areas pioneered by the New Left - World Imperialism; National Liberation and Socialism; Women's Suppression and Women's Liberation; and National Liberation and Socialism in the Middle East. A recent panel discussion (\$1.50 admission) featured a "united front" of such diverse feminists as Susan Bellamy (Black Panther Communications Secretary for New York), CPUSA's Clara Colon (Women's Commission), Margie Blake and Doris Doughty (executive board members of the Citywide Coordinating Committee of Welfare Rights) and Peggy Dobbins from WITCH (Women's International Terrorist Conspiracy from Hell).

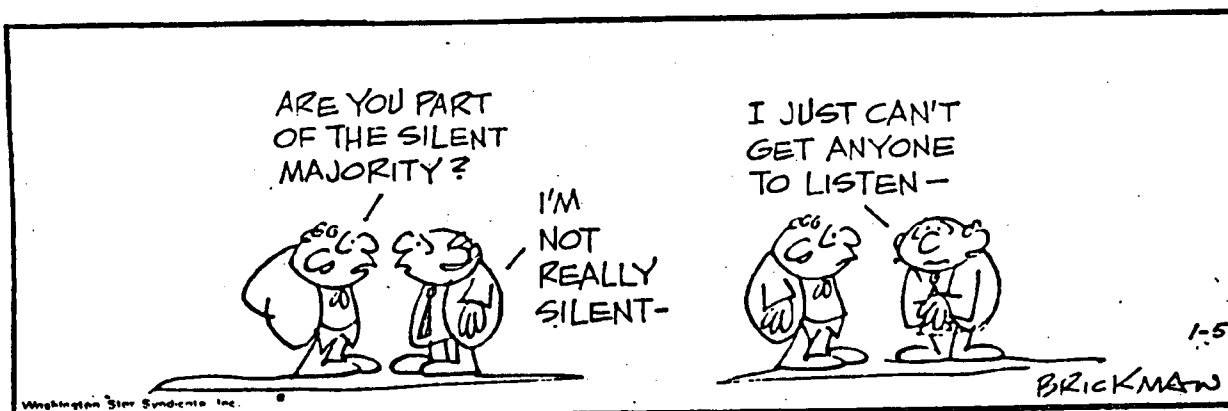
And the Center has other uses too. Even before the first class convened, while volunteers still painted, wired and plastered, about 150 youth met in the auditorium to plan the January 1970 founding

convention of the Party's New Marxist-Leninist Youth Organization - latest CP device to develop youth activist cadres for industrial infiltration and to attract other dissident youth to the Party banner.

It's expected that the Center will follow the traditions of earlier Party "educational" institutions - the Abraham Lincoln School, Jefferson School for Social Science and the California Labor School. It certainly represents one aspect of what seems to be a major rebuilding effort. While still weakened by several factors - its failure to recruit among youth during the 1950's when it went partially underground; its utter rejection by New Leftists; and the internal challenge to Party Secretary Hall's leadership over his support of the Russian invasion of Czechoslovakia - the Party now seems to be ready to make a serious bid for radical youth leadership. Recent election endorsements have featured younger members of the Party. Its coalition activities with typically youthful anti-war protestors is another sign. And finally, it is increasing its support to black liberation movements. Both its soon-to-be formed youth organization and the Center for Marxist Education are part and parcel of this vigorous drive.



RICHARD E. WALLMEYER
 Independant Press Telegram
 Long Beach
 Pavilion of Humor—Man and His World, Montreal



The Evening Star
 5 January 1970

FIRST, WE GIVE HIM A TRANQUILIZER

Protean/Radish
10-16 December 1969



ONLY ONE THING CAN GET THESE HANDS CLEAN..."

Guardian
27 December 1969



CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

As has the New Mobe, the VMC has announced that it will, at least for the time being, abandon "massive visibility" demonstrations against the war and instead will concentrate on grass roots political action. The VMC said it would make "thousands and thousands" of political organizers available to support as many as 50 Congressional candidates it considers "sound" on the issue of war and peace.

In a parallel development a group of youthful anti-war and anti-poverty workers announced formation of an organization that is to be called "Referendum '70" to help liberal candidates for the Senate and House win election next fall. The groups claim no rivalry and no schism but it is evident that there will be a heavy overlapping of supporters and goals. While VMC will be pushing for candidates deemed acceptable on the war issue the "Referendum '70" group will be supporting "liberal" candidates running on a variety of issues.

The VMC is abandoning its "cumulative formula" of days monthly devoted to anti-war demonstrations, but instead has designated the 15th day of each month as "Peace Action Day" on which local peace organizations will sponsor local anti-war activities. The first will take place on January 15, the birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., when the activity "will focus on the unique and tragic way the Vietnam War affects black Americans."

April 15 will feature "taxpayer rallies" in a score or more cities when demonstrators will protest "the issue of high taxes due to disproportionate military spending." A three-day fast is also scheduled for mid-April, with the money saved from not eating to be donated to "victims of the war, both here and abroad."

The NMC to End the War in Vietnam held a national steering committee meeting in Cleveland on 13-14 December to make decisions regarding its future policy and activity. Rather than disband, this coalition that was responsible for the mass mobilizations in San Francisco and Washington, D. C., on November 15, decided to branch out and will not only protest the war in Vietnam but also war profits, political repression, and the draft. The new emphasis is an obvious effort to radicalize new constituencies recently drawn into the anti-war movement. No massive protests similar to those of November 15 were contemplated for the immediate future, however, smaller mass protests in numerous cities sometime around April 15 are tentatively being considered.

"The committee adopted a tentative three-point program for the new year and subcommittees were established to revise and expand on the points, which were considered approved as to direction but not necessarily as to actual formulation. Here is the program adopted by the steering committee:

'1. Repression (January and February emphasis).
a. Development of Mobe position paper on relation of the war and repression. b. Mobe support for Panther demand that UN investigate genocide. c. Mobe support Conspiracy through organizing People's Juries. d. Mobe support for GI's on trial and civilians who assist them, (deserters, etc.).

'2. Who Pays for the War and Who Profits from the War? Educational efforts cresting on or around April 15 with strikes, anti-inflation picketing and boycotts at groceries, etc.; group tax protests or refusals, visits to IRS offices, tax payments to the poor, etc.; support for strikers resisting efforts of business and government to put the burden of the war on the workers; demonstrations, sitdowns, etc., at offices and stockholders meetings of major war corporations; savings bonds returns (GI's); demonstrations, etc., protesting perpetuation of poverty, low level of welfare and medical payments, etc., caused by the war.

'3. GI's; Pre-Inductees, the Draft, War and War Crimes. Actions on Good Friday (March 27)

especially on war crimes, morality, etc., and on Memorial Day with demonstrations at a number of bases - arranged with GI movement. "

*January 9-11, 1970, Chicago, Illinois

The CPUSA has disseminated a document entitled "A Call to Found a Revolutionary Working Class Youth Organization." The founding convention of this new Marxist-Leninist Youth organization was originally scheduled for December 26-28, 1969. Later materials indicate it is now planned for 9-11 or 10-12 January 1970.

The stated purpose of this new, communist-oriented youth organization will be to replace the W. E. B. DuBois Clubs and draw membership from the Young Socialist Alliance. "Intimate contact" will be maintained by the group with the CPUSA.

*January 14, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Weekly Action Project plans anti-draft, anti-Vietnam demonstrations at Philadelphia draft boards and Armed Forces Entrance and Examining Station. Activists plan to enter those offices and commit acts of civil disobedience to get arrested.

*January 15, Washington, D. C.

A series of ceremonies and religious services will be conducted to mark the birth of the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Despite repeated pressure on Congress, it has not been declared a legal holiday.

The city government has agreed to a liberal leave policy so that city employees can attend various ceremonies. The D. C. teachers union will seek a massive teach-in in District schools and have asked that schools be closed at 1 p.m. to permit students to participate in the SCLC rally at the D. C. Coliseum. Union President William Simons has advised that the teach-in will include programs about King, the "immoral" Vietnamese war and the "racist institutions that govern America."

January 18, New York City

The American Association to Combat Fascism, Racism, and Anti-Semitism has issued a call for a January 18 conference in New York City at the Penn-Garden Hotel, 7th Avenue, and 31st Street from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. The call highlighted the "danger of the ultra-right and facism at home and abroad" and, among other things, states that over 400 ultra-right organizations and outlets are encouraged by the military-industrial complex, and the Nixon administration attacks on the news media and hints of censorship.

January 19, 1970, Bcl Air, Maryland

H. Rap Brown, head of the Student National Coordinating Committee, who has been free on \$10,000 bond in connection with charges stemming from racial disorders in July 1967 on Maryland's Eastern Shore, is tentatively scheduled to be tried on 19 January 1970. William B. Kunstler, Brown's attorney to defend him on the charges of arson and inciting to riot, is also chief counsel for the Chicago Eight.

January 23-25, Detroit, Michigan

Reportedly, a Republic of New Africa (RNA) conference was held on November 29, 1969, in Brooklyn, New York, and was attended by approximately forty individuals. The conference voted to hold a constitutional convention in Detroit, Michigan, on 24 January. At the conference, the resignation of Robert F. Williams as RNA President was announced. The RNA is a violence-prone black extremist, separatist organization headquartered in Detroit, Michigan. Robert Williams currently resides in Detroit where he is awaiting extradition to North Carolina, on a kidnapping charge. It has been reported that the RNA is currently split into three factions. It is headed by Pontiac, Michigan, black militant attorney, Milton R. Henry, who acted as its leader in past years while Williams was in exile. Henry will probably run for the RNA presidency at the convention.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

16 January 1970

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Trial of the "Chicago 7" (Continued)

Spectators returning to Judge Julius Hoffman's Chicago courtroom on 12 December were treated to more of "poet" Allen Ginsberg's creativity, as he recited poetry, with frequent interruptions to chant "Om" - he used this mystical chant, he claimed, to calm crowds during convention disorders. After direct testimony, defense attorney William Kunstler objected to a prosecution request for early recess prior to cross-examination, claiming a delay would cost the defense two witnesses unable to remain in Chicago until Monday. U. S. attorney Thomas A. Foran argued that the defense had been granted recesses after each of 54 prosecution witnesses. Kunstler continued to protest, loudly enough for Judge Hoffman to admonish him for shouting. "I will not sit here and allow you to be disrespectful to this court," said the Judge. Kunstler replied, "Your honor has shouted too." Hoffman ordered his remarks put in the record. Ginsberg chanted "Om" from the witness stand. The Judge ordered him down and recessed the session.

That afternoon, Ginsberg was allowed to recite more poetry, apparently a prosecution effort to get some of his "vivid sexual imagery" and frequent obscenities into the trial transcript. Following the colorful Ginsberg to the stand, William Styron, Pulitzer Prize winning author of "The Confessions of Nat Turner," testified that police "hurled people through the broken window" of a Conrad Hilton Hotel bar and chased people through the bar and into the lobby of the Convention Headquarters hotel.

The trial's thirteenth week (15-19 December) was marked by heightened defense-prosecution histrionics and accusations, courtroom outbursts and harsh rulings by a judge increasingly irritated by defense efforts to make a shambles of his court. Witnesses included a young underground newspaper reporter named Angus MacKenzie, radical activist Linda Morse, Troy (Ohio) Evening News editor and publisher Thomas W. Pew, stage director Jacques

Levy, LSD devotee Thomas Leary and newspaper photographer Paul Sequeira.

MacKenzie, 18, admitted lowering the American flag to half-mast during a Grant Park rally 28 August 1968 and said four to six policemen seized him and repeatedly beat him with nightsticks. When defense counsel Leonard I. Weinglass submitted four photographs of the arrest as exhibits, prosecutor Foran objected, claiming three of the four pictures had no borders, strongly suggesting they had been "cropped" (a darkroom technique to eliminate unwanted negative detail from a finished print). Judge Hoffman upheld the objection "without prejudice to the defense's right to introduce them in the future, if they could produce the photographers who had taken and printed them." At the words "without prejudice" laughing and snickering broke out in the defense table area. Hoffman pointed at Stuart Ball, a young lawyer assisting the defense (and nephew of George Ball, former U. S. Assistant Secretary of State and Ambassador to the United Nations), ordered him removed from the room and excluded from future trial participation. Kunstler loudly protested, claiming he needed Ball. Hoffman reminded him that Ball was not admitted to practice before his court. When Kunstler said Ball was admitted to practice in the District of Columbia, the Judge suggested Ball go there and practice.

At this point defendant David Dellinger rose and told Hoffman, "You're being very prejudicial and unfair, you're the assistant prosecutor; maybe the chief prosecutor. You're depriving us of a fair trial. That's why I call this a Fascist court. We're interested in the truth and you're not, and that's what the conflict is here." Several spectators shouted, "right on" - a slogan used by supporters of black liberation and anti-war movements. Federal marshals removed the shouters.

Linda Morse's appearance as a witness was significant. It marked the first time jurors were given an extensive insight into the politics of a radical. While insertion of political beliefs into the trial had earlier been forbidden, prosecution lawyer Richard Schultz questioned Miss Morse (also known as Linda Dannenberg) extensively about her radical philosophy. After direct testimony about activities during convention week, during which she often contradicted testimony of Government witnesses, Schultz used her September 1969 interview with Playboy magazine as a basis for cross-examination. Morse told him how she moved from her

earlier pacifist beliefs to an anarchist position after viewing the events in Chicago (Morse had been a member of the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee and a National Coordinator of the Students Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam). "What I saw going on at the convention convinced me the political process in this country was falling apart," she said. She said she also told Playboy, "This country is going to have to be changed radically through a revolution, and the revolution will entail the use of violence, both to defend ourselves and to tear down the establishment." When Schultz asked her if she was prepared to die and kill for the revolution, Morse at first said she was, but added "only for self-defense." Later, she said, "I still don't know whether I could kill anyone - I haven't reached that point yet."

The Convention radicalized her, she claimed, and "Eventually I see a need... There's no way out... for people to use weapons in guerrilla warfare." She admitted she was learning to use an M-1 rifle and practicing karate, presently for self-defense, but perhaps for use one day in a revolutionary situation. Mayor Daley's refusal to give radicals permits and actions of police and National Guard troopers convinced her, she said, "that the system couldn't be changed, that the police state that existed outside the convention also extended inside, that we would have to defend ourselves or be wiped out." She conceded she had told Playboy, "The more I realize the system is sick, the more I want to tear it limb from limb," and mentioned the "horrors perpetrated by this Government," such as the "murder" of Black Panther Fred Hampton (killed two weeks earlier in a police raid on Panther headquarters in Chicago), "starvation of millions of children" and "pollution caused by off-shore oil drilling."

In a courtroom strangely quiet, jurors and spectators strained to hear Miss Morse's soft spoken explanations. Defense attorneys never objected to Schultz's questions. They obviously welcomed the injection of "politics" into the trial, a tactic which follows closely defendants' claims that they are political prisoners, not criminals.

"Our defense is, first of all, to focus on the intentions of not only the defendants, but everyone who came to Chicago. We will bring in expert witnesses on imperialism, racism, youth culture, and the Democratic Party. The area we'll concentrate on is our politics: what's this crisis about, what's the showdown about, in this decade.

Judge Hoffman will obviously throw a lot of that out since he's not interested in hearing what really went on, but we'll get the word out through press conferences."

Rennie Davis

Dock of the Bay, 25 November 1969

While some of Miss Morse's attempts to offer fuller explanations of her beliefs were stopped by counsel as "unresponsive" and expunged from the record, the jury got an eye-opening account of what radicals want and how the more militant variety intends to use violence to gain objectives.

Newspaperman Pew said he saw two policemen push a youth into a revolving door at the Hilton Hotel, jam it partially shut with their feet and strike the trapped youth 20 to 30 times with their nightsticks. He told Kunstler he wrote letters about the incident to Mayor Daley, Milton Eisenhower and Ohio Democratic Senator Steven M. Young. Before he could tell of any replies to his letters, Judge Hoffman upheld prosecution objections of "irrelevancy." Under cross examination, Pew said he saw none of the violent acts of demonstrators about which Schultz questioned him. Schultz asked him if he'd seen demonstrators throwing chunks of nail-studded concrete, but Kunstler objected that such questions were "fanciful," without foundation in testimony. At that, Schultz produced a styrofoam ball with two inch nails driven through it and asked Pew if he'd seen objects like it thrown by demonstrators. Kunstler again objected and charged that police had "fabricated" the object. Schultz said the Government would present evidence that the ball had been found at the site of a police-demonstrator clash which was the climax of the convention disorders.

Later, Judge Hoffman refused more than a one-day Christmas break in the trial. The defense had requested a 2 1/2 day recess allowing jury members a holiday weekend at home (they had been sequestered in a hotel since the trial started). Hoffman also refused the plea of Stuart S. Ball, President of Montgomery Ward and Company (and a long-time friend of the judge) to reinstate his son Stuart whom Hoffman had banished from the trial earlier.

Jacques Levy testified he helped plan the Yippie (Youth International Party) "Festival of Life" with defendants Abbie Hoffman and

Jerry Rubin. This Festival attracted several thousand young people to Chicago during the Democratic Convention and violence erupted when police tried to clear them from Lincoln Park. Cross-examination of Levy concentrated on his successful staging of "Oh Calcutta," focusing on its celebrated nude scenes.

The week ended as it began - with shouting. In a strange bit of courtroom drama, Judge Hoffman indicated he didn't know what a "love in" was when Timothy Leary, "high priest of LSD," was on the stand. When Attorney Kunstler asked Leary to tell the court about one, the prosecution objected, and Hoffman upheld the objection. Leary had told the court that Hoffman and Rubin expressed their fears about police violence as early as January 1968 when they formed the Youth International Party (Yippie). According to Leary, the defendants wanted to bring the "politics of love" to the convention as an alternative to the Democratic Party's "politics of death." Leary's mention of first meeting Rubin and Hoffman at a "love-in" prompted the Judge's question.

Friday's afternoon session was the most tumultuous of the week. It began as Kunstler asked Chicago Daily News photographer Paul Sequeira about incidents occurring in the early morning hours of 27 August 1968. U. S. Attorney Schultz objected before the witness could reply, arguing that the incident was the subject of a case already tried and decided in another Federal court (the Linstead Case, in which 8 Chicago policemen were indicted on charges growing out of assaults on demonstrators. All but one of the defendants had been acquitted). Schultz claimed it was improper to re-try that case during the conspiracy trial, that it had no relation to charges against the defendants. Kunstler disputed this, saying it was related and that the guilt of the policemen should be exposed at this trial. He claimed the Government's case in the other case was a "sham prosecution to begin with." "You cannot convict a police officer in the city of Chicago," he said. "Don't speak for me," Judge Hoffman interrupted, "I have convicted a policeman." Attorney Foran said Mr. Kunstler should have handled the matter differently, "if he was even a decent man." At this, both defense counsels rushed to the lectern, demanding the Judge admonish Foran. Hoffman refused, and ordered Marshals to seat one of the counsels. Finally, Hoffman dismissed the jury, then told the lawyers he would research the Linstead case over the weekend and decide whether the witness would be permitted to respond to defense questions.

Outside activities of trial defendants continued to make news during the week. On 18 December Rennie Davis addressed a DeKalb, Illinois Student Mobilization Committee rally and told his 1,100 listeners that Memorial Day was to be celebrated on Army posts by "long hair students and short hair GI's." And on 15 December three weapons (possession) charges were dismissed against Abbie Hoffman in Manhattan Criminal Court. These charges grew out of a police raid in March 1969 on Hoffman's apartment, but the District Attorney's office told the Judge it had insufficient evidence to prosecute.

Weeks number 14 and 15 (15 December-2 January) of Chicago's conspiracy trial belonged, mostly, to 33-year-old Yippie leader Abbott (Abbie) Hoffman, first of the defendants to take the stand. His direct testimony, interrupted by a five day bout with bronchitis, was the first serious defense effort to convince jurors Hoffman's cult of Yippies (and his Youth International Party) was a myth, a great hoax, a "put-on" to which Chicago police over-reacted with brutality and violence. Prosecutors countered during cross-examination, to prove Hoffman and his Yippies were intent on violence and tried to carve out a "liberated zone" in the heart of Chicago during the convention where laws would be suspended and people could do as they pleased.

As soon as Hoffman took the stand it became apparent the open hostility between defense and prosecution would continue. When counsel Leonard I. Weinglass asked his name, Hoffman replied, "My name is Abbie. I'm an orphan of America." Prosecutor Richard Schultz objected, requesting the record show defendant Hoffman was on the stand. Judge Julius Hoffman so ordered, noting Hoffman was the name on the indictment. Another argument erupted when Weinglass asked where the defendant lived. "I live in the Woodstock Nation," he said. (Woodstock Nation, the title of a book written by Hoffman, takes its name from the rock festival attended by several hundred thousand young people last summer in upstate New York.) Schultz protested the reply was unresponsive. Witness Hoffman explained that Woodstock Nation was not a place, but a "state of mind" - "a nation of alienated young people which we carry around with us in our minds just as the Sioux Indians carried around the Sioux Nations in their minds."

"Just tell us where you live," said the Judge, "Nothing about philosophy or Indians." When asked his age, Hoffman said he was physically born in 1936 but that psychologically he was born in 1960. To another question he replied, "My occupation is a cultural revolutionary, but I'm really a defendant full-time." And so it went. Each whimsical reply eliciting a prosecution objection, as Weinglass attempted to have his witness give his view on youth culture, the generation gap,

hippies, yippies, guerrilla theater and "the politics of ecstasy." At one point, Schultz charged, "I know the game the witness is trying to play here, but Mr. Weinglass shouldn't play along with him." Both defense counsels protested that they were not playing a game, that this was "serious business" to the witness and other defendants.

Later that day, William M. Kunstler, defense counsel, charged the Government was preparing to "launch an assault" against the jury by seeking the removal of one of the jurors. He identified Mrs. Jean Fritz, a Des Plaines, Illinois, housewife, as the target. U. S. attorney Schultz conceded he had information about a juror which was currently being investigated and would report to the court when it was completed. This news apparently caused concern among the defense since Mrs. Fritz is considered by the defendants as the juror most favorable to them.

The defendants seem always busy. In its 23 December issue, the New York Times carried a group photograph of the "Seven," reporting they had posed for a greeting card the day before. The card's message: "Make a New Year's Revolution - Join the Conspiracy."

After Hoffman was hospitalized on 24 December, the Judge frustrated renewed defense attempts to obtain a 4-day holiday break, by ordering a 26 December hearing to determine Hoffman's condition (by a court-appointed physician). Defense refused to waive the witness's right to be present so the trial could continue and indicated they intended to call Chicago Mayor Daley as a witness on 26 December. After hearing from the doctor on Friday, Judge Hoffman recessed the trial for the weekend. Jurors, sequestered in a downtown hotel, joined with U. S. Marshals in a Christmas Eve party and exchanged gifts. They also made monitored telephone calls to their families on Christmas Day.

Abbie Hoffman returned to the stand on 29 December, as colorful as ever and apparently still a bit groggy from sedatives ("It ain't my usual stuff," he said). Seemingly serious for the first time since taking the oath, Hoffman recounted for defense counsel Weinglass events leading to the Yippie's role at the Convention. The term "Yippie" is derived from Youth International Party, but Hoffman said the party never existed. "It was a 'out-on' for the media," he claimed. "Everybody would think we were a big international conspiracy when actually we were just a party where everybody was having fun." The so-called Yippie office and staff at 32 Union

Square (New York City), he claimed, was actually an "energy center" where a "tribe" or "family" operated. Yippie activities preceding the convention were, as Hoffman put it, "a trip to Appleton, Wisconsin, to summon the spirit of the late Joseph McCarthy to join the Democratic Party" and a "mock raid on the campus of Stony Brook."

Prosecutor Schultz objected that any "mock raid" was irrelevant to charges against the defendant. Weinglass countered that defendants were being tried for their "state of mind" when they came to Chicago and that to defend themselves they had to explain how that state of mind developed. Judge Hoffman sustained the objection. The witness said, "You missed a good story."

Hoffman claimed Yippie leaders planned no violence during their "Festival of Life" in Lincoln Park during convention week. They came to Chicago, he said, to "put on a little circus" and "bring a kind of life-style" to the convention. He claimed an exhortation "to fight and die here" in a pamphlet he wrote in advance of the convention, was only metaphorical, and that pre-convention week training for anti-war protestors in karate, snake-dancing and how to fall down were "just silliness." Yippies saw politics as "what people did with their lives, what they did with their money, how they related to each other," Hoffman said. This view didn't sit well with other radicals, he claimed, who took their politics seriously. When Hoffman called for a totally free society, in which "even pay toilets would be abolished," other radicals didn't like it, he said.

The witness denied he fought with police, threw rocks or built barricades in Chicago. He said he even urged others to obey police orders to leave at curfew time. "When they (the police) came in swinging and shooting gas," he told the jury, "I took off."

Under cross-examination Hoffman agreed that part of the Yippie myth involved the concept of "liberated areas," places where people could do whatever they wanted to. He also conceded that Yippies had experimented with that concept twice in New York during the spring of 1968, at a "Yip-In" in Grand Central Station and at a "Yip-Out" in Central Park. After first answering "No," Mr. Hoffman then agreed that Yippies had tried to create another such zone in Lincoln Park but he wrangled with prosecutor Schultz over definitions of "liberation," "control" and "freedom." When Schultz suggested Yippies wanted zones without laws where young people could commit all sorts of crimes against public safety and

morality, Hoffman argued that "it was not so sinister as your tone implies." Liberated zones, he contended, were largely in "peoples minds."

Hoffman maintained that Yippies were perfectly capable of policing themselves and had not sought lawlessness in Chicago. They wanted police only to be more "permissive in applying laws about what people did with their own bodies," Hoffman said. Schultz continued to suggest that Hoffman and other Yippies really sought a virtual suspension of Chicago's laws, something the city could not be expected to grant.

During his second day of cross-examination witness Hoffman attempted to show Schultz that his statements about impending violence before the 1968 convention were merely predictions, not directives to Yippies. "Did you intend to create a state in which the city had to bring in the Army and the National Guard to protect the safety of the delegates and make it look as though the convention had to be held under military conditions?" asked Schultz. "No," replied Hoffman. "You can do that now with a yo-yo in this country. You can see that from this courtroom - police all around... that was not a plan. I was aware that it would happen because I knew this country."

On 31 December Judge Hoffman agreed to an early recess when witness Hoffman said he felt weak from his bout with bronchitis. Another defendant, Lee Weiner, busied himself during that day, autographing poster-sized cards at the defense table. The cards showed a photograph of Weiner and a woman named Sharon, who had also signed them, nude in a coital embrace. The card's caption: "Make a New Year's revolution, kids! It'll bring you closer together."

In another development, the court was told of possible illegal activities by a jury member. U. S. Attorney Thomas Foran presented affidavits from two campus policemen at Northern Illinois University stating that on December 18, after a speech by defendant Rennie Davis, a girl in the audience stated that her mother was a jury member and said her mother had told her that "the Government has given no proof that would convict the Chicago Seven." Although the jury member was not named, the affidavits probably refer to Mrs. Jean Fritz who was named by defense attorney Kunstler on 23 December as the subject of a Government investigation. Judge

Hoffman accepted the affidavits as part of the case file, pending further action in the matter.

Hoffman also was questioned about his alleged plan to kidnap a high-ranking Chicago police officer (Deputy Superintendent James Rochford). Hoffman refused at first to reply, citing the Fifth Amendment. Counsel Weinglass objected to questions relating to Hoffman's activities on 29 August, recalling he had asked no questions on direct examination about that date. Schultz said Weinglass opened the subject earlier by asking Hoffman a broad question on whether he was guilty of the acts he was charged with. (As well as being tried for "conspiracy" each defendant is charged with an overt act... Hoffman's is the alleged kidnap attempt.) Weinglass's previous question did not mention the indictment or the overt act. Nevertheless Judge Hoffman overruled defense objections and Weinglass claimed the Judge's action was unprecedented. "This is the first time in the entire trial that Your Honor has allowed cross-examination beyond the scope of the direct examination," he claimed. Judge Hoffman ordered him to be quiet. When he persisted, a Federal Marshal was ordered to forcibly seat him. Hoffman, after the question was again asked, replied, "I consider that an unfair ruling and I won't answer. I take the Fifth Amendment," Schultz said Hoffman waived his Fifth Amendment privilege the day before. Judge Hoffman agreed and ordered the witness to answer. Hoffman retorted, "In all my years on the witness stand I've never heard anything like that." Hoffman denied he said, "Let's hold the cat (police officer) and then we can do what we want." He claimed statements attributed to him were taken out of context and that testimony given by Government witnesses that he urged crowds in Lincoln Park to use broken bricks for weapons was "an absolute lie." He did admit joining a protest march on 29 August and when it was stopped by the National Guard, he had lain down in front of a "tank" with his middle finger in the air.

Prosecution questions were an effort to break the defense contention that Abbie Hoffman is just a "put-on," that he's not real, and that much of his actions and statements are a big joke.

More vituperation erupted on 2 January when defense attorneys conducting redirect examination of Hoffman attempted to introduce a 17-minute film into evidence. Weinglass called the film "essential" since it showed Abbie Hoffman's state of mind. He conceded it was not serious, but "neither was the

Yippie myths," he claimed. The Hoffman-produced film was made in response to "What Trees do They Plant" (a film made by the City of Chicago to rebut criticism of its actions during convention weeks and to show the demonstrations grew out of a conspiracy). Entitled, "The Yippies Come to Chicago," the film shows clips of Mayor Daley's news conferences (those in which he made verbal gaffes) interspersed with footage of battlefield and orgy scenes from old movies, clips from Keystone Cops comedies and clashes between demonstrators and police. It also included a mock nomination of a pig for the Presidency and a demonstration of a police billy smashing an egg, a tomato, an eggplant and a Yippie helmet.

After refusing to admit the film into evidence (Judge Hoffman had dismissed the jury during its showing), Schultz was permitted to question Hoffman at length about statements made in his book, "Revolution for the Hell of It." The book described in some detail the Yippie view of convention events. Defense counsels objected loudly at this. The Judge had not permitted the defense to introduce the book as evidence earlier, but now gave Schultz permission to use it in cross-examination. He also permitted Schultz to question Hoffman about statements he allegedly made more than a year after the Convention disorders. Weinglass contended such statements could not possibly reflect Hoffman's state of mind or intent when he came to the convention in 1968. Defense objections were overruled.

As the week ended, counsel Kunstler announced that Mayor Daley would not be called until January 6.

DAILY WORLD Saturday, January 3, 1970 Page 1

Welcoming committee!



Ken Strobel in the Michigan AFL-CIO News.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

1970

A confidential source of a Government agency has advised that the Black Panther Party is planning some form of unspecified action early in 1970 on a national level to show the Government that the Panthers mean business. No details regarding the nature of the action or the form it will take are currently available.

***January 17, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania**

Pittsburgh Peace Coalition to sponsor program labeled "Political Repression" at Carnegie-Mellon University. Schedule includes films, workshops, and speech by Rennard Gordon Davis, defendant in "Chicago 7" conspiracy trial.

January 18, New York City

The American Association to Combat Fascism, Racism, and Anti-Semitism has issued a call for a January 18 conference in New York City at the Penn-Garden Hotel, 7th Avenue, and 31st Street from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. The call highlighted the "danger of the ultra-right and facism at home and abroad" and, among other things, states that over 400 ultra-right organizations and outlets are encouraged by the military-industrial complex, and the Nixon administration attacks on the news media and hints of censorship.

***January 21, Washington, D. C.**

Reportedly, one Bill Arans (phonetic) is attempting to organize a demonstration during an "Inaugural Ball" which will be held at Washington, D. C., on 21 January. Arans is seeking SDS support for this demonstration; however, SDS has not committed

itself as yrt. It is possible that Bill Arans is identical to William Ayers, extremist member of the Weatherman faction of SDS and currently its Education Secretary.

January 23-25, Detroit, Michigan

Reportedly, a Republic of New Africa (RNA) conference was held on 29 November 1969 in Brooklyn, New York, and was attended by approximately forty individuals. The conference voted to hold a constitutional convention in Detroit, Michigan, on 24 January. At the conference, the resignation of Robert F. Williams as RNA President was announced. The RNA is a violence-prone black extremist, separatist organization headquartered in Detroit, Michigan. Robert Williams currently resides in Detroit where he is awaiting extradition to North Carolina, on a kidnapping charge. It has been reported that the RNA is currently split into three factions. It is headed by Pontiac, Michigan, black militant attorney, Milton R. Henry, who acted as its leader in past years while Williams was in exile. Henry will probably run for the RNA presidency at the convention which will undoubtedly be an extremely volatile affair and could result in a complete separation of some of the factions.

* January 30 - February 1, February 4 and 5, and February 7 and 8, Canada

Vietnam peace movement leaders in the United States and Canada are being invited to "an unofficial summit meeting" in Canada to plan action for peace on a worldwide scale. A site in the Laurentian Mountains, a 30-minute drive from Montreal, has been selected for the meeting of January 30-February 1. Following meetings are planned in Toronto February 4-5 and in Vancouver February 7-8. Invitations are being extended in the name of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee of Montreal. The occasion is the visit to Canada of a delegation under the auspices of the World Council of Peace. Foreign delegates include Martin Niemöller, Protestant church leader in West Germany; Krishna Menon, leftist former defense minister of India; and a delegate from the PRG of the Republic of South Vietnam. United States peace activists invited are leaders of the VMC, the NMC, and individuals such as Rev. Ralph Abernathy of SCLC, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Dick Gregory, and selected members of the United States Congress.

ADDENDUM*January 17, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

A "Political Repression Conference" will be held at Carnegie-Mellon University and at the University of Pittsburgh. The principal speakers will be Rennie Davis (of the Chicago Seven) and Reggie Shell (Captain of the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, BPP).

*January 21, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Philadelphia Resistance, an anti-draft group, will attempt to close down Philadelphia Local Board 130.

*January 17, Valley Stream, New York

SMC to sponsor demonstration at Local Draft Board. Number of participants unknown.

*January 17, Atlanta, Georgia

Atlanta Mobilization promoting anti-war conference at Emory University, to plan spring anti-war offensive. Leaflets announcing conference distributed at Georgia State University, Atlanta.

*January 18, Columbia, South Carolina

UFO coffee house managers announced at press conference that rally will be held in support of UFO. Speech by Dr. Howard Levy anticipated.

*January 18, Augusta, Georgia

SDS RYM II faction announced organizational meeting at home of Ellis Recc, Dean of Students, Emory University. Organization to encompass high school and college students, military personnel interested in anti-racial, anti-military activities.

*January 18, Chicago, Illinois

Veterans for Peace in Vietnam to hold meeting at Pick-Congress Hotel to elect 1970 Executive Committee, plan anti-war activities for 1970.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

30 January 1970

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

1970

A confidential source of a Government agency has advised that the Black Panther Party is planning some form of unspecified action early in 1970 on a national level to show the Government that the Panthers mean business. No details regarding the nature of the action or the form it will take are currently available. FBI IN 69410

* January 26-February 6, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

The Philadelphia Resistance will attempt to close five draft boards in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, area January 26 to February 6. FBI IN 613384 26 Jan 70

January 30-February 1, February 4 and 5, and February 7 and 8, Canada

Vietnam peace movement leaders in the United States and Canada are being invited to "an unofficial summit meeting" in Canada to plan action for peace on a worldwide scale. A site in the Laurentian Mountains, a 30-minute drive from Montreal, has been selected for the meeting of January 30-February 1. Following meetings are planned in Toronto February 4-5 and in Vancouver February 7-8. Invitations are being extended in the name of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee of Montreal. The occasion is the visit to Canada of a delegation under the auspices of the World Council of Peace. Foreign delegates include Martin Niemöller, Protestant church leader in West Germany; Krishna Menon, leftist former defense minister of India; and a delegate from the PRG of the Republic of South Vietnam. United States

peace activists invited are leaders of the VMC, the NMC, and individuals such as Rev. Ralph Abernathy of SCLC, Dr. Benjamin Spock, Dick Gregory, and selected members of the United States Congress.

WASH POST 13 Jan 70

*January 31 to February 1, Ann Arbor, Michigan

A conference on repression will be held at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, January 31 to February 1. SDS at the University is planning a series of demonstrations in connection with the conference.

FBI IN 614132 27 Jan 70

February 1970, Washington, D. C.

A second Freedom Rally supporting the U. S. position in the Vietnam War will be held at Constitution Hall. The February rally, to be held indoors because of unpredictable winter weather, will hopefully, according to organizers, have a number of "big name entertainers" as well as Senators and Congressmen at the events.

WASH NEWS 27 JAN 70

*February 2, New York City

The trial of 21 Black Panthers charged with conspiring to murder police and to dynamite department stores and public buildings is scheduled to begin. This trial will undoubtedly generate considerable press and media coverage and be the scene of much propagandizing, protest, and agitation.

WASH POST 1/25/70

*February 2-14, Canada

The Deputy Minister of Information of the Illinois chapter of the extremist Black Panther Party and another unidentified BPP member have agreed to appear as speakers in the Black communities of Halifax and New Brunswick, Canada, for two or three days between February 2 and 14, 1970. These speakers are to discuss the recent killing of Fred Hampton, Chicago BPP leader, and the "police oppression of the BPP." This invitation to speak was made by a member of a revolutionary socialist group in Canada and it was indicated that between five hundred and one thousand dollars plus transportation would be given to the BPP. The BPP member told the member of the Canadian group that if the BPP

FBI IN 10096-1-20-70

representatives should be denied entry into Canada, the Canadian group should take some action against the American Embassy.

*February 3-5, Sacramento, California

West Coast National Conference of SDS to be held in Douglas Hall, Sacramento State College. Members to meet from 0900-1100 hours daily. There has been some indication that State College authorities were banning use by SDS of any of California's 19 state college campuses for their convention but perhaps they have withdrawn the order.

HICK #0028 1-28-70

*February 3-8, Kansas City, Missouri

An Afro-American Week will be held at the University of Missouri, Kansas City, Missouri, February 3-8. Speakers will include Dick Gregory; the Reverend James E. Gropi, who has been active in the protest movement; the former National Director for the Congress of Racial Equality; and the Reverend Phillip Lawson, who is closely associated with the Black Panther Party.

FBI INC 14132 1-27-70

February 4, Nationwide

The Committee of Returned Volunteers, which has been active in protesting the war in Vietnam, plans to sponsor nationwide demonstrations against the Gulf Oil Corporation on 4 February. A spokesman for the Committee said that the Gulf Oil Corporation was selected because of its holdings in Africa which are "exploiting the African People." The Committee is also considering a "National action" in Washington, D. C., during the summer of 1970; the type of action has not been decided upon.

FBI INC 6568

*February 4, Alexandria, Virginia

It was announced that a town meeting on the Vietnam War will be held on 4 February at T. C. Williams High School, Alexandria, Virginia.

FBI INC 14933 1-28-70

*February 4-5, Los Angeles, California

The Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, held a conference at Los Angeles,

FBI INC 12278 1123
HICK 11-28 1-28-70

California, on 24 January. It was decided that a demonstration will be held at the Century Plaza Hotel, Los Angeles, on 5 February when the Vice-President appears at the hotel to address the California Publishers' Association. Other protest groups will be invited to participate. The SMC also decided to demonstrate at California State College, Los Angeles, on 4 February to protest recruiting by the General Electric Corporation.

*February 5, Miami Beach, Florida

The New Party of Florida and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom are among organizations to sponsor a demonstration at Miami Beach convention hall. The demonstration is to coincide with a Democratic Fund Raising Dinner organized by Democratic National Committee. Participants will protest the Vietnam War and Democratic Party politics. Former President Lyndon B. Johnson and former Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey are expected to attend the affair. *NICK #28 1-28-70 FBI INC 14132 1-27-70*

*February 7, Washington, D. C.

The Washington Area Teachers Committee Against the War, the Student Mobilization Committee, the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and other groups are sponsoring a teachers conference on "Vietnam and the myth of teacher neutrality" at Washington, D. C., on 7 February. Julius Hobson, former District of Columbia School Board member, will make the keynote speech. Discussions will be held on "Black Liberation and the Vietnamese Freedom Struggle," "The Suburban School: Its Racism," and "Repression as it comes down on teachers and students." Teachers from the District of Columbia and surrounding areas are expected to participate. *FBI INC 14132 1-27-70*

*February 9, Lincoln, Nebraska

Nebraskans for Peace is sponsoring a demonstration at Lincoln, Nebraska, on 9 February during a visit to that city by the Vice-President. *FBI INC 14133 1-28-70*

*February 13-15, Cleveland, Ohio

The SMC is sponsoring a conference at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, February 13-15 to discuss the future *FBI INC 14133 1-23-70*

of the anti-war movement. The meeting is open to all youth organizations and individuals opposed to the war in Vietnam. Participants in the conference will formulate plans for protest activities during the coming spring and will discuss methods to force ROTC from campuses and methods to end University research for the Government. So far, workshops are being planned on: United national mass actions, anti-complicity, struggles on the campus, high school organizing, anti-war GI's, workers struggles and the GE strike, women's liberation, third world liberation, and legal and political defense. Registration will begin 5 p.m. 13 February and the conference itself will begin at 10 a.m., Saturday, 14 February.

It may be noteworthy that the Steering Committee of the NMC is also meeting in Cleveland on 14 and 15 February.

*February 14-15, Cleveland, Ohio

The Steering Committee of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam will meet at Cleveland, Ohio, on February 14 and 15 to formulate plans to coordinate a movement to recruit high school students, college students, and a representative number of Negroes into the anti-war movement. FBI INC 10827 1-21-70

*February 14-21, Washington, D. C., and Chicago, Illinois

The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam plans a series of demonstrations 14-21 February to support "repressed" people and to support the defendants in the current Chicago, Illinois, anti-riot law trial. The Committee met at Washington, D. C., on 21 January and it was announced that the trial would probably end in February. It was decided that the demonstrations should focus in Washington, D. C., and Chicago. It was also decided that on 18 February a demonstration will be held at the Department of Justice Building. The demonstration will include guerrilla theater skits and mock trials designed to embarrass United States District Judge Hoffman, who is presiding at the trial, and Government officials. The demonstrations will be held whether or not the defendants are acquitted. FBI INC 10827 1-23-70

*February 15, New York City

A confidential informant of a Government agency advised on 7 January that the Black Panther Party is planned a "National Benefit"

FBI INC 04369 1-9-70

on the weekend of 15 February to commemorate the birthday of Huey P. Newton, Minister of Defense of the BPP who is presently in prison. A National Guard Armory and a local theater in New York City are being considered as the possible location for the affair.

***February 16-22, New York City**

The week of February 16-22 will be observed in New York City as Black Liberation Week to make the community aware of the "grave peril facing us and to organize new common strategies for our protection," at least so said a group of black leaders at a news conference in Harlem on 23 January. The leaders were from many different political and ideological backgrounds, including the New York Urban League, the CPUSA, the New York Urban Coalition and the United Black Women's Political League. The week has also been designated as Black History Week.

Seven days of activities are being planned for Black Liberation Week.

On Monday, February 16, blacks will be asked to stay home from work or to participate in a fifteen minute work stoppage. They will be urged not to shop "downtown" department stores that day and a mass rally is intended at I. S. 201 in Harlem at 10 a.m.

Day-long activities will also be scheduled for a Black Political Prisoners' Day; a Black Children of the Struggle Day; a Tribute to Black Mothers of the Struggle Day; and on the 21st the anniversary of Malcolm X's Assassination. On the 22nd black churches will have readings of the names of blacks who have been imprisoned or killed for civil rights activities.

N.Y. Times 1-24-70

February 21, 22, and 23, San Pedro, California

The Peace and Freedom Party held their pre-convention at the YMCA, 1530 Buchanan Street, San Francisco, on November 28, 29, and 30. Attendance varied from a low of 15 to a high of 40 persons. Candidates for political office were discussed. There was much disagreement, shouting, and the use of four letter words; however, they finally set a date and place for their state convention. At present the Peace and Freedom Party is very splintered and at a low ebb.

Int'l Summary 4-11-69 #103

SOURCE: Government and news media.
RELIABILITY: Probably true. *

41 7
13 Feb. 70

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTHIGHLIGHTS

I. The Washington Committee to Defend the Conspiracy met on 5 February 1970, and discussed plans for "TDA" (the day after the verdict in the trial of the Chicago 7). This meeting and earlier ones were led by Richard Davis (brother of Rennie, one of the Chicago defendants) and one Betty Garman, a protest activist who reportedly was one of those arrested during the mid-October "Weatherman" riots in Chicago. A reliable source of information reflects that the 14 persons attending the meeting decided that "TDA" action will start at 4:00 p.m. (evening rush hour to increase disruption) on the day following the verdict. Demonstrators will march from George Washington University to the Watergate Apartments where Attorney General Mitchell resides. The demonstrators will not apply for a permit and plan to confront police if stopped. The demonstration is planned to humiliate and embarrass the attorney general. If not locked out, they will tour (and probably vandalize) the Watergate to "see how the ruling class people live."

At the same time as the Watergate march, a synchronized "diversionary group" is scheduled to march on the Department of Justice building where they will place a "For Sale" sign. The Washington Committee expects from 1,000 to 1,500 participants (probably an exaggerated estimate).

In previous meetings (late January and early February) a number of alternative action strategies were discussed and may still be in the committee's protest bag. The alternatives included the placing of anti-war signs on the Iwo Jima Memorial, a demonstration at the house of J. Edgar Hoover, throwing ketchup-filled balloons at the Watergate Apartments and holding a "Guerrilla Theater" play entitled "The Rape of Justice." In this presentation actors portray the attorney general and other politicians who "rape" justice, a role played by a girl.

At one of the earlier meetings, Betty Garman (mentioned above) advised that she had checked out a building belonging to CIA as a possible demonstration site on "TDA." No additional details, or the location of the CIA building Garman had in mind, are known at this time.

The exact date of "TDA" is not definitely ascertainable. The case will probably go to the jury late Thursday or Friday. Because of the mass accumulation of testimony, the jury will be virtually unable to come to a quick verdict. Further, they may or may not deliberate on Sunday. The best guess is that the verdict will not be rendered until Monday or Tuesday (16 or 17 February) at the earliest. Committee leaders promise "TDA" demonstrations regardless of conviction or acquittal. "TDA" activities are also planned in other cities.

II. The founding convention of the new CPUSA political youth organization was held at Chicago between 7 and 9 February. The convention, attended by about 400 delegates, claims a current membership of 800 in 30 urban areas. It is expected that the new organization (designed to replace the monolithic and moribund W. E. B. duBois Clubs) will not ostensibly be tied to the parent as tightly as its predecessors have been thus, hopefully, being more attractive to the nondoctrinaire and multi-varied Marxist adolescents. The new organization's name (in typical CPUSA character) is Young (Communist) Workers' Liberation League (YWLL).

III. The New Mobe met recently and announced their "winter-spring offensive." They will not attempt, during this period, to stage another mass demonstration on the order of last November 15, at Washington, D.C., and San Francisco. Instead, the New Mobe leaders plan smaller protests centered in many American cities and hitting hard at certain themes at certain times.

The first effort comes next week (14-21 February) allegedly in 100 U.S. cities and is obviously designed to encourage more Negroes to take part in future anti-war activities, an area in which the New Mobe umbrella has failed dismally to date. An additional emphasis is aimed at what the New Mobe calls political prisoners. The political prisoner issue will tend to highlight the plight of the Black Panthers, the Dow Company trespassers (the D.C. 9) and, of course, the Chicago

Conspiracy 7. Most, if not all, of the Chicago 7 are wheels in the New Mobe, most especially world traveller Rennie Davis and admitted revolutionary communist David Dellinger. Although the two February causes (repression of blacks and political prisoners) will be staged throughout the country, the main focus will be on Chicago and Washington, D.C. Either by design or designed coincidence, New Mobe February demonstrations will undoubtedly overlap with TDA activities planned by the Washington Committee to Defend the Conspiracy. Such coordinated planning will probably increase the mob size and has already resulted in added news media (free) publicity.

During the week, Mobe leaders plan teach-ins, marches and rallies against "Nixon's repression," climaxing on the last day, 21 February, with a mass march to the D.C. courts. On February 18, a demonstration is scheduled for the Justice Department building. Demonstrations will include guerrilla theater skits and mock trials designed to embarrass U.S. District Judge Julius Hoffman and Government officials. It is also reported (reliability unknown) that on the 21st protestors will infiltrate the regular FBI tour and attempt to disrupt and embarrass that bureau.

9 Feb 1970 Movement

The New Mobe, which falsely claims to advance a peace in Vietnam major theme (but actually is directed toward a communist revolution in America) represents more than 100 peace interested organizations ranging from the National Council of Churches to the CPUSA. In its "back to the grass roots" winter-spring planning, March will be anti-draft and April anti-income tax. In March New Mobesters will try to disrupt as many draft boards as possible through a "dialogue of confrontation." During the week (16 to 22 March) the 19th has been selected as the day of large scale, nonviolent confrontation with draft board employees. The April week (13th through the 19th) will deal with the Vietnam impact on the economy and will encourage tax resistance and the withholding of income taxes. More information on March and April events will be forthcoming in subsequent Situation Information Reports. Plans for Easter weekend are still vague and contradictory, but the peaceniks will certainly not miss the chance to exploit the resurrection of Jesus Christ.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*1970

Plans are in the making now for the next big action on the West Coast, a War Crimes Tribunal to indict the California educational system for its alleged complicity with the war in Vietnam. Intensive research is being carried out in Student Mobilization Committees all over the state, including Stanford. Efforts are also being made to bring high school students and GI's into the peace movement and to support the GE workers' strike, the Black Panthers, and the Chicago 7.

*February 1970, Washington, D.C.

The Washington Committee to Defend the Conspiracy will sponsor demonstrations on TDA (The Day After) the verdict in the trial of the Chicago 8. (See Highlights I.)

February 1970, Washington, D.C.

A second Freedom Rally supporting the U.S. position in the Vietnam War will be held at Constitution Hall. The February rally, to be held indoors because of unpredictable winter weather, will hopefully, according to organizers, have a number of "big name entertainers" as well as Senators and Congressmen at the events. No further details to date.

*11 February to 28 April, Washington, D.C.

From the first day of Lent to the last day of Passover two peace groups, Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam and the Pacifist Fellowship of Reconciliation, will fast and picket the White House. These organizations must renew their city permits weekly. All group members will fast for one 24-hour period during demonstration and several have volunteered to fast the entire 75 days.

*12-15 February, San Francisco, California

A source advised that several members of the extremist BPP in San Francisco traveled to Los Angeles yesterday for the purpose of insuring that the BPP and sympathetic organizations were planning activities to celebrate the birthday of Huey P. Newton, February 17; he is the jailed BPP minister of defense. A group called the Friends of the Panthers is planning to hold a rally sometime between February 12 and 15, and one of the proposed speakers is communist party member Angela Davis. Another source advised that BPP national headquarters has instructed all chapters to organize activities in celebration of Newton's birthday. *JPL 1/15/31 1-24-70*

14-15 February, Cleveland, Ohio

The SMC is sponsoring a conference at Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, February 14-15 to discuss the future of the anti-war movement. The meeting is open to all youth organizations and individuals opposed to the war in Vietnam. Participants in the conference will formulate plans for protest activities during the coming spring and will discuss methods to force ROTC from campuses and methods to end University research for the Government. So far, workshops are being planned on: United national mass actions, anti-complicity, struggles on the campus, high school organizing, anti-war GI's; workers struggles and the GE strike, women's liberation, third world liberation, and legal and political defense. Registration will begin 5 p.m. 13 February and the conference itself will begin at 10 a.m., Saturday, 14 February. *FBI 1/13/70 2:30 p.m. 1-24-70*

14-15 February, Cleveland, Ohio

The steering committee of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam will also meet at Cleveland, Ohio, on February 14-15 to formulate plans to coordinate a movement to recruit high school students, college students, and a representative number of Negroes into the anti-war movement. *JPL 1/14/70 1-24-70*

14-21 February

The New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam plans a series of demonstrations 14-21 February to support "repressed" people and to support the defendants in the current Chicago, Illinois, anti-riot law trial. (See Highlights III.) *FBI 1/14/70 1-22-70*

14-21 February, Chicago, Illinois

The New Mobe announced at Chicago, on 6 February that demonstrations will be held daily at Chicago during "Anti-Repression Week." The demonstrations will support the Chicago 8 and individuals who expressed dissent against the United States. NMC officials announced they were calling for participation of hundreds of thousands of individuals across the nation. Demonstrations are scheduled at Boston and Seattle for "the day after" the trial ends. At Seattle, the demonstrators claim they will "run out" of their jobs United States marshals, United States attorneys, and senators. *FBI 1/16/72 227*

15 February, New York City, New York

A confidential informant of a Government agency advised on 7 January that the Black Panther Party is planning a "National Benefit" on the weekend of 15 February to commemorate the birthday of Huey P. Newton, minister of defense of the BPP who is presently in prison. A National Guard Armory and a local theater in New York City are being considered as the possible location for the affair. *FBI 1/16/72 439*

*Week of February 15, Brooklyn, New York

The Black Solidarity Day Committee, a coalition of Negro groups in Brooklyn, New York, has designated the week of February 15 as "Black Liberation Week." Leaflets being distributed by that organization call for all black New Yorkers to join in scheduled activities charging the United States Government with genocide against blacks and urging blacks to unite in the "struggle for survival." These activities reportedly will include special programs memorializing Illinois BPP leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark who were killed in a shootout with Chicago police in December 1969. *FBI 1/16/72 199*

16-22 February, New York City, New York

The week of February 16-22 will be observed in New York City as Black Liberation Week to make the community aware of the "grave peril facing us and to organize new common strategies for our protection," at least so said a group of black leaders at a news conference in Harlem on 23 January. The leaders were from many different political and ideological backgrounds, including the New York Urban League, the CPUSA, the New York Urban Coalition and the United

N.Y. Times 1-24-72

Black Women's Political League. The week has also been designated as Black History Week.

Seven days of activities are being planned for Black Liberation Week.

On Monday, February 16, blacks will be asked to stay home from work or to participate in a fifteen minute work stoppage. They will be urged not to shop "downtown" department stores that day and a mass rally is intended at I.S. 201 Harlem at 10 a.m.

Day-long activities will also be scheduled for a Black Political Prisoners' Day; a Black Children of the Struggle Day; a Tribute to Black Mothers of the Struggle Day; and on the 21st the anniversary of Malcolm X's assassination. On the 22nd black churches will have readings of the names of blacks who have been imprisoned or killed for civil rights activities.

*21 February, Atlanta, Georgia

The Atlanta Mobilization Committee (a local umbrella representing the Student Mobe, SDS RYM, YSA, SWP; GI dissenters and several other anti-war or communist forces) will peacefully picket the Marriot Motel with the main slogan "U.S. out of Vietnam Now" during Vice President Agnew's address at a Republican fund-raising party.

21, 22, and 23 February, San Pedro, California

The Peace and Freedom Party held their pre-convention at the YMCA, 1530 Buchanan Street, San Francisco, on November 28, 29, and 30. Attendance varied from a low of 15 to a high of 40 persons. Candidates for political office were discussed. There was much disagreement, shouting, and the use of four letter words; however, they finally set a date and place for their state convention. At present the Peace and Freedom Party is very splintered and at a low ebb.

*22 February, Los Angeles, California

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee (VMC), Los Angeles, California, has applied for permission to use the Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum for a fund-raising folk rock festival on February 22.

Feb 21 6:21 PM 2-6-68

The committee expects an audience of 60,000 to 95,000 individuals. Permission to use the coliseum will be granted if the committee can deposit \$35,000 for rental plus a surety bond of \$100,000 by February 9.

*28 February, Los Angeles, California

The Brown Berets are planning to stage another Chicano Moratorium march starting at Atlantic Park, 6th Street and Atlantic Blvd. The moratorium is in the planning stage at this time and further information will be forthcoming.

*Info Summary
1-22-76*

*March, San Jose, California

The SDS RYM faction is planning to close the Student Union at San Jose State College during industrial recruiting in March.

*Info Summary
1-15-76*

2 March, Bel Air, Maryland

H. Rap Brown, head of the Student National Coordinating Committee, who has been free on \$10,000 bond in connection with charges stemming from racial disorders in July 1967 on Maryland's Eastern Shore, is scheduled to be tried on 2 March 1970. William B. Kunstler, Brown's attorney to defend him on the charges of arson and inciting to riot, is also chief counsel for the Chicago 8. He may be cited on contempt charges for his handling of the Chicago case and the Brown trial may be again postponed. On 12 January the Supreme Court turned aside Brown's plea that his forthcoming trial be shifted back to Cambridge, Maryland.

was first set off by Brown 1-12-70

*6, 7, 8 March, Chicago, Illinois

A group of civil rights, church, labor and peace figures has called an emergency conference to defend the "inalienable right" of the BPP to "take its program to the people." Sponsored by the Emergency Conference Committee of 417 East 47th Street, the conference will be held at the Church of the Epiphany, 201 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and will be co-chaired by Ossie Davis, Dick Gregory, for James Groppi, BPP leader Bobbie Rush and Mrs. Angie Dikerson of the World Peace Council. Initiating sponsors will include communists Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Charlene Mitchell, and William L. Patterson as well as others of similar persuasion.

*Info Summary
1-29-70*

"We wanted to represent the ritual drama of American justice," says producer Robert M. Fresco. "Therefore, everything within the trial is placed chronologically in the documentary." Within four days, Fresco has interspersed interviews with Watson, Davies, Judge Zita Weinshienk, Assistant City Attorney Wright Morgan, prosecutor in this case, and police officer Robert C. Cantwell, who made the charge against Watson.

NET Journal--"Trial--The City and County of Denver vs. Loren R. Watson" will be seen on most of the public television stations across the U.S. that are interconnected by NET. Local broadcast times and dates may vary, however.

27 March, 15 April, and 30 May, Nationally

Although plans are still not definite, there is strong likelihood that the New Mobc will sponsor nationwide demonstrations on these dates. These activities will be decentralized to cities all over the country.

On March 27 (Good Friday), the theme will be opposition to the draft; on April 15 (Income Tax day), among other things, supporters will be urged to withhold what they feel are "war taxes," and on May 30 (Memorial Day), support will be given to GI's for Peace in Vietnam.

1. FBI New York City

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

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27 February 1970SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

11 February-28 April, Washington, D.C.

From the first day of Lent to the last day of Passover, two peace groups, Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam and the Pacifist Fellowship of Reconciliation, will fast and picket the White House. All group members will fast for one 24-hour period during the demonstration and several have volunteered to fast the entire 75 days. These organizations must renew their city permits weekly. (FBI NY 16458 3-24-70 2-A 7-1100 5-20-70)

* 28 February-21 March, San Francisco, California

Reportedly representatives of the various factions of the anti-war movement on the West Coast will attend a Western States Anti-War Conference being planned by the Bay Area Peace Action Council to plan and organize the Spring Offensive against the Vietnam War. (Weekly Tribb Summary 2/12-19/70 p. 1 in 5-20-70)

March - San Jose, California

The Radical Action Movement faction of SDS at San Jose State College reportedly is planning to close the Student Union there during industrial recruiting (Career Days) in March. (FBI NY 16458 3-24-70 2-A 7-1100 5-20-70)

* 1 March, New York City, New York

The Vietnam Peace Parade Committee announced that an organizing conference will be held to plan New York's participation in the National Spring Anti-War Offensive. The committee's coordinator said that the conference will lay plans to "build the most powerful anti-war actions this country has ever seen." (Weekly Tribb Summary 2/12-19/70 p. 1 in 5-20-70)

*4 March, Washington, D.C.

The House Internal Security Committee will open hearings concerning the Black Panther Party beginning with reported party activities in Kansas City. Chairman Richard H. ICHORD (D-Mo.) said preliminary studies indicate the BPP has had branches in 19 states and at least 37 cities at various times. Initial hearings will be held in Washington.

ICHORD said general topics will include use of violence, terrorism or other unlawful means especially to obstruct the government in internal security matters; control of the movement, if any, by persons seeking to overthrow the government; financing of the movement, "and the extent to which they may act in concert with, aid or assist, or be supported by, foreign Communist powers, their agents or nationals." *Wash. Star 2-20-70*

6, 7, 8 March - Chicago, Illinois

A group of civil rights, church, labor and peace figures has called an emergency conference to defend the "inalienable right" of the BPP to "take its program to the people." Sponsored by the Emergency Conference Committee of 417 East 47th Street, the conference will be held at the Church of the Epiphany, 201 South Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and will be co-chaired by Ossie Davis, Dick Gregory, Fr. James Groppi, BPP leader Bobbie Rush and Mrs. Angie Dikerson of the World Peace Council. Initiating sponsors include communists Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Charlene Mitchell, and William L. Patterson as well as others of similar persuasion. *New York Times 2-20-70*

#7 March, Arlington County, Virginia

The National Socialist White People's Party has rented the auditorium at Yorktown High School for a three-hour "white power rally." After learning that the extremist group intends to welcome only "non-Jewish white persons" to the rally, it was indicated that the Arlington County school board would reconsider the rental permit.

6-13 March, Cleveland, Ohio

The First National Conference of the "American Student Movement (Anti-Imperialist)" will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, from 6-13 March. The "Statement of the Formation of the American Student Movement (Anti-Imperialist)" commences as follows:

"Recognizing" (deficiencies in our form of government are stated)... "Therefore: We announce the formation of the American Student Movement (Anti-Imperialist) which comes forward to serve the interest of the working and oppressed people who will totally and completely defeat U.S. Imperialism through armed revolution and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat." Several tasks of this organization are outlined, one of which is to "wage mass democratic struggles in the universities against all forms of bourgeois ideology and to combat the rise of fascism."

8 March, San Francisco, California

On Sunday, March 8, 1970 between 1:00 p.m., and 4:00 p.m., at Dolores Park, Dolores and 18th Street, San Francisco, there will be a demonstration to celebrate "International Women's Day" in commemoration of the first Women's Day, March 8, 1908, held on the lower East Side of New York where women demonstrated for the right to vote, better working conditions, short working hours and legislation against child labor. In 1911 Clara Zetkin, a Socialist leader in Germany, proposed that "March 8," be proclaimed International Women's Day. Since then, women have been using this day to celebrate their struggle. Participants will include the Santa Clara Worker's Committee, Third World Sisters, members of the Black Panther Party, Los Siete and the Young Lords. Targets of their speeches will be the Welfare Department, Telephone Company and hospitals in the greater Bay Area.

***March 7, Del Air, Maryland**

H. Rap Brown, head of the Student National Coordinating Committee, who has been freed on \$10,000 bond in connection with charges stemming from racial disorders in July 1967 on Maryland's Eastern Shore, is now scheduled to be tried in Bel Air on 9 March 1970.

William B. Kunstler, Brown's attorney to defend him on the charges of arson and inciting to riot, is also chief counsel for the Chicago 7.

WASH POST 11-2-70 (1-12-70)

***16-22 March, Nationally**

Although individually sponsoring separate activities, the three main coalition umbrellas of anti-war, anti-establishment dissidents: the New Mobilization Committee, the Student Mobilization Committee, and the Vietnam Moratorium Committee: are jointly supporting one another's actions and with heavy overlapping of membership and leadership, most activities will represent combined effort. As part of the "back to the grass roots" winter-spring planned activities, March is intended to be highlighted by concentrating on anti-draft actions with the emphasis in the week of 16-22 March. The 19th has been selected as the day of large scale, non-violent confrontations with draft board employees.

***21 March, New York City, New York**

Women's liberation groups throughout New York are planning a demonstration at Bryant Park to support the legal challenges being brought against New York State abortion laws.

***22-29 March, National**

A National Black Referendum on Vietnam has been organized to allegedly determine whether or not Black people favor the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam. According to one piece of organizational literature, "Official voting will begin Palm Sunday, 22 March, and continue daily that entire week, ending on Easter Sunday, March 29, at 2 p.m. Voting stations will be all Black churches participating in the campaign, in every Black community throughout the entire U.S." Supplied by the organizers of the Referendum is a kit of literature giving instructions on propagandizing and conducting the Referendum and expressing a strong stand against the war. The likes of Ossie DAVIS, Julian BOND, LeRoi JONES, Dr. George WILEY,

Militant 3-11-70

and H. Rap BROWN are on the National Executive Council of the Referendum. Irving DAVIS of SNCC is one of the national program coordinators.

How many "votes" will be tallied is conjectural but not the result--which will obviously show almost all those voting to be for the ballot's one simple proposition: the total, immediate withdrawal of all American troops and money from Vietnam.

23-26 March - 8:30-10 p.m. EST, National Educational TV

National Educational Television (NET) will devote an unprecedented 6-hour block of prime time March 23-26 for the showing of "Trial--The City and County of Denver vs. Loren R. Watson." The documentary marks the first time that the complete scope of a single trial is examined on an American television program.

The program is broken into four 90-minute portions to correspond with the trial's four days. As a result, the usual NET schedule has been preempted so that these portions may be presented on successive nights (Monday through Thursday) from 8:30-10 p.m. EST.

Loren Watson, the defendant in the trial, was arrested by a Denver patrolman and charged with resisting and interfering with a police officer. "The issue has national implications, involving police and Panthers, the American system and the blackman," notes Don Dixon, NET's director of public affairs programming. "The case is really a microcosm, reflecting one of our country's most critical concerns." The antagonism between Watson and the Denver police forms a subcurrent within the trial and is a basis of Attorney Leonard Davies' defense of Watson.

"We wanted to represent the ritual drama of American justice," says producer Robert M. Fresco. "Therefore, everything within the trial is placed chronologically in the documentary." Within four days, Fresco has interspersed interviews with Watson, Davies, Judge Zita Weinshienk, Assistant City Attorney Wright Morgan, prosecutor in this case, and police officer Robert C. Cantwell, who made the charge against Watson.

*24 March, National

A full-length documentary film, "King: a filmed record... Montgomery to Memphis," will be at approximately 1,000 theaters in 300 cities across the country. A nationwide goal is to raise \$5 million for organizations dedicated to fighting the war on poverty, illiteracy and social injustice. All funds collected will go directly to the Martin Luther King Special Fund in Atlanta.

10-11-70 2-2-70

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

27 March 1970
255SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

13 March to 28 April, Washington, D.C.

Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam and the Pacifist Fellowship of Reconciliation continue their Lent to Passover fast and picketting of the White House. The event which has now lost much of its newsworthiness is no longer receiving much publicity in the press.

14 March to 1 May, California

The University of California Ecology Action organization at the Berkeley campus is staging a "survival walk" from Sacramento to Los Angeles. Between 100 and 200 marchers are expected to participate with other persons joining for rallies along the way. A major stop is planned at Delano, center of the chronic grape pickers labor strife. Presently, along the ecology line, Mexican-American grape pickers are protesting the use of pesticides in the field. Other stopping points along the way will be Stockton, Modesto, Merced, Fresno, Visalia-Tulare, and Bakersfield. The "survival walk" will terminate on Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, probably on 1 May.

22-29 March, National

A National Black Referendum on Vietnam has been organized allegedly to determine whether or not Black people favor the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops from Vietnam. According to one piece of organizational literature, "Official voting will begin Palm Sunday, 22 March, and continue daily that entire week, ending on Easter Sunday, March 29, at 2 p.m. Voting stations will be all Black churches participating in the campaign, in every Black community throughout the entire U.S." Supplied by the organizers of the Referendum is a

(1736)

kit of literature giving instructions on propagandizing and conducting the referendum and expressing a strong stand against the war. The likes of Ossie DAVIS, Julian BOND, LeRoi JONES, Dr. George WILEY, and H. Rap BROWN are on the National Executive Council of the Referendum. Irving DAVIS of SNCC is one of the national program coordinators.

How many "votes" will be tallied may be conjectural but not the result--which will obviously show almost all those voting to be for the ballot's one simple proposition: the total, immediate withdrawal of all American troops and money from Vietnam. 2/11/70

25-29 March, Denver, Colorado

A major conference of Chicanos will be held in Denver at the end of March. The conference is sponsored by the militant Crusade for Justice, a leading Chicano force in the southwest headed by Corky Gonzalez, and will run from March 25-29. Chicano groups are expected from all parts of the country. Puerto Rican activists have also been invited. It is the second such Chicano parley. Last year a Chicano conference in Denver drew 1500 persons. A three day Chicano Youth Conference March 25-27 will open the parley.

On March 28, Chicanos will convene to discuss El Plan de Aztlan which calls for the formation of an independent local, regional and national Chicano political party. The National Congress of Aztlan has been called for March 29. The congress will discuss a program for a nation "autonomously free, culturally, socially, economically and politically." El Plan de Aztlan provides the underlying theme for the conference. The program says that Chicanos "must use their nationalism as the key or common denominator for mass mobilization and organization."

(See also 7/1/70)

29 March to 3 April, Quebec, Canada

A "Cultural Exchange Meeting" has reportedly been planned to attract anti-establishment students from throughout the world. The gathering will also allegedly include U.S. military personnel who have sought refuge in Canada. 2/11/70

*30 March, New York

About 300 students voted on 22 March to close down Hunter College if demands are not met by the 30th. Hunter, one of the several colleges in the city of New York system, has a total enrollment of nearly 20,000 (both day and night students). The demands include changes in the tuition structure for night students, equal representation of students on all faculty committees, a review of the budget and a student review of all faculty hirings and firings.

N.Y. Times 3-22-70 Filed in 406448

*31 March, Cincinnati, Ohio

Reportedly the White Panther Party, ultra-militant white protest group, is sponsoring a demonstration during a visit by the Army Chief of Staff. *FBI INCS 6-86 3-26-70*

*April, Ellicott City, Maryland

The much delayed and potentially violence producing trial of H. Rap Brown is now expected to begin in early April at the Howard County Courthouse. Lawyers have been given until March 30 to file pretrial motions. *W. Wash. News 3-26-70*

*1 April, Washington, D.C.

A Student Mobe fund raising program will be presented at the "Theatre Lobby", 17 South Matthews Circle, N.W., on 1 April. The Jean Paul Sartre film "No Exit" will be shown. Sartre, the French philosopher long associated with political leftism, is best known for his formulation of existentialism and as the father of the post World War II beatnik generation. Seats cost \$3.50 (\$2.50 for students). *Student Mobe Flyer dated 3-11-70 filed in 543538*

*3-4 April, Trenton, New Jersey

At a statewide conference "against repression" held at Rutgers University in late February, participants from defense, peace, black freedom, student, church, political and civic groups adopted a program of demands and immediate actions. Among them-- a statewide march on Trenton was set for 4 April, anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., with the stipulation that on April 3 a document setting forth the demands of the demonstrators be placed in the hands of Governor Cahill.

Daily Worker 3/3/70

4 April (Saturday), Washington, D.C.

"March for Victory"-- Main sponsor, Dr. Carl McIntire, President of International Council of Christian Churches. Mass march and rally to demand an immediate "military victory" in Vietnam. Fairly broadly sponsored by number of conservative, right-wing, patriotic, and religious groups as response to prior left-wing anti-war demonstrations.

Assembly--11:00 a.m. at 4th and the Mall

Parade--12:00 noon--2:00 p.m. at 4th to 15th on Pa. Avenue N.W., over to Washington Monument for

Rally--2:00 p.m.--5:00 p.m. Speakers to include McIntire, Georgia Governor Lester MADDUX, etc.

Backers are optimistically predicting more than 100,000 participants from all over the country and Canada.

Dr. McIntire, also described as a fundamentalist radio preacher, had requested the use of the Washington National Cathedral for a "rally" on April 3 in conjunction with the projected "March for Victory" scheduled the following day. According to the press, McIntire in the past has attacked the Cathedral and Cathedral authorities on his radio program. Rev. Sayre, dean of the Cathedral, has turned down the request saying that he did not wish to offer facilities to one who had refused to give his unqualified assurance that the proposed "prayer meeting" would be conducted in accordance with the precepts of brotherly love and tolerance.

4 April

This date is the second anniversary of the assassination of Martin Luther King. So far little enthusiasm for memorial demonstrations has been reported from the Negro community. Last year, in Washington and elsewhere in areas of heavy black population, considerable agitation for a school, business and civic moratorium in Dr. King's honor was proposed by community leaders. The reasons for this year's apparent cooling are undetermined but are probably attributable in part to a slight lessening of racial tension in the cities, lack of enthusiasm among the leadership, the recent national showing of the King motion picture (serving as an emotional cathartic) and the fact that this year the 4th falls on a Saturday, a non-school day. Some demonstrations may be scheduled or erupt but they have not as yet been publicized.

*4-5 April, Baltimore, Maryland

An East Coast GI conference is being organized by the Ft. Bragg GI's United Against the War in Vietnam. Intent is to unify the GI movement and plan for a spring-summer offensive. Workshops are to cover: GI organizing, publications and layout, political analysis and various offenses needed for spring and summer activities.

*4 April, Miami Area

Reportedly the New Party of Florida is planning and sponsoring observance of 4 April as Martin Luther King Memorial Day. Marches and rallies at Miami Beach Convention Hall and at the University of Miami are planned. Also fund raising rally at University of Miami by United Black Students group will be held; allegedly Sammie Davis, Jr., will be principal entertainer.

*9-12 April, Washington, D.C.

The Washington Friends of the Chicago Conspiracy are planning a fund raising art show at the Dunbarton Methodist Church, 3133 Dunbarton Street, N. W., on the above dates.

*11 April, Little Rock, Arkansas

"Taxpayer's Rally" in support of Vietnam Moratorium Committee (VMC) nationally scheduled activities in Little Rock, Arkansas, sponsored by the Arkansas Moratorium Coalition.

*13-18 April, Week of Antiwar Activities, National

The three major antiwar coalitions (The New Mobe, The Vietnam Moratorium Committee and the Student Mobe) have jointly and severally planned a great number of activities for this period, 13-18 April, Vietnam Week. In most areas, action will be highlighted by mass demonstrations and student strikes on the 15th--Chicago, Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland, and Washington, D.C. Some cities have settled on Saturday, the 18th, for their massive citywide actions--Atlanta, Madison, Seattle, and San Francisco. Many areas have planned special women's actions, like women's teach-ins, led and organized by and for women on the war and its relationship to women's

liberation. Reportedly the "High School Bill of Rights" and campus complicity will be the focus of the student strikes. Also, there will be concentration on the 15th on the relationship of taxes to the war effort.

*13-14 April, National

A nationwide student referendum on the war in Vietnam will be conducted by American University's Student Association Vietnam Committee in conjunction with the antiwar Student Mobe and the conservative Young Americans for Freedom.

Plans call for a weekend of debates, April 10-12, with the voting following on the 13th and 14th. The results will be sent to the American University student government and results will be announced April 21. The SMC (YSA youth arm) will provide much of the planning and organizational effort on many campuses.

*14 April, Nationwide Workplace Teach-ins

New Mobe encouraging educational meetings focusing on "who pays for the War? who profits from the War?" and possible work stoppages and walk-outs on 15 April.

*15 April, Miami, Florida

All day rally in front of the Federal Building--speeches and entertainment--sponsor is New Party of Florida.

*15 April, National

Primarily sponsored by the Vietnam Moratorium Committee is the idea of nationwide tax protest on April 15, the traditional last day to file income tax returns. Such activities are planned as the dumping of tea bags as a Colonial era-style tax protest, march on the Internal Revenue Service offices, and the distribution of leaflets at factories to show workers how much of their tax dollar goes to support the War. The VMC will circulate big, fake dollars with bar graphs depicting the amount of expenditures on the War and is running newspaper ads sarcastically proclaiming April 15 to be "Support the Pentagon Day." The VMC predicts that there will be "Taxpayer rallies" in 30 cities and about 100 smaller communities.

*15 April, Washington, D.C., area and Nationally

Student Strike--Primary sponsor--the SMC. Antiwar actions in high schools and colleges, rallies, assemblies, debates, teach-ins, demonstrations, class discussions, etc.

Mass March--Washington, D.C., called by the "April Action Committee," a broad coalition of antiwar groups. Assembly at 5:00 p.m., L'Enfant Square, 9th and Constitution, N.W., march to Capitol for massive antiwar rally.

*13-18 April, Spokane, Seattle, Washington

A statewide conference at the University of Washington on 7 March planned a week of antiwar activity (13-18 April) culminating in mass marches in Seattle and Spokane on 18 April.

14 April--designated as day to focus on the relationship of the War to ecology

16 April--Day of High School Opposition to the War

17 April--Day set for statewide student strike

Another day will be selected to focus on the relation of the War to the oppression of women.

*13-18 April, Austin, Texas

Unspecified actions by the SMC in Austin in support of anti-Vietnam War week.

*12-18 April, Atlanta, Georgia

12 April--Mass leafletting of GI's at nearby bases

14 April--Women's actions

15 April--Tax day, factory leafletting

16 April--GI day

17 April--High school and college strikes

18 April--Citywide marches and rallies

*15 April, San Francisco

The Downtown Peace Coalition has called for a one day work stoppage on the 15th. DPC literature advises that peace groups throughout the nation have issued the same call and "April 15 promises to be the most successful nationwide call for peace since our entering

San Francisco Downtown Peace Coalition 15 April 70

the Vietnam War." The DPC advises further that the proposed work stoppage has also been endorsed by the International Peace Conference (held in Vancouver, B. C., last February).

*15 April, Arkansas

Support demonstrations of VMC spring offensive in Arkadelphia, Batesville, Clarksville, Conway, Fayetteville, Jonesboro, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Russellville and Texarkana, Arkansas, sponsored by Arkansas Moratorium Coalition.

*15 April, San Antonio, Texas

Demonstration in San Antonio, Texas, to protest the Federal income tax, site not announced, sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee.

*15 April, Houston, Texas

Student strike planned by the SMC as a protest of the war in Houston, Texas; students at both high school and university level are being urged to participate.

*15 April, Austin, Texas

Antiwar demonstration at the Internal Revenue Service building in Austin, Texas, sponsored by the SMC. Protesters are being urged to bring their 1969 returns to be turned in to the IRS during the demonstration.

*18 April, St. Petersburg or Tampa, Florida

Demonstration sponsored by SMC. New Party of Florida will attempt to organize bus tours throughout the city as propaganda for later demonstrations against pollution. More than 100 antiwar activists from 30 organizations met 7 March in Gainesville and formed Florida's first statewide antiwar coalition--the Florida Antiwar Coalition (FAC). The conference called for a mass march and demonstration in St. Petersburg on 18 April, with local areas building a week of antiwar activity 13-18 April. Peace activists also plan massive demonstrations at St. Petersburg from 10 to 18 May, where 30,000 (their estimate) are expected to march for peace. No further details at this time.

Memorandum 3-12-70

*22 April, National

Designated as "National Earth Day," this date will be marked by extensive activity related to the burgeoning ecological protest movement. Details will be included in the next Situation Information Report.

*Late April, National

In a new approach to the antiwar protest movement, the peace activists in concert with many other dissident groups are planning a spring offensive to highlight the economic impact of the War in Vietnam. In addition to the past actions against the military-industrial-establishment which consisted of picketting, propagandizing, and various other forms of harassment and has recently taken the more violent form of bomb threats and actual bombings, a new tactic has been adopted. The New Move is sponsoring regional demonstrations at stockholder's meetings of major corporations doing war-related business. While claiming that their actions will be peaceful and nondisruptive, it is highly unlikely that such will be the case. Some protest planners have said that no disruptions were planned, but some acts of nonviolent civil disobedience had not been ruled out. In order to gain entry into the meetings, protestors have gathered proxies and will thus be entitled to the rights and privileges of any stockholder.

Some of the proposed sites for activity are stockholder's meetings:

- 22 April--G. E., Minneapolis, Minnesota
- 27 April--Boeing, Seattle, Washington
- 28 April--Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 28 April--Honeywell, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.
- 30 April--Olin, Stamford, Connecticut

*30 April, Washington D. C.

It has been announced that plans are being developed for a "Peaceful March for God" in Washington. Volunteers are being sought to march and demonstrate public pressure in support of repeal of the Supreme Court ban on mandatory school prayers. The House Judiciary Committee has more than 70 bills pending to restore school prayer in some form.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

10 April 1970

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*7-12 April, Washington, D.C.

A local group of young people calling itself "Environment Inc." during this period (and running concurrently with Washington's Cherry Blossom Festival), is staging a week of demonstrations and workshops entitled "Survival Week." The Atomic Energy Commission has rented a tent to the environmental activists to be used as an exhibit center. The tent has been pitched in the heavily tourist traveled area near the Lincoln Memorial. A spokesman for the group advises that the demonstration was planned for Cherry Blossom Week for two reasons: first because of the large number of tourists expected in the city during this time and second to show a contrast between the blossoms and the polluted air and water near the Memorial. Allegedly, Environment Inc. does not plan to disrupt the festival and will emphasize a broad range of environmental dangers including soil erosion, overpopulation, water and air pollution, and the proliferation of freeways. Highlights of "Survival Week" will be cleanup activities on the Potomac on Sunday and guerilla theater productions at various times and places throughout the week.

*9-12 April, Washington, D.C.

The Washington Friends of the Chicago Conspiracy are planning a fund raising art show at the Dunbarton Methodist Church, 3133 Dunbarton Street, N.W., on the above dates.

*11-12 April, Chapel Hill, North Carolina

The VMC reportedly is planning to hold an antiwar festival at the University of North Carolina on April 11, 12. One of the main features will be the appearance of Rennie Davis.

161 1157668 7 April 70

*12 April, Washington, D. C.

A benefit to be held at the EMERGENCY from 2 p.m. to midnight. Proceeds to go to the April Action Committee--Mobilization/Moratorium. *Quintessence Times 4/12-13/70*

*12 April, New York City, New York

A "Salute to Youth" program sponsored by the Daily World (communist) will be held at Town Hall, 123 West 43rd Street. Long time CPUSA youth leader and present national chairman of the newly formed Young (communist) Workers Liberation League, Jarvis Tyner will be a featured speaker.

*13-18 April, Nationwide

The spring antiwar offensive, which began in limited form with the March antidraft actions, culminates the week of April 13-18. Nationwide mass demonstrations, organized locally, will take place in at least 25 major cities on April 15, the deadline for income tax returns and consequently a symbolic date for the new focus on "who profits" and "who pays" for the war in Vietnam.

A partial scenario of the April activities already planned in a number of cities was released last week by the New Mobilization Committee. In addition to the New Mobe plans, the Vietnam Moratorium Committee and the Student Mobilization Committee have also announced actions against the war for the same week.

So far, plans include nationwide student strikes, mass marches and rallies, work stoppages, demonstrations at Internal Revenue Service offices and at corporate stockholders' meetings, a national black referendum on the war and tax refusals. Specific actions and the days of their occurrence vary with each city, but generally the large demonstrations are scheduled for the 15th. A few cities will have marches on the 18th and in those areas where corporations with defense contracts are holding stockholders' meetings the demonstrations will occur later in the month.

The major cities where tentative plans for April were announced are San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Detroit, Milwaukee, Chicago, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Seattle, Minneapolis, Atlanta, Cincinnati, Birmingham, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Denver, Houston, and Washington, D. C. *Quintessence Times 4/12/70*

Other cities include Toledo and Dayton, Ohio; Mobile, Alabama; Knoxville, Kentucky; Buffalo and Ithaca, New York; Hartford, Connecticut; Des Moines and Grinnel, Iowa; St. Petersburg and Gainesville, Florida; Providence, Rhode Island; and Austin, Texas.

13-14 April, Nationwide

A nationwide student referendum on the war in Vietnam will be conducted by American University's Student Association Vietnam Committee in conjunction with the antiwar Student Mobe and the conservative Young Americans for Freedom.

Plans call for a weekend of debates, April 10-12, with the voting following on the 13th and 14th. The results will be sent to the American University student government and results will be announced April 21. The SMC (YSA youth arm) will provide much of the planning and organizational effort on many campuses. *WALA 10/5 6PM 11/11 405 948*

*13-15 April, Nationwide

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee is asking all Americans who oppose the war to join a Fast for Peace on the above dates. The money saved by so doing should be sent to the VMC to aid the victims of the war in Vietnam (North or South not mentioned in VMC propaganda but presumably both) and in the United States. Funds collected will allegedly be equally divided among the American Friends Service Committee Vietnam Relief Program, the National Welfare Rights Organization and the United Farm Workers of America. Recent VMC publicity implies support for this effort by such well-known personalities as Ramsey Clark, Julian Bond, William Sloane Coffin, Jane Fonda, Mayor Lindsay, Senator McCarthy and others. Reportedly, student council heads at more than 200 U.S. colleges have promised to promote the fast on their campuses and students will ask for a rebate on uneaten meals.

15 April, Arkansas

Support demonstrations of VMC spring offensive in Arkadelphia, Batesville, Clarksville, Conway, Fayetteville, Jonesboro, Little Rock, Pine Bluff, Russellville and Texarkana, Arkansas, sponsored by Arkansas Moratorium Coalition. *North Hill 10/5 7:00*

*14-18 April, Atlanta, Georgia

The antiwar activists have designated the 14th as Women and the War day. Discussions on women's oppression in relation to the war are planned at Georgia State and Emory University. The 15th will focus on labor and war taxes and will probably be tied to the current sanitation workers strike. On the 16th, 17th, and 18th of April, demonstrations will be staged in support of the GI antiwar movement at Ft. McPherson and Ft. Benning and a student strike possibly reaching into the high schools. *Continued 11/1/70*

15 April, Austin, Texas

Antiwar demonstration at the Internal Revenue Service building in Austin, Texas, sponsored by the SMC. Protesters are being urged to bring their 1969 returns to be turned in to the IRS during the demonstration. *mostly 1969 returns*

*13-18 April, Boston, Massachusetts and Vicinity

During the week a number of demonstrations are planned in other Massachusetts cities around repression, in support of the Panthers and against taxes and the draft. The main rally is scheduled for Boston on the 15th. The morning of the 15th student strikes at Boston University, Northeastern University and possibly Harvard and MIT will point up local campus complicity in the Vietnam War. Many feeder marches will pause at specific targets such as IRS and Selective Service offices before joining the main rally on the Boston Common. A candlelight march will follow the main rally.

Harvard University Law School students have distributed leaflets reporting that the rally on Boston Common will demand that Congress withdraw all United States troops from Vietnam by December 1.

Early last month 1200 people representing 40 Boston area antiwar groups met at MIT and planned a variety of actions for demonstration week. Included then and probably still on the agenda are: 5-day student strikes, work stoppage where possible, a campaign to put the Vietnam War issue on the ballot, and support for the largest number of people ever to assemble on Boston Common for a rally. (Last October 15 drew about 100,000.)

"A group of Boston area radicals intends to stage a protest march from the Boston Common to Cambridge City Hall at the

10-11/1/70

conclusion of the April 15 moratorium demonstration on the Common. The organization which drew an estimated 10,000 people to government center last month to protest the Chicago 7 conspiracy trial verdict will demonstrate against the war in Southeast Asia and against 'racism and repression at home.'"

Spokesman for the group planning the march described Cambridge, the target of the protest, as an "imperial city" by virtue of the location of a CIA office, MIT, and several firms that do war-related research.

In the past, the organization has used several names including "The Day After" and the "November Action Coalition." During the April 15 demonstration it will call itself the "Bobby Seale Contingent." Tactics for the march are uncertain but several organizers of the protest acknowledged privately that it would probably include window breaking and rock throwing. The co-chairman of the Moratorium Committee, Ray Dongan, in denouncing plans for the march to Cambridge, said: "Ours is a non-violent, legal demonstration. There is no one in our coalition who thinks anything is accomplished by breaking windows or spitting on a policeman or yelling obscenities at a passerby."

*15 April, Buffalo, New York

Antiwar demonstrations at Buffalo will focus on a proposed urban development center and on university expansion in addition to the Vietnam War.

Guardian 4 April 70

*15 April, Chicago, Illinois

The Chicago Peace Council has called for a mass rally at noon on the 15th at Civic Center Plaza. In the morning the council reportedly will distribute thousands of income tax forms, 1040, with space available for people to indicate how they want their taxes spent. At noon a rally delegate will return the forms to the IRS office. From the Civic Center a mass march is scheduled down State Street to the Federal building where the main rally is to take place. Students from the University of Chicago, Roosevelt University and other Chicago colleges are scheduled to march from their campuses to the Federal building rally.

Guardian 4 April 70

*13-18 April, Cleveland, Ohio

On April 13 and 14 students at Case Western Reserve and the Cleveland State College will vote on a war referendum. On the 15th

101 IN 37866 7 April 70

Guardian 4 April 70

under Student Mobc auspices demonstrations will be conducted against campus complicity in the war and will center on the AT&T stockholders' meeting scheduled in Cleveland on that day. Area students have been urged to cut classes to participate in the demonstration. A delegation of people holding proxies or who are stockholders will attempt to enter the meeting, to obtain the floor and read a prepared indictment of AT&T involvement in the Vietnam War. Meanwhile, high school students will demonstrate next door to the stockholders' meeting where the city's Board of Education has its offices. From that demonstration and a later rally on the campus of Cleveland State, students are scheduled to march to the main citywide rally at the Peace Mall in downtown Cleveland. This rally, called "Festival of Life," is being sponsored by the Cleveland area Peace Action Council.

Guardian 4/11/70 FBI IN 57868 7/1/70

*15 April, Denver, Colorado

The VMC tentatively plans a mock Boston tea party by spilling tea into a fountain that fronts the Denver Federal building. Civil disobedience is also planned at noon of the 15th when the principal mass rally will take place.

Guardian 4/11/70

15 April, Houston, Texas

Student strike planned by the SMC as a protest of the war in Houston, Texas. Students at both high school and university level are being urged to participate.

Monthly Anti-V. Summary Feb. 70

*15 April, Los Angeles, California

Welfare recipients and social workers are scheduled to picket the city welfare center on the 15th as well as County General Hospital and other targets.

Guardian 4/11/70

The Peace Action Council has issued literature reporting that there will also be a demonstration against the Internal Revenue Service followed by a rally at the Los Angeles City Hall. After the mass rally, a candlelight march will be held through the Los Angeles Civic Center.

3-27-70 FBI IN 51322 Guardian 4/11/70

15 April, Miami, Florida

All day rally in front of the Federal Building--speeches and entertainment--sponsor is New Party of Florida.

memo 3-14-70 IN 544549

*15 April, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Community issues will be linked with the war and military spending. Milwaukee demonstration sites include a high school which is scheduled for destruction in a Latin American neighborhood because of the inavailability of neighborhood funds. *Question 4/15/70*

*15 April, New York City, New York

The main citywide rally is scheduled to begin at 4 p.m. at Bryant Park in midtown Manhattan. Rallies beginning early in the day at IRS headquarters, at a high school student rally in City Hall park, a West Side rally, a Village rally and another rally at Hammaraskjold Plaza near the United Nations will feed into Bryant Park. Mayor John Lindsay is an invited speaker at the Bryant Park affair and because of his participation, the BPP will not be represented. The Panthers have refused to share a speakers' platform with Lindsay. *Question 4/15/70*

*15 April, Palo Alto, California

The Stanford University VMC group will conduct a rally at Frost Amphitheater from 0530 to 1200. Following the rally, they plan to march to the IRS office in Palo Alto. The mid-peninsula "Grass Roots" ecology group plans a rock concert in Frost Amphitheater starting at 1300 hours, to raise funds for their activities. The SMC plans a march to the Radiation Laboratory in Berkeley as part of their April 15 actions. *U.S. 3/24/70*

*15 April, Portland, Oregon

At Portland a march will be held to the building housing the Internal Revenue Service. The estimated one thousand demonstrators will march around the building and a small number of them plan to enter the building. *FBI IN 052258 30 March 70*

*15 April, St. Louis, Missouri

Demonstrations will be held to protest the paying of taxes for war purposes. Rennie Davis, who was recently convicted for violation of the antiriot law, will be the main speaker at St. Louis during a rally on April 15.

Following the rally, a march will be held to the Mississippi River where tea will be dumped into the river to symbolize taxation without representation.

FBI IN 7-52256 3-30 70

15 April, San Antonio, Texas

Demonstration in San Antonio, Texas, to protest the Federal Income Tax, site not announced, sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee.

MIS file 70

*15 April, San Diego, California

A local Chicano community organization will lead a march winding through the downtown section and stop at draft board offices and the homes of Congressmen before reaching a central IRS office.

Guadian 4 April 70

15 April, San Francisco, California

The Downtown Peace Coalition has called for a one day work stoppage on the 15th. DPC literature advises that peace groups throughout the nation have issued the same call and "April 15" promises to be the most successful nationwide call for peace since our entering the Vietnam War." The DPC advises further that the proposed work stoppage has also been endorsed by the International Peace Conference (held in Vancouver, B.C., last February). In recent days the work stoppage has now been endorsed by locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees and the International Longshoremen and Warehouse Union. Additionally a student strike is planned and a noontime rally at the San Francisco Civic Center will be an assemblage of welfare mothers, members of the Downtown Peace Coalition and others.

Guadian 4 April 70

13-18 April, Spokane, Seattle, Washington

A statewide conference at the University of Washington on 7 March planned a week of antiwar activity (13-18 April) culminating in mass marches in Seattle and Spokane on 18 April.

14 April--designated as day to focus on the relationship of the war to ecology

16 April--Day of high school opposition to the war

17 April--Day set for statewide student strike

Another day will be selected to focus on the relation of the war to the oppression of women.

Mildred 3-10-70 file in 543530

*15 April, Washington, D.C. and National

Student strikes--primary sponsor is the SMC. Antiwar actions in high schools and colleges, rallies, assemblies, debates, teach-ins demonstrations, discussions, etc.

Wash Post 3-10-70 400 in 543538-

*15 April, Washington, D.C.

12 p.m. --Lafayette Park rally, organized by the D.C. Welfare Mothers and the Women's Committee of the April Action Committee.

4 p.m. --Picketing and leafletting of the IRS at 12th and Constitution Avenue, N.W.

5 p.m. --Mass march and rally, called by the "April Action Committee," a broad coalition of antiwar groups. Assembly at 5 p.m., L'Enfant Square, 9th and Constitution, N.W. March at 5:45 p.m. to Capitol for rally demanding immediate withdrawal of troops from Vietnam.

(134-1061 2/4/70 (543438) from: 4/3-13-70)

*15 April, Washington, D.C.

The American University chapter of the Student Mobe is taking the opportunity during the planned national antiwar demonstration to get in a few localized "licks" of its own. The AU example will probably be followed at other U.S. colleges. The Student Mobe is the mass action organization of the Socialist Workers Party, whose members control virtually all leadership posts within the Student Mobe. The Trotskyite SWP interest in the Student Mobe goes much deeper than just ending the war, and recently literature published by the AU Student Mobe fully substantiates the thesis of disruption motives of the parent organization. On 15 April, aside from the war strike, AU students are also being prodded to "strike against the administration of AU to demand more student power in decision making." Additionally the students are being encouraged to strike for an alternative life style, against tuition increases, student placement on the board of trustees, cafeteria facilities, etc. If the war were suddenly to end, the Student-Mobe would mobilize against some alternate establishment institution.

*13-15 April, Detroit, Michigan

Antiwar demonstrations are scheduled for staging on these days:

13 April--The VMC and the New Democratic Coalition are sponsoring a 4 p.m. picket line to march before the Federal building in protest to high taxes for war.

14 April--The Young Workers Liberation League and the Concerned Unionists will stage a demonstration before the General Motors building, Grand Boulevard at Second Avenue, from 4 to 6 p.m.

15 April--The Detroit Coalition to End the War Now will stage a 3 to 7 p.m. demonstration at Kennedy Square.

Daily World 4-4-70

Reportedly locals of a number of unions including the United Automobile Workers have voted to support the demonstrations demanding immediate and unconditional withdrawal of American forces from Vietnam. Twenty-thousand people are expected for a mass rally.

Chicano 4/11/70

*14-17 April, Stanford, California

Reportedly, Chicanos will hold a four-day "Week of the Race" rally. Mexican-American leaders from across the United States are to attend.

Will Summary 3-12-70 file 547659

*16 April, Newport, Rhode Island

The Student Mobe is sponsoring a demonstration at the Officers Candidate School, United States Naval Base, Newport, Rhode Island, on 16 April to protest the training of Vietnamese personnel at that installation.

FBI IN 052258 30 March 70

*17-19 April, Ithaca, New York

A celebration to be known as "America is Hard to Find" is to be held at Cornell University as a tribute to Reverend Daniel Berrigan. Berrigan was sentenced to three years for conspiracy, destruction of Government property, and willful hindrance with the administration of the military Selective Service Act and was to begin his sentence on April 1. He is associate director of Cornell United Religious Work. Cornell authorities estimated the celebration could draw as many as 100,000 participants. Folk rock groups are scheduled to provide entertainment, and speakers will include William Kunstler, a defense attorney in the trial of the Chicago 7; David Dellinger, and Douglas Dowd, co-chairman of NMC.

FBI IN 053092-31 March 70

18 April, St. Petersburg or Tampa, Florida

Demonstration sponsored by SMC. New Party of Florida will attempt to organize bus tours throughout the city as propaganda for later demonstrations against pollution. More than 100 antiwar activists from 30 organizations met 7 March in Gainesville and formed Florida's first statewide antiwar coalition--the Florida Antiwar Coalition (FAC). The conference called for a mass march and demonstration in St. Petersburg on 18 April, with local areas building a week of antiwar activity 13-18 April. Peace activists also plan massive demonstrations

Memorandum 3-12-70 filed in 544599

at St. Petersburg from 10 to 18 May, where 30,000 (their estimate) are expected to march for peace. No further details at this time.

*20 April, Ellicott City, Maryland

Missing black militant H. Rap Brown has been ordered to appear in Howard County for his much postponed trial on charges of inciting to riot and arson. He could be held in contempt of court if he is not present and could also be forced to forfeit his \$10,000 bond. Brown's attorneys profess to have no knowledge of his whereabouts. If and when the trial is held, it will have a potential to be the hub of additional violence.

WASH. Daily News April 70

*22 April, Nationwide

The new breed of student militants, the environmentalists, formed into such groups as "Environmental Teach-In Inc., Environmental Action, Ecology Action, Active Conservation Tactics," and many others with like names, are laying the groundwork on campuses across the country for a declaration on the 22nd that America must change its way of living or smother in its own waste. To underscore the message, students are considering a range of activities from quiet panel discussions and symposia to blocking traffic on busy city streets.

Although the target date for "Earth Day" is April 22, on many campuses the observance will span a week and in some cases a month or more. "Earth Day" was originally conceived by its sponsors--including Senator Gaylord Nelson of Wisconsin--as primarily a day of education through environmental teach-ins. The movement has subsequently escalated in a few areas to include rallies, picketting, demonstrations and other protests.

Although New Left activists would undoubtedly like to co-opt, radicalize and take over the ecology movement, now popular on a broad front, and direct enthusiasm toward political goals, indications are that most activities will be orderly and responsible and confined to programs such as lectures, exhibits and seminars. The objective will be to bring home the facts of the environmental crisis.

A spokesman for Environmental Teach-In Inc., advised the press in mid-March that 900 colleges and 3,000 high schools were readying programs for "Earth Day." If trouble comes it will be manifested in attacks on big industrial polluters such as General

Motors, and Standard Oil and directed toward perennial war villains such as Dow Chemical (Dow reportedly has contributed thousands of dollars to "Environmental Action for Survival" at the University of Michigan). Radical activities stemming from the antiwar week of 13 to 18 April staged across the country by the New Mobe, the VMC and the Student Mobe may take some steam out of confrontation protests that might otherwise have occurred.

At a recent meeting at Ann Arbor, teach-in planners met opposition from Marxists who believe that the pollution elimination and environmental control is an evasion of needed social and political revolution. Militant Negro leaders charged that the preoccupation with pollution was a "white middle-class cop-out" from attending to the problems of Negroes and poor people.

Why April 22 was selected (and by whom) for "Earth-Day" observances has caused some concern. Denis A. Hayes, national coordinator of student environmental action, was recently asked why by Kentucky's Congressman Tim Lee Carter. Hayes answered that the date was probably picked by Senator Gaylord Nelson who allegedly originated the teach-in idea. Carter pointed out that the 22nd was Lenin's birthday and Hayes responded "It's also the birthday of Queen Elizabeth, William Shakespeare, Mary Ann Kaufman (a member of Hayes' staff) and her Aunt Alice."

Sampling of Activities for 22 April:

Ashtabula, Ohio--Students at Kent State University plan a mock funeral for the "children of tomorrow" with a horse-drawn hearse leading a cortege of mourners through the streets.

Berkeley, California--The University of California Ecology Action group, one of several groups on the Berkeley campus, are continuing their "survival walk" from Sacramento to Los Angeles.

Boston, Massachusetts--Area college environmental action groups have discussed the blocking of major traffic arteries in the city, including the Callahan Tunnels linking the city to Logan International Airport.

Detroit, Michigan--Wayne State University students plan to picket the General Motors building and may attempt to halt traffic.

NY Times 18 April 76

New York City, New York--Anti-pollution activists are discussing tying up traffic on major Manhattan streets and causing disruptions at the corporate offices of companies regarded by student activists as major polluters.

Olympia and Seattle, Washington--University of Washington students plan an "environmental scavenger hunt" to gather examples of various kinds of waste to be delivered to the state capital in order to "bring the environment home to legislature."

Providence, Rhode Island--Ecology activists hope to block off a street and set up a "model transit system" of Volkswagen buses to demonstrate that motor vehicles should carry more than one person thereby reducing traffic as well as air pollution. Similar activity pointing up the problems of one-passenger automobiles is being planned in the San Francisco Bay area.

Urbana, Illinois--University of Illinois students hope to use borrowed equipment to clean up a 6-block stretch of polluted stream. A similar effort several weeks ago yielded 30 tons of debris.

Teach-ins, seminars and exhibits are also planned at Pennsylvania State University, the University of Virginia, University of Colorado, the University of Maine, Smith College and many others. It is reported that many student radicals are suspicious of "Earth Day observances, believing them to be too much cooperation with the establishment. The SDS and the YAF, some observers believe, seem to be approaching observances with some reserve. Many members of politically-oriented campus organizations will undoubtedly participate but probably as individuals.

N.Y. Times 4/26/68

Late April, Nationwide

In a new approach to the antiwar protest movement, the peace activists in concert with many other dissident groups are planning a spring offensive to highlight the economic impact of the war in Vietnam. In addition to the past actions against the military-industrial-establishment which consisted of picketting, propagandizing, and various other forms of harassment and has recently taken the more violent form of bomb threats and actual bombings, a new tactic has been adopted. The New Mobe is sponsoring regional demonstrations at stockholders' meetings of major corporations doing war-related business. While claiming that their actions will be peaceful and nondisruptive, it is

original file in 515668

highly unlikely that such will be the case. Some protest planners have said that no disruptions were planned, but some acts of nonviolent civil disobedience had not been ruled out. In order to gain entry into the meetings, protestors have gathered proxies and will thus be entitled to the rights and privileges of any stockholder.

Some of the proposed sites for activity are stockholders' meetings:

14 April--United Aircraft, East Hartford, Connecticut
 15 April--AT&T, Cleveland, Ohio
 22 April--G.E., Minneapolis, Minnesota
 27 April--Boeing, Seattle, Washington
 28 April--Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
 28 April--Honeywell, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota
 30 April--Olin, Stamford, Connecticut

*Week of 27 April or 4 May, Santa Barbara, California

Unconfirmed reports have been received that Isla Vista, adjacent to the University of California at Santa Barbara (UCSB) is to be the scene of a disturbance or riot during the week of 27 April or 4 May. Reportedly, protestors, numbering fifty from the Berkeley area, fifteen from San Jose State College and agitators from other campuses, highly organized and heavily armed can be expected in the area. Further, unconfirmed reports have been received that transportation tickets to Isla Vista are now on sale at various campuses for \$5 per person. Indications are that UCSB, Santa Barbara City College and the downtown area will be the area of disruption and burning. Santa Barbara has reportedly been chosen because it is a symbol of establishmentarianism.

WIS 3-26-70

30 April, Washington, D.C.

It has been announced that plans are being developed for a "Peaceful March for God" in Washington. Volunteers are being sought to march and demonstrate public pressure in support of repeal of the Supreme Court ban on mandatory school prayers. The House Judiciary Committee has more than 70 bills pending to restore school prayer in some form.

WIS 3-21-70

*30 April, Nationwide

The extremist Student National Coordinating Committee was backing a National Black Referendum on Vietnam to occur during the

FBI IN 0556-32 4-3-70

period of March 22-29. This activity, which is to be a polling of blacks in fifty cities across the country, is a proposal to demand the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops and money from South Vietnam. This referendum has been rescheduled to commence on April 30.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

24 April 1970

123

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*25 April, North Long Beach, California

The Peace Action Council (PAC), Los Angeles, California, has announced that Terutaka Niidawa, an official of the Japanese Socialist Party, will participate in an April 25 demonstration at the American Electric Company, North Long Beach, California. The demonstration is to protest the manufacture of napalm.

Irving Sarnoff, the leader of the PAC, recently returned from a visit to the Soviet Union. He said that while in the Soviet Union, he discussed proposed nationwide demonstrations on July 4 to protest court action against Bobby Seale, a BPP leader; nationwide demonstrations during the last week in October to protest the war; and a proposed international conference on racism at Toronto, Canada, on October 16. He also stated that he discussed proposed demonstrations against military bases in May and received a favorable response from the individuals with whom he discussed this matter in Russia.

FBI 063445 4-15-70

*26 April, Weatherford, Oklahoma

Groups, including the University of Oklahoma Committee to End the War in Vietnam, the Oklahoma Student Action, and the Oklahoma University Young Democrats, have announced plans to organize a demonstration to be held when Vice President Agnew visits Weatherford, Oklahoma, on April 26 to dedicate a new airport in honor of astronaut Thomas Strafford. At least three chartered busloads of persons, mostly students from the University of Oklahoma, Norman, Oklahoma, will attend the demonstrations.

FBI 663470 4/15/70

Late April, Nationwide

In a new approach to the antiwar protest movement, the peace activists in concert with many other dissident groups are planning a spring offensive to highlight the economic impact of the War in Vietnam. In addition to the past actions against the military-industrial-establishment which consisted of picketting, propagandizing, and various other forms of harassment and has recently taken the more violent form of bomb threats and actual bombings, a new tactic has been adopted. The New Mobe is sponsoring regional demonstrations at stockholder's meetings of major corporations doing war-related business. While claiming that their actions will be peaceful and nondisruptive, it is highly unlikely that such will be the case. Some protest planners have said that no disruptions were planned, but some acts of nonviolent civil disobedience had not been ruled out. In order to gain entry into the meetings, protestors have gathered proxies and will thus be entitled to the rights and privileges of any stockholder. Protests have been conducted at several stockholder's meetings to date without serious disruption but considerable harassing.

Some of the proposed sites for activity are stockholder's meetings:

- 27 April--Boeing, Seattle, Washington
- 28 April--Gulf Oil Corp., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 28 April--Honeywell, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.
- 30 April--Olin, Stamford, Connecticut

New Mobe pamphlet dated 4.15.68

*29 April, University of Maryland

President Wilson H. Elkins, University of Maryland, has agreed to cancel classes for a campuswide discussion of university problems. The University of Maryland has been the scene of a number of protests and demonstrations in recent weeks. Eighty-seven people were arrested 24 March after a 13-hour occupation of a campus building allegedly to protest the dismissal of two professors.

WASH. Daily News 4-22-70

30 April, Nationwide

The extremist Student National Coordinating Committee was backing a National Black Referendum on Vietnam to occur during the period of March 22-29, 1970. This activity, which is to be a polling

FBI IN 655632 4-3-70

of blacks in fifty cities across the country, is a proposal to demand the immediate withdrawal of U.S. troops and money from South Vietnam. This referendum has been rescheduled to commence on April 30, 1970.

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Wash Post 3-21-70

*1 May, Charleston, West Virginia

Beginning at 2 p.m. at Elizabeth Street, coal miners will march to a rally at the State Capitol to bring public attention to health and safety hazards in the pits. The march is sponsored by the West Virginia Black Lung Association.

Daily World 4-11-70

*1 May, New York City, New York

Communist Party planning conferences have taken place for a giant May Day parade and rally. The parade will begin at 4:45 p.m. at 38th Street and 8th Avenue and march down to Union Square to join a rally beginning at 5 p.m.

Daily World 4-11-70

*1-3 May, New Haven, Connecticut

Rallies in support of Bobby Seale and 13 other BPP members being tried in New Haven on charges of murder and kidnapping of Black Panther Alex Rackley, are scheduled for the New Haven Town Green. Bordering on the New Haven Green are the State Superior Court House (site of the murder trial) and a number of Yale University buildings. Tension has been mounting daily with support for the militant Black Panthers being espoused from a number of sectors-- Rev. Ralph Abernathy (SCLC), Yale students and faculty, etc. The situation is highly volatile at best.

Yale had scheduled its Law School Alumni celebration for that weekend with many graduates and parents expected to attend.

New Haven, 761 and 762

Some 70-80% of the student body is currently on strike to show support of the Panthers. Positions vary from demands for a "fair trial" and monetary aid all the way to an unfathomable demand for outright release of the defendants.

A number of BPP leaders from around the country have gathered in the New York/New Haven area and in meetings and rallies recently, have made dire threats as to the retributive action that will be taken in event the Panthers, especially Scale, are convicted. Not the least of these alleged threats is "burning down New Haven." Pretrial hearings are now underway with the actual trial not expected until fall.

*5 May, Albuquerque and Santa Fe, New Mexico

It has been reported that a number of Indians and Mexican-Americans, who reportedly have been trained in subversive activities and sabotage in Cuba, plan to demonstrate during the Republican governors' conference to be held in Albuquerque and Santa Fe, New Mexico.

FBI 066503 4-20-70

*8-10 May, New Orleans, Louisiana

A Mother's Day weekend regional conference is being sponsored by the Southern Female Rights Union. Tentative plans are to get a summer camp with cabins and a communal hall so that the women from all over the South can live and learn together for three days.

677 Out Box 4 4-1-70

*9 May, Stone Mountain, Georgia

The Atlanta Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam plans to demonstrate during the anticipated visit of President Nixon to dedicate the Stone Mountain Memorial.

FBI 066354 4-22-70

*16 May, Ft. Dix, New Jersey

A group at Princeton University believed to be affiliated with the SDS has announced plans for a march and rally to be held at Ft. Dix. A leaflet announcing the rally states that the GI movement is suffering from crippling repression at Ft. Dix.

FBI 066354 4-22-70

*16 May, Armed Forces Day, Nationwide

Dissident GI's and GI organizations and their supporters are planning to demonstrate their dissatisfaction with the war, the military and the government. Reportedly, GI's at over 20 bases across the country will be taking actions--each different and relating specifically to the situation at each base.

In Washington, D.C. and Baltimore, the GI's have decided to focus their attention on Ft. Meade. *6/16 2:30 PM 100-111 4/7/70*

*16 May, Fayetteville, North Carolina

GI's United against the War in Vietnam is sponsoring an anti-Armed Forces Day rally at Fayetteville, N.C. Jane Fonda, an actress who has been active in demonstrations, and Abbie Hoffman and Rennie Davis have been invited to speak. Hoffman and Davis were recently convicted for violation of the antiriot law. During a rally at Chapel Hill, N.C., on 12 April, Davis called for a "mass show of opposition to the Vietnam War" at the May 16 rally. *161 162661 4-14-70*

*16 May, Ft. Bragg, North Carolina

During a highly-publicized peace protest sparked by rock and country music at the University of North Carolina on April 11 and 12, Rennie Davis, the main speaker, called for a massive demonstration May 16 at Ft. Bragg. What had been intended at the biggest protest scene in the South missed its mark. Crowds of only two- to three thousand turned out and they seemed more interested in music than politics. *6/16 2:30 PM 100-111 4/13-70*

*22 May, Houston, Texas

SDS leaders in Houston, Texas, are formulating plans to demonstrate against Vice President Agnew when he visits Houston on May 22. They plan to involve as many blacks, Mexican-Americans, and white radicals as possible in the demonstration which will be held at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel where the Vice President reportedly will be staying. *FBI (17379 (4-21-70)*

*29-31 May, Toronto, Canada

Reportedly, a World Jurist Conference on Vietnam is to be held Memorial Day weekend, May 29-31, tentatively set for Glendon College, York University, Toronto, Canada. A memorandum announcing same appeared under a letterhead of the Lawyers Committee on American Policy towards Vietnam. Members of the "Consultative Council" listed on the letterhead are individuals such as Richard J. Barnett (Institute for Policy Studies), Hans J. Morgenthau (University of Chicago), and Quincy Wright (University of Chicago). Lawyers delegations from North Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam will reportedly be present.

162 AF 3/2/70

*Weekend of May 30 or July 4, Tentative, Midwest

Plans are being made for a National GI Conference.

19116 AF 3/20/70

*8 June, Chicago, Illinois

On 17 April Judge Julius J. Hoffman postponed until at least 8 June BPP leader Bobby Seale's Chicago trial on charges of conspiring to incite riots during the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Seale, one of the original "Chicago 8," is currently on trial in New Haven on a murder charge.

162 AF 5/20/70

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

8 May 1970

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*8-10 May, New Orleans, Louisiana

A Mother's Day weekend regional conference is being sponsored by the Southern Female Rights Union. Tentative plans are to get a summer camp with cabins and a communal hall so that the women from all over the South can live and learn together for three days.

(Source: CLE CUB BOOKS 7/12/70)

*Los Angeles, California

American Indian groups in the Los Angeles, California, area plan to mail petitions to the Bureau of Indian Affairs demanding increased control of Indian affairs by Indians. Unless the demands are granted within 30 days, the Bureau of Indian Affairs facilities will be "physically accosted." Neither an actual nor a tentative date for the action has been indicated. (Source: FBI CG 9/21 April 4 22-70)

*9 May, Washington, D.C.

Although the local college scene is cooling somewhat and Maryland and American Universities are theoretically back in session, plans continue for a massive demonstration on the Washington Monument grounds. The New Mobe, contrary to past patterns and theory that the staging of a successful protest takes considerable advance planning time (months), has been rushing preparations to take maximum advantage of the present campus climate. Antiwar sentiment and anger over the Kent State tragedy is running high. There are signs that the administration senses it has gone too far in alienating the college generation. President Nixon's reference to college "bums" has been taken out of context by radicals and even some moderate college elements to apply to the entire college population, a reference that the

President did not make or intend. The Vice President, probably a principal target in last Thursday's meeting between Mr. Nixon and 8 college presidents, has also been often criticized in recent weeks for his biting (tho perhaps accurate) public utterances. In a TV tape recording made Thursday for exposure next week on the David Frost talk show, the Vice President reportedly tones down his candid remarks of the past and directs his comments instead toward the over-reaction of the Ohio National Guard for the Kent State affair and labels their action possibly murder--a statement he is likely also to be criticized for, but this time from those on the middle and right of the political spectrum.

The President is spending May 8 at Camp David preparing for a 10 p.m. press conference from the White House when he will undoubtedly be asked questions which will allow him to clarify his Cambodia involvement and fully express his feelings on the current serious rash of campus unrest.

New Mobe leaders and spokesmen meanwhile are urging individuals from throughout the nation to participate in Saturday's demonstration. As of this writing, the New Mobe still desires a demonstration in front of the White House but city and Federal officials will probably not back off this time. A speaker's platform with audio equipment, as well as toilet and drinking water facilities, have been installed at the Monument. Cornell Professor Douglas Dowd, one of many New Mobe co-chairmen, urged in a speech last week that the antiwar element in America "must make it difficult for Nixon to govern this nation." Marshals are being trained in Washington on a crash basis (at a number of local churches mainly). All (including Dellinger and Spock) are counseling non-violence believing that violence would be counter-productive both in terms of uniting and decimating the crowd and in opening the New Mobe to criticism by the administration backers.

As for Saturday, many of the radical "big guns" will be on hand in Washington. Signs indicate that most Negroes will stay out as has been their habit for the past two years where white radicals and peace activists are doing their thing.

Crowd control and other security measures will be in effect. Planning and preparation is now based on considerable earlier experience and appropriate security forces most assuredly will be alerted and available. Estimates of the size of the crowd have varied from 10 to 100 thousand, with the best guesses being something in the middle.

Hopefully, the college and high school students, who will probably make up the bulk of the crowds, will have expended most of their energies and venom in earlier protests, and may be constrained from senseless violent protests and acts. However, with a hard core of agitating, provoking young radicals in some of the groups, the possibility of some "trashing" or even stronger action must not be discounted.

Although it seems unlikely that CIA facilities will be directly threatened, it is possible that some protest may be directed at the overt Agency complex. Location of CIA Headquarters at some distance from the hub of protest action site definitely reduces the likelihood of its being targeted for protest action. (S.S. 1000)

9 May, Stone Mountain, Georgia

The Atlanta Mob has cancelled its previously planned demonstration during the President's visit as it felt the demonstrators might be "creamed" due to the large crowds expected at Stone Mountain. In view of the recent campus turmoil and the planned demonstrations and rallies in Washington on the 9th, it seems probable that the President will not be present at the Stone Mountain dedication ceremonies.

*9-10 May, Yale, New Haven, Connecticut

The Black Students Alliance at Yale has proposed a national conference of black organizations to be held at Yale this weekend. No additional information regarding this conference has been noted since the 25 April announcement. NY Times 4/25/68

*10 May, Nationwide

A number of well-known mothers, including Shirley Maclaine, Shelley Winters and Betsy Palmer, the actresses, and such well-known liberal / radical activists as Cora Weiss (Women Strike for Peace), Mrs. Jules Feiffer, and Eleanor Norton (N.Y.'s Commissioner of Human Rights) have called on women to celebrate Mother's Day by protesting the expansion of the war into Cambodia. Calling themselves the Emergency Committee to Boycott Mother's Day, they urge women to spend Sunday visiting their congressmen's homes to lobby against the war. Miss Palmer asked mothers to write "Stop the War" on the cards they receive and to forward them to the President...

16 May, Armed Forces Day, Nationwide

Dissident GI's and GI organizations and their supporters are planning to demonstrate their dissatisfaction with the war, the military and the government. Reportedly, GI's at over 26 bases across the country will be taking actions--each different and relating specifically to the situation at each base. The New Mobc, noting the recent proliferation of student disobedient activity, has jumped back into action to take advantage of the unrest, and has geared up to enlist support for these demonstrations.

In Washington, D. C. and Baltimore, the GI's have decided to focus their attention on Ft. Meade.

*16 May, Ft. Dix, Wrightstown, New Jersey

Among the antiwar actions on and near GI bases around the world May 16, Armed Forces Day, will be a "Return to Ft. Dix," scene of a number of strong protest actions in the past. Organizations and individuals are being asked to join in a noon rally and march on the perimeter of the Ft. Dix base. Speakers tentatively scheduled are members of the BPP, Young Lords, Conspiracy, Ft. Dix 38, Ft. Dix Coffeehouse Collective, etc.

A group of Princeton University students believed to be affiliated with SDS has also announced plans for a march and rally at Ft. Dix. A leaflet announcing the rally states that the GI movement is suffering from crippling repression at Ft. Dix.

16 May, Fayetteville, North Carolina

GI's United Against the War in Vietnam is sponsoring an anti-armed forces day rally at Fayetteville, N. C. Jane Fonda, an actress who has been active in demonstrations, and Abbie Hoffman and Rennie Davis have been invited to speak. Hoffman and Davis were recently convicted for violation of the antiriot law. During a rally at Chapel Hill, N. C., on 12 April, Davis called for a "mass show of opposition to the Vietnam War" at the May 16 rally.

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Rennie Davis, the main speaker, called for a massive demonstration May 16 at Ft. Bragg. What had been intended as the biggest protest scene in the South missed its mark. Crowds of only two to three thousand turned out and they seemed more interested in music than politics.

*22 May, Annual Meeting of GM Corp.

A fairly strong drive by a so-called reform group calling itself the Campaign to Make GM Responsible, or more popularly just Campaign GM, is increasing its pressure and propaganda proposing changes in the policies of the world's largest manufacturing firm. The young lawyers running the reform campaign--which seeks to change the company's policies in such areas as pollution, race relations and safety--charged that GM has mounted a high-powered, million dollar "pressure" campaign in opposition to their efforts. GM denies this and contends that they are doing little more than they normally do in preparing their stockholders for the annual stockholders' meeting.

Although they have little chance of getting control of any substantial portion of the stock of this vast corporation, the Campaign GM is making highly publicized attempts to secure the commitment of the many universities which hold GM stock in their investment portfolios.

22 May, Houston, Texas

SDS leaders in Houston, Texas, are formulating plans to demonstrate against Vice President Agnew when he visits Houston on May 22. They plan to involve as many blacks, Mexican-Americans, and white radicals as possible in the demonstration which will be held at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel where the Vice President reportedly will be staying.

* 30 May, Memorial Day, Nationwide

The SMC, also quick to tune in on the accelerated protest possibilities arising from U.S. action in Cambodia and the unfortunate Kent State University confrontation deaths, has been active in promoting this week's student strikes and is planning for additional demonstrations on Memorial Day.

*30 May, Chicago, Illinois

The Chicago Peace Council (an amalgam of antiwar groups with strong Communist representation) responded to President Nixon's war speech last week by calling for a mass demonstration May 30 for the immediate withdrawal of all troops and materials from Southeast Asia.

29-31 May, Toronto, Canada

Reportedly, a World Jurist Conference on Vietnam is to be held Memorial Day weekend, May 29-31, tentatively set for Glendon College, York University, Toronto, Canada. A memorandum announcing same appeared under a letterhead of the Lawyers Committee on American Policy towards Vietnam. Members of the "Consultative Council" listed on the letterhead are individuals, such as Richard J. Barnett (Institute for Policy Studies), Hans J. Morgenthau (University of Chicago), and Quincy Wright (University of Chicago). Lawyers delegations from North Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam will reportedly be present.

*29 May-1 June, Montreal, Quebec

A four-day pan-Canada conference of groups supporting American deserters and draft-resisters will be held. Its purpose is to establish political coordination between Americans in exile, Canadian support groups and the U.S. antiwar movement. Because of the similarity in timing and purpose with the World Jurist Conference on Vietnam previously announced for Toronto, Canada, there is a possibility that the Montreal conference is the same conference but at a newly selected site.

*6 June, Washington, D.C.

During the May 1-3 rallies at New Haven, on one occasion BPP Chief of Staff David Hilliard called for a massive rally to be held at the Lincoln Memorial. No later information has been noted.

8 June, Chicago, Illinois

On 17 April Judge Julius J. Hoffman postponed until at least 8 June BPP leader Bobby Seale's Chicago trial on charges of

- conspiring to incite riots during the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Scale, one of the original "Chicago 8," is currently on trial in New Haven on a murder charge.

*4 July, Washington, D.C. Nationwide

Both the New Mobe and the Student Mobe have taken new heart from the current heightened campus unrest and are considering revamping their earlier conviction that mass protests had at least temporarily lost their appeal. Both are looking towards July 4 as a possible mass protest day. They have not yet had time to define their plans and goals.

*4-5 July, Chicago, Illinois

The first National GI Antiwar Conference is planned as an outgrowth of a caucus at the SMC meeting in Cleveland in February.

*August, Nationwide

Upon arriving in Saint John, New Brunswick, on the first leg of their return to the U.S. from Cuba, the second contingent of the so-called "Venceremos Brigade" said they would sail to Cuba again in August to help with the fruit picking.

*9-19 August, St. Paul, Minnesota

The National Student Association will hold its 23rd annual congress at Macalester College.

*26 August, Nationwide

During the NOW (National Organization for Women) conference in March, Betty Friedan called for a general strike by women on August 26, the 50th anniversary of the 19th Amendment, which gave women the vote. To protest sex discrimination, she proposed a march by women carrying lighted candles "into the halls of politics" and a massive sit-in for women's rights. Plans are continuing. Aileen Hernandez, new national president succeeding Friedan, said at a press conference in early May, that the demonstration will not be merely "symbolic." She said mothers will leave their children in government

and business offices to dramatize the need for a national child care system. Women will refrain from shopping, secretaries from typing, and wives will debate their husbands in their homes, etc.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

22 May 1970

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*23 May, Atlanta, Georgia

Ralph Abernathy's march through Georgia principally protesting the recent deaths at Augusta and Jackson is scheduled to end at the capital with speeches and demonstrations on Saturday. So far, enthusiasm for Abernathy's effort to rekindle the nonviolent spark of the mid-60's has been spotty. Last Thursday the walkers had dwindled to 200 and the chief spokesman for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference was resorting to publicity stunts to build a wider acceptance and participation that would have shocked the sensitivities of Martin King. First Abernathy called for President Nixon to provide federal assistance to protect the safety of the marchers (as President Johnson had done in the 1965 Selma to Montgomery march when major violence was threatened). Secondly, Abernathy has called for Panther and Black Muslim support and has scheduled prominent Black Panther David Hilliard to speak on Saturday. What King was able to promote with personal dynamics and "chutzpah", the duller Abernathy must attempt by trickery. A train of sympathizers is still scheduled to depart Washington Friday to take part in demonstrations on Saturday. Many observers of the racial scene believe Abernathy may be more interested in promoting Abernathy and the SCLC than in memorializing the recent victims of violence.

*24 May, Atlanta, Georgia

President Hugh Gloster of Morehouse College has called an emergency meeting of presidents and student leaders from the nation's 123 Negro colleges. Gloster stated last week that the college leaders will formulate a presentation for President Nixon and the various governors on the problems and reactions of the black academic community to the recent deaths of two Negroes at Jackson State.

(1630x16)

29-31 May, Toronto, Canada

Reportedly, a World Jurist Conference on Vietnam is to be held Memorial Day weekend, May 29-31, tentatively set for Clendon College, York University, Toronto, Canada. A memorandum announcing same appeared under a letterhead of the Lawyers Committee on American Policy towards Vietnam. Members of the "Consultative Council" listed on the letterhead are individuals such as Richard J. Barnett (Institute for Policy Studies), Hans J. Morgenthau (University of Chicago), and Quincy Wright (University of Chicago). Lawyers delegations from North Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam will reportedly be present.

FBI APT 4/2/76

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A four-day pan-Canada conference of groups supporting American deserters and draft-resisters will be held. Its purpose is to establish political coordination between Americans in exile, Canadian support groups and the U.S. antiwar movement. Because of the similarity in timing and purpose with the World Jurist Conference on Vietnam previously announced for Toronto, Canada, there is a possibility that the Montreal conference is the same conference but at a newly selected site.

*30 May, Atlanta, Los Angeles, Cleveland, Phoenix, Seattle, San Francisco, New York, Gainesville, Chicago and Philadelphia

The Student Mobe which is controlled by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers' Party is planning massive demonstrations in the above listed cities for Memorial Day. The national office of the Student Mobe in a wishful but highly inaccurate statement says that the planned demonstrations are the beginning of a developing coalition between students, labor and the black community in the fight against war and its extensions at home. The theme of the demonstrations will be "Stop the Killing, No More Vietnams, Cambodias, Kents, Augustas, or Jacksons. Bring all the troops home from Southeast Asia now."

The Georgia Mobe (which is affiliated with the New Mobe and not the Student Mobe) has also announced a peace rally at Atlanta for the southeastern states.

The Chicago Peace Council (an amalgam of antiwar groups with strong communist representation) has also called for mass demonstrations promoting the immediate withdrawal from Vietnam.

Graduation Season, Nationwide

Although campus tempers are cooling for the most part, the National Strike Information Center at Brandeis University still claims that over 200 college and university student bodies are still disrupting the academic order. At Fresno State College in California student fire bombing caused over \$1,000,000 damage to a brand new computer center this week--probably a record in terms of property loss. Student rioters at Northern Illinois University (at DeKalb) took over a busy boulevard (in the style originated at the University of Maryland, and oft imitated at other campuses in recent weeks) and destroyed a state vehicle with fire bombs. A dozen or so schools have been closed for the year and at most others seriously effected by a student strike in the wake of Cambodia (estimated at about 500) the haggling goes on over grades, final exams, amnesty, suspensions, police and national guard tactics, etc. Many schools have cancelled spring social events which usually accompany commencement exercises but most universities will go ahead with graduation as usual during the last week in May and the first week in June.

According to its sponsors the "Peace Commencement Fund" has spread to 150 campuses. The PCF is a movement to have graduates contribute money ordinarily spent for cap and gown rental to congressional peace candidates for their up-coming campaigns. Certainly many graduation exercises will be disrupted in coming weeks and many anti-Vietnam speeches will be heard. Calls will also be made to free all political prisoners (Bobby Seale, Conspiracy 8, Panther 21, etc.), clean up pollution and the rest of the manifest of radical cause celebres. Commencement exercises speakers on the various campuses have been virtually unpublicized and it is probable that ranking administration spokesmen as well as most other national figures who support the President's policies will skip the speaking dates this year in the interest of campus tranquility.

6 June, Washington, D.C.

During the May 1-3 rallies at New Haven, on one occasion BPP Chief of Staff David Hilliard called for a massive rally to be held at the Lincoln Memorial. No later information has been noted.

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8 June, Chicago, Illinois

On 17 April Judge Julius J. Hoffman postponed until at least 8 June BPP leader Bobby Seale's Chicago trial on charges of conspiring to incite riots during the 1968 Democratic National Convention. Seale, one of the original "Chicago 8", is currently jailed in the New Haven, Connecticut area where he is one of the defendants in BPP member Rackley's murder trial pretrial hearings. 7/16/68

*10 June, Nationwide

At a Princeton University meeting on 21 May the Union for National Draft Opposition (UNDO) assembled 250 delegates from 25 states and designated 10 June as "national antidraft day." The assemblage resolved that the position of the organization would be to resist and not cooperate with Selective Service. The delegates approved the circulation of the "Charlottesville Pledge" that states that after 100,000 eligible men have signed an antidraft pledge, all will turn their draft cards in to the national resistance headquarters at Princeton. The several thousand draft cards that have already been turned in will be deposited at Union College, Schenectady, New York. Earlier in the week the organization heard Yale chaplain William Sloane Coffin call President Nixon "the most subversive influence." The UNDO reportedly grew out of a suggestion made by politics professor Stanley Kelley who has urged that students take positive action in opposition to the draft.

*Summer, Nationwide

The Strike Information Center at Brandeis and the National Student Strike Committee conference recently held at Yale propose that campuses be kept opened during the summer as centers for draft resistance, support for labor, education of the communities and support for the Panthers. The Brandeis group in a recent newsletter was in a snit over media treatment of the strike objectives. They claimed that the press had only reported demand no. 2 which states "that the U.S. Government cease its expansion of the Vietnam War into Cambodia and Laos; (and) that it unilaterally and immediately withdraw all forces from Southeast Asia." The Brandeis organization is accurate in their indictment of the press because the only press reference to demands no. 1 and 3 appeared in a mid-May issue of the Daily World. The failure of the media to cover all three demands is unfortunate because if there was ever any doubt, nos. 1 and 3 remove the strike leadership from the ranks of peacenik dissent and places them firmly in the radical

camp. No. 1 reads: "that the U.S. Government end its systematic repression of political dissidents and release all political prisoners, such as Bobby Seale and other members of the Black Panther Party." No. 3 reads: "that the universities end their complicity with the U.S. war machine by an immediate end to defense research, ROTC, counterinsurgency research, and all other such programs."

Three regional strike centers were chosen at the Yale conference. They are Brandeis, Grinnell University in Iowa, and UCLA. The delegates also discussed the formation of a "liberation brigade" to confront police and the military. The brigade will engage in harassing tactics and agitation principally at Washington, D.C. and at New Haven.

During the summer the strikers plan to close induction centers and draft boards indefinitely by "peaceful persuasion" (!). A massive draft card turn-in on July 4 has been proposed to coincide with a planned general GI strike (the New Mobe will probably have a piece of this action). Yippie clown Abbie Hoffman has also proposed establishment of "Insurrection City" on the Washington Monument grounds for July 4. The Yale session also urged the boycotting of Coca Cola and Phillip Morris products during the summer to force these companies to use their lobbies in Washington to urge the administration to end the war.

Knowledgeable confidential sources advise that they believe the local center of antiwar protest will be George Washington University. GWU has been picked (as opposed to other area campuses) because of its strategic location near the protest parade paths and its community integrated campus which renders police control more difficult and escape easier.

#3-5 July, Toronto, Canada

A peace festival is being staged at Mosport auto race track at Toronto and as a main attraction will feature the Beatles. John Lennon and his Yoko will perform on the "largest bed in history" (a wall-to-wall mattress stage). The event, advertised as a "monster peace festival", will try to book other solid "rock" performers (such as Elvis Presley) and may shape up like another Woodstock. Additional details will be reported if and when they become available.

4 July, Washington, D.C. - Nationwide

Both the New Mobe and the Student Mobe have taken new heart from the current heightened campus unrest and are considering

revamping their earlier conviction that mass protests had at least temporarily lost their appeal. Both are looking towards July 4 as a possible mass protest day. They have not yet had time to define their plans and goals.

4-5 July. Chicago, Illinois

The first National GI Antiwar Conference is planned as an outgrowth of a caucus at the SMC meeting in Cleveland in February.

*9-18 July, New York

A World Youth Assembly under the sponsorship of UN Secretary General U Thant is expected to attract 750 participants from all over the world. The Assembly budget (\$733,500) is reportedly in trouble.

August, Nationwide

Upon arriving in Saint John, New Brunswick, on the first leg of their return to the U.S. from Cuba, the second contingent of the so-called "Venceremos Brigade" said they would sail to Cuba again in August to help with the fruit picking.

9-19 August, St. Paul, Minnesota

The National Student Association will hold its 23rd annual congress at Macalester College.

26 August, Nationwide

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C00018159

28-30 August, New York City

A National Conference on Feminism is being sponsored by Human Rights for Women, Inc. (HRW). HRW provides free legal assistance to women seeking "redress against sex discrimination."

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

5 June 1970

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*8 June, Washington, D. C.

During a Memorial Day demonstration, Cora Weiss, a leader of Women Strike for Peace, stated that beginning on 8 June, women will sit in at the office of every senator in Washington, D. C., to see that no work is done other than the stopping of war funds.

*10 June, Washington, D. C.

A subcommittee of the House Internal Security Committee (formerly HCUA) will resume its hearings concerning the extent that communists control or play a role in the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

10 June, Nationwide

Plans were approved in the closing session (May 21) of a three-day conference called by the Union for National Draft Opposition (UNDO), an anti-war movement begun on the Princeton University campus following the invasion of the Cambodian sanctuaries. Anti-war students from over 90 colleges called for open resistance to Selective Service beginning with a "National Anti-draft Day" on 10 June.

Students will begin to gather signatures on the "Charlottesville Pledge"—an anti-draft pledge in which the signer will commit himself to turning in his draft card once 100,000 names are collected. Other activities to be carried out that day include rallies, teach-ins, and sit-ins at Selective Service boards.

*19 June, Washington, D. C.

The 5/31 issue of the Black Panther (official BPP newspaper) carries a full-page announcement: The BPP calls for a mass rally and national press conference to announce date and place of REVOLUTIONARY PEOPLE'S CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, Lincoln Memorial, Washington, D. C., 19 June 1970.

Another source has reported that an official of the Bronx, New York, chapter of the BPP plans to release a statement concerning a mass march and demonstration at the Lincoln Memorial on 19 June. The purpose of the demonstration is to protest the denial of rights to black people. Reportedly one of the speakers at the demonstration will be Ralph D. Abernathy, president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. 19 JUNE FRL IN 074016

*19-21 June, Cleveland, Ohio

A National Emergency Conference against Cambodia-Laos-Vietnam War will be held at Cuyahoga Community College, Cleveland, Ohio, 19-21 June. This conference is being sponsored by the Student Mobe and the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council. Its purpose is to plan future anti-war activity. Participants in the conference plan to demonstrate at Cleveland on 20 June when the Vice President visits that city to speak at a fund-raising dinner. 20 June 70 FRL IN-094918

*27-28 June, Milwaukee, Wisconsin (tentative)

A New Mobe sponsored national anti-war conference is being planned for 27 and 28 June at which time it is expected a final decision will be made whether to return to earlier tactics of large-scale, "non-violent, civil disobedience." The belief of many members of the Mobe's liberal-radical coalition that the May 9th anti-war demonstration in Washington was a "disaster" accomplishing little with its traditional march-rally scenario has them leaning towards more militant action for the future. Final plans as to the nature and place of the activities should come out of this conference. Regardless of the consensus decision of the group, a number of the more radical leaders and groups will opt for this return to militancy and will go it alone or form new coalitions. WASH. ST. 6-3-70 FRL 415064

Among a number of summer programs tentatively approved at a New Mobe steering committee meeting in Atlanta in May, was the organization of some sort of mass, non-violent demonstration at the end of the summer involving civil disobedience. *WASH. STAR 6-3-70*
File 515068

*July, Military Bases

A conference of representatives from 25 military bases met at Atlanta, Georgia, 29-31 May. Forty individuals participated. A national GI Alliance was formed which will be staffed by members of the New Mobe and which will be headquartered at Washington, D. C. The group plans a summer offensive during July. Each local group will decide on its own activities at military bases. Suggested activities include the cancelling of savings bond allotments, the making of allotments to such individuals as Fidel Castro, making the BPP the beneficiary of military insurance policies, and a boycott of mess halls. *FBI IN 094218 2 June 70*

*1 July, Washington, D. C.

*5 July, Baltimore, Maryland

*6-9 July, Edgewood Arsenal and Ft. Detrick

A Quaker Action Group, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is sponsoring a campaign against the production of chemical and biological weapons. On 1 July a demonstration will be held at 10 a.m. in front of the White House, Washington, D. C., followed at 1:00 p.m. by a march to the Capitol. Following the demonstration at the Capitol, at 3:00 p.m., a march will be started from Washington, D. C., to Baltimore, Maryland, scheduled to arrive there on the 4th. On 5 July a demonstration and rally will be held in Baltimore. From 6-9 July, separate walks to and demonstrations will be held at Edgewood Arsenal (4/7) and Fort Detrick (4/9). Civil disobedience is being planned for the demonstration at Fort Detrick. *FBI IN 094218 2 June 70*

3-5 July, Toronto, Canada

A peace festival is being staged at Mosport auto race track at Toronto and as a main attraction will feature the Beatles. John Lennon and his Yoko will perform on the "largest bed in history" (a

WASH. NEWS 5-5-70

wall-to-wall matted stage). The event, advertised as a "monster peace festival," will try to book other solid "rock" performers (such as Elvis Presley) and may shape up like another Woodstock. Additional details will be reported if and when they become available. WASH NEWS 5-5-70

4 July, Washington, D. C., and nationwide

Both the New Mobe and the Student Mobe have taken new heart from the current heightened campus unrest and are considering re-vamping their earlier conviction that mass protests had at least temporarily lost their appeal. Both are looking towards July 4 as a possible mass protest day. They have not yet had time to define their plans and goals. D.C. NEWS 4-5-70

*4 July, Washington, D. C.

The Youth International Party (Yippies), the over-publicized brainchild of radical clowns Jerry Rubin, Abbie Hoffman, et al, is reportedly planning a national action in Washington on July 4th to coincide with earlier reports of a "Smoke-In" on the Washington Monument grounds. According to Hoffman, in a Yippie news release, "We're asking people from all over Amerika (sic) to come to D. C. for a Constitutional Convention in July. First we're gonna proclaim ourselves a new nation, then we're gonna declare war on Amerika."

"It's gonna be a summer of siege for Washington. We're out to occupy the Capitol and have a hot three months of liberation." In addition to other things, the release states that the convention will last several days and include refreshments, musical entertainment, a free fireworks show provided by the U. S. Government, recognition by other groups abroad of the "new nation's sovereignty, and who knows what else."

To coordinate the July 4th action, a national Yippie headquarters will open in New York City.

As usual, much of the Hoffman rhetoric is pure bombast and hyperbole, but presumably some effort will be made to desecrate the usual Independence Day memorial services and celebrations.

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Hoffman and his Yippies will undoubtedly be the victims of a conflict in scheduling. Also planned for the Monument area (the Sylvan Theater) is a parade and rally sponsored by the Blackman's Development Center to protest the illegal drug traffic.

The recently scheduled event in Washington which will undoubtedly top the other three (Hoffman's Insurrection City, the underground press Smoke-in, and the BDC protest) is the Billy Graham-Bob Hope sponsored "Honor America Day." According to a Hope statement on Thursday, the Honor America celebration (not demonstration) has the support of a number of large and powerful people and organizations. Counted among the groups are the Boy Scouts of America, Vet groups, the Grange, the Catholic Archdiocese of Washington and others. Some of the prominent people who will support, entertain, and serve the celebration are Hope and Graham, of course, Johnny Cash, Glen Campbell, Billy Casper, Henry Aaron, Willie Mays, Frank Borman, and many others. Hope also indicated that President Nixon might put in an appearance.

Hope added that the Honor America Day is being supported to bring a divided country together and will not deal in the pros and cons of the Indo-China war.

The all-day celebration on the Monument grounds will be staged by Walt Disney productions and the honorary chairmen of the rally are Mamie Eisenhower, Harry Truman, and Lyndon Johnson. Hope intends to demonstrate that Americans can put aside honest differences and show a degree of national unity and respect for the flag.

Additional details will be issued in coming weeks from the rally headquarters at 1725 DeSales Street in Washington.

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4-5 July, Chicago, Illinois

The first National GI Anti-war Conference is planned as an outgrowth of a caucus at the SMC meeting in Cleveland in February. It is possible that the conference held in Atlanta, Georgia, on 29-31 May will supplant this tentatively scheduled Cleveland conference.

Guardian 7-25-70

9-18 July, New York

A World Youth Assembly under the sponsorship of the UN Secretary General U Thant is expected to attract 750 participants from all over the world. The Assembly budget (\$733,500) is reportedly in trouble.

*1 August, Saint John, New Brunswick -

Upon return in April of the second Venceremos Brigade, Carol Brightman, a member of the national executive committee of the Brigade, announced that a third group would leave for Cuba 1 August and tentative plans call for their return 14 September. She said that because the sugar harvest ends in July, this group of about 500, which would be composed almost entirely of students, would be employed in other forms of agricultural work. *Guardian 7-25-70*
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On 20 May three members of the Venceremos Brigade sponsored a meeting at the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington, to tell of their experiences in Cuba. One of them stated that a third Venceremos Brigade will leave from New Brunswick, Canada, on August 1 to work in the citrus fields on the Isle of Youth. Following the work period, the group will tour Cuba for two weeks. The Cuban Government will pay all expenses from New Brunswick. *FBI-W 57734 5-21-70*

9-19 August, St. Paul, Minnesota

The National Student Association will hold its 23rd annual congress at Macalester College. *Wash. Star 4-24-70*

26 August, Nationwide

During the NOW (National Organization for Women) conference in March, Betty Friedan called for a general strike by women on August 26, the 50th anniversary of the 19th Amendment, which gave women the vote. To protest sex discrimination, she proposed a march by women carrying lighted candles "into the halls of politics" and a massive sit-in for women's rights. Plans are continuing. Aileen Hernandez, new national president succeeding Friedan, said at a press conference in early May, that the demonstration will not be merely "symbolic." She said mothers will leave their children

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT**CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES**

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

***Summer, Nationwide**

The Weatherman faction of SDS will probably be heard from again this summer. As was widely predicted, the Weatherman "Days of Terror" demonstrations last October in Chicago where 284 arrests were made (the largest campus contingent was Kent State with 9) flopped badly. The remnants of the Weatherman faction have now been driven underground. The Weatherman leadership, which presently includes Mark Rudd, Bernardine Dohrn and others, since October has been reported meeting twice, once immediately following the October demonstrations in a remote Illinois state park and again around Christmas time at Flint, Michigan. Subsequent Weatherman events have been the explosion of the New York bomb factory and a federal indictment against 12 charged with violation of the riot laws in connection with the Chicago demonstration.

Since last fall Weatherman philosophy has obviously changed from one of mass membership to one of an elite core of revolutionary terrorists (a revolutionary vanguard). It cannot be logically supposed that the New York bomb factory was the only one.

Widely circulated in recent weeks is a communication from the underground allegedly authored by Bernardine Dohrn, entitled "Declaration of a State of War." Dohrn, who has always been an outspoken Weatherman spokeswoman and is perhaps the most rabid female radical in the country, speaks in this communication (a tape recording) in typical revolutionary rhetoric. Whether the voice is Dohrn's or not is insignificant because the message transmitted is in the Weatherman mood and had prophesied that within two weeks Weatherman would attack a

symbol of American injustice. Within two weeks of the Dohrn message a New York City police building was bombed, creating extensive damage and injuring several people. On 11 June another bomb was exploded in a building of the Omaha, Nebraska, police department. The New York bombing is probably the work of Weatherman and the Omaha explosion may also be. The Dohrn tape recording additionally identified the third member killed in the New York bomb works blast. The victim, says Dohrn, was Terry Robbins; and, although police authorities are unable to verify this disclosure, the whereabouts of Robbins is unknown. Robbins, like the two confirmed deaths (Diana Oughton and Theodore Gold) had a past record of second string Weatherman leadership. An interesting coincidence is that Robbins was active up until a year or so ago on the campus of Kent State in Ohio.

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Only one of many for whom the police have been searching has thus far been found. Linda Sue Evans was arrested some weeks ago in New York. Although the CIA has not been specifically identified as a prime Weatherman target, because of the organization's place in "the establishment," a continuing bomb threat to Agency facilities cannot be disregarded. An attack on the Agency would undoubtedly be considered a major coup within the radical movement.

The Weatherman events of past weeks, their lack of cooperation with other radical units and their virtual disappearance into the hippie and commune nether world indicates an agreed-upon plan to foment violent revolution through their previously enunciated "shock brigade" tactics in a number of American urban areas. The hostile and seriously alienated youth that comprise the present Weatherman faction have threatened violence, and it is believed that their threats must be taken seriously.

A serious breach seems to have developed between the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the once closely affiliated member, the Socialist Workers' Party. This breach will probably widen during the coming summer months. At a New Mobe steering committee conference at Atlanta in May, the New Mobe cold-shouldered a plan for this weekend's antiwar conference in Cleveland that was apparently a SWP brain child.

The New Mobe in recent weeks has also shown itself to be in a quandary over to continue or discontinue the mass rally concept, that

has been successful in some places on some occasions in the past. The most notable success was last November 15, at Washington. Although there is no question but what a well-planned rally can produce the bodies, New Mobe leaders fear that the festive atmosphere that increasingly creeps into the mass antiwar, anti-establishment rallies is counterproductive in two ways: first, nose count alone does not seem to impress the establishment and second, mass rallies are fast becoming "old hat" and the participants are too interested in rock music and pot to care much one way or the other what the radical political merchants are selling. Although they have not defined exactly what they mean, New Mobe spokesmen have now verbalized a need for civil disobedience and direct action. This widely discussed tactical change to do away with the mass protest philosophy by the New Mobe has tended to alienate its former comrade in dissent, the SWP, who still believes in the value of the mass demonstration and hastens to point out that Hanoi likes them too.

The SWP, through its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance, has indeed built a formidable mass movement body in the form of the SMC (Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam). The SWP undoubtedly sees its organization work within the SMC subverted by its former New Mobe associates. The SWP additionally takes umbrage at the seemingly sincere but misguided motives of several New Mobe organizations to work for peace candidates through the summer and into the fall. The SWP does not believe that such methods are the road to American revolution.

To further complicate the serious rifts and en-fighting among the organizations of the radical left, the Maoist Progressive Labor Party and the SWP's Student Mobe have recently battled in Boston. It will be remembered that last summer the PLP faction of SDS split away at Chicago and formed the SDS Worker Student Alliance. On 24 May the National Steering Committee of the Student Mobe met at Boston and the SDS/WSAers tried to crash the party. A battle ensued in which a number of over-zealous radicals were injured.

What is clearly implied is that the power factions in the doctrinaire communist left in scrambling for movement supremacy will intensify the battle against one another in coming months. In all of this the Communist Party, U.S.A. is trying to stand on the sidelines and will probably eventually pick up the pieces. The CPUSA is undoubtedly the best organized of the old left and has the coolest hand.

As a capper, the Black Panther Party is also on the outs with the entire white left radical movement. See details under 19 June Panther activities scheduled for Washington.

Summer, Georgia

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference has announced a summer political action program for the South in general and Georgia in particular. The Summer Community Organization and Political Education (SCOPE) program specifies three major objectives: mass voter registration, political education and community organization. SCOPE volunteers reportedly will spend ten weeks working in all 149 Georgia counties and possibly in Alabama and Mississippi as well. This week the volunteers began a one-week intensive training and orientation program at Atlanta. The SCOPE address is c/o SCLC, 344 Auburn Street, N.E., Atlanta.

Not strike in 7-10-68 to 12-1-70

*19 June, Pentagon

A Quaker action group, which has been active in antiwar demonstrations, plans to picket the Pentagon every Friday in June beginning 12 June. The demonstrators will distribute antiwar leaflets at the mall entrance.

FBI IN 10/383. 1/10 June 70

*19 June, Los Angeles, California

At a mid-May meeting of the University of California Regents, Chancellor Young of UCLA announced his intentions to rehire Negro, admitted communist, instructor Angela Davis. Miss Davis' initial appointment to the UCLA philosophy staff last fall caused considerable dislocation of campus tranquility and seriously divided the regents from the university faculty and administration. Davis was a protégé of new left pasha Herbert Marcuse at San Diego State and was appointed to the staff by tenured radical leftist philosophy department chairman Donald Kalish. California law provides for a loyalty oath and precludes those from state jobs who are members of the Communist Party. Miss Davis in the turmoil shouted racial foul; and to further irritate and alienate the regents, Kalish assigned Davis several additional classes to teach.

At the May meeting the regents overwhelmingly voted to strip Chancellor Young of his appointment prerogatives (vote of 15 to 6) and will make the decision on Davis at the regents meeting on the 19th.

Since the regents are largely in the Governor Reagan camp there is little doubt how they will vote. If they reject her reappointment, serious trouble could erupt on the heretofore mostly docile UCLA campus. Chancellor Young who in philosophy falls somewhere between Nathan Pusey of Harvard and Kingman Brewster of Yale will probably tender his resignation. Since Young has been given much personal credit for keeping the lid on at UCLA (and probably with sound justification), the trouble of the northern schools could well shift to southern California next fall.

*19 June, Washington, D.C.

The BPP is planning a "Jubilee Day" rally and national press conference at Washington on the above date. According to a BPP source, the Party will announce a "4th executive mandate" by Huey Newton. This mandate allegedly will call for the convening of a constitutional convention (an Eldridge Cleaver brain child) to establish a provisional revolutionary government for the United States. The time and place for the constitutional convention will be made public on "Jubilee Day." *FBI IN 091914 6 PM '76*

According to another source, an additional purpose of the BP action is to protest the denial of rights to black people. Ralph D. Abernathy may address the gathering.

19 June at the Lincoln Memorial has been selected because this is the date on which the enforcement of Abraham Lincoln's emancipation proclamation supposedly went into effect in 1863. The Panthers have called for an end to "Nixon's era of facism."

The planned Panther activity in Washington constitutes a departure from past activities. Signs are that Panther membership is growing and that Panther leaders have adopted the time-honored mass movement approach so successfully employed by revolutionary forces of the past. The Panthers have in recent weeks been busy in public relations and in organizing a number of front organizations in major American cities. The euphemistic cover names are the "National Committee to Combat Facism" (active in Washington as well as other cities) and "Black Community Information Centers." Under the shelter of these innocent sounding fronts Panther leaders are aggressively continuing organizing activities throughout the country despite claims that no new BP chapters are being established. It would appear that

this disclaimer is a deliberate deception. The new front groups are under complete BPP control and discipline and must follow all Party instruction from the Black Panther national headquarters. Currently, aside from Washington, D.C., the National Committee to Combat Facism units are operating in the following cities: Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland, Lima, Milwaukee, Tulsa, Omaha, Augusta, Portland (Ore.), Bridgeport, Hartford, Winston-Salem, Newark, East St. Louis, Cambridge, Atlantic City and Jersey City. Black Community Information Centers are now functioning in Baltimore, New York City, Mount Vernon (N.Y.), and Gary (Indiana). In process of being organized in either one or the other front names are sub-rosa BP groups in Cincinnati, Dayton, Toledo, Albany, Greenville (Mississippi), Providence, Des Moines, Flint, and Kankakee (Illinois).

Last July the Panthers held a national conference at Oakland, California, aimed at bringing together all elements, black and white, of the new left. It was at this conference that the name "National Committee to Combat Facism" was originated. In attendance at the Oakland meeting were members of the Communist Party, SDS, and other extremist elements. One of the immediate goals of the NCCF is community control of police forces.

Although the July conference flopped, most likely Communist Party delegates to the conference offered advice to the Black Panthers in the proven value of fronts.

The Panthers are also involved in the current rash of feuds among extremists. Among the Panther epithets for white radicals whom they dislike are Zionists, ideological phonies, pseudo-revolutionaries, egotistical racists--and numerous other ferocious names. Principal rhetorical spokesman for the Party is Elbert Emcy (Big Man) Howard who is deputy minister of information and managing editor of the Party newspaper, the Black Panther. Among the bitter invective Big Man heaps on the new left whites is that the new left possesses the "socialist traits of the Nazis."

In coming months the BPP will probably experience additional growth through the utilization of front organizations and will probably attempt to dispell their current super-violent image in the interest of building a greater mass foundation following.

Panther literature distributed by the NCCF Washington office at 2327 18th Street, N.W., announcing the Lincoln Memorial rally

also is promoting community discussions. The NCCF offers to send spokesmen to home discussions groups by appointment to deal with such topics as the U.S. fascist government, why a constitutional convention must be held and positive alternatives to the present system of exploitation, slavery, brutality, and injustice.

*19-21 June, Cleveland, Ohio

A National Emergency Conference against Cambodia-Laos-Vietnam War will be held at Cuyahoga Community College, Cleveland, Ohio, 19-21 June. This conference is being sponsored by the Student Mobe and the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council. Its purpose is to plan future antiwar activity. Participants in the conference plan to demonstrate at Cleveland on 20 June when the Vice President visits that city to speak at a fund-raising dinner. FBI 100-104527 16 June 70

This conference is dislocating many radical noses. The New Mobe is shying away from the Ohio meet as is the large and powerful Chicago Peace Action Council which is dominated by the CPUSA sympathy group. The game of domination politics is being played out and probably the Student Mobe (controlled by the Trotskyite SWP/YSA) will be left holding an empty antiwar leadership bag at Cleveland. FBI 100-104527 16 June 70

Reportedly, the New Mobe which is feuding with the SWP (see p. 2) has co-opted the SCLC which will support and take part of next weekend's New Mobe conference at Milwaukee but will shun or token attend the emergency conference at Cleveland. FBI 100-104527 16 June 70

The SDS Worker Student Alliance is planning to send two bus loads of radicals to the Cleveland conference and a WSA spokesman states that they are going to Cleveland to fight the Student Mobe both politically and physically. FBI 100-104527 16 June 70

*26 June, Carbondale, Illinois

The Committee of Returned Volunteers and the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars are sponsoring a conference June 26-27, at Southern Illinois University at Carbondale. The objective of the conference is to provide a public forum for "critical, scholarly analysis of the Vietnamese Center and United States foreign policy in general." The Center for Vietnamese Studies and Programs is located on the campus of the university. FBI 100-104527 17 June 70

*26 June-5 July, Detroit, Michigan

The National Association of Black Students plans to hold a convention at Wayne State U., Detroit, Michigan. It is attempting to obtain a university building for the convention; however, university authorities have not yet agreed to furnish a building. The association has been advised that university buildings cannot be used on 4 July. The association has also called for a rally at Belle Isle and authorities are concerned inasmuch as large crowds traditionally celebrate 4 July there.

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27-28 June, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

A New Mobe sponsored national antiwar conference is being planned for 27 and 28 June at which time it is expected a final decision will be made whether or not to return to earlier tactics of large-scale, "non-violent, civil disobedience." The belief of many members of the Mobe's liberal-radical coalition that the May 9 antiwar demonstration in Washington was a "disaster" accomplishing little with its traditional march-rally scenario has them leaning towards more militant action for the future. Final plans as to the nature and place of the activities should come out of this conference. Regardless of the consensus decision of the group, a number of the more radical leaders and groups will opt for more militancy and will go it alone or form new coalitions.

Among a number of summer programs tentatively approved at a New Mobe steering committee meeting in Atlanta in May, was the organization of some sort of mass, non-violent demonstration at the end of the summer involving civil disobedience.

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*27 June, Waltham, Massachusetts

The Brandeis Student Strike Information Center for whom the Student Mobe also has a "mad-on" will meet at Waltham. The Student Mobe pointingly labels the Strike Information Center as a "self appointed grouping with no significant base in the student movement." This meeting has been called, believe Student Mobe spokesmen, deliberately to lessen the impact of the Cleveland emergency conference.

*27-28 June, Chicago, Illinois

Recent issues of the Communist Party Daily World have given considerable publicity for a National Rank-and-File Conference of the

by world 10 June 70

American labor movement. The Daily World has announced that a delegation from Seattle will also take part in the June conference. One of the topics to be discussed in Chicago is the war in Vietnam and the manner in which pressure can be brought on the Nixon administration to end the conflict now, bring the troops home and bring a halt to the "bloody dissent and repression at home." The conference additionally is designed to defend trade union and membership rights against the "Nixon big business, anti-labor, racist onslaught." Daily World publicity criticizes such responsible labor leaders as George Meany, and although it is not spelled out it is obvious that the planned conference is a CPUSA operation. *Daily World 1 June 70*

*Late June, Cleveland, Ohio

According to a source, contact with whom has been insufficient to determine reliability, the BPP plans to bomb a building in Cleveland, Ohio, on the day in late June that Vice President Spiro Agnew plans a visit. The targeted building will be in an area removed from the Vice President's itinerary and will be symbolic in nature. *[1] IN 1914 (June 70)*

*1 July, San Francisco, California

The conviction of Black Panther minister of defense, Huey Newton, has been reversed by the California courts. An appeal by the state is presently in progress but will probably be denied, and Newton is expected to be freed from the California Men's Colony in San Luis Obispo on about the 1st of July. Newton was convicted in September 1968 for manslaughter in the shooting to death of an Oakland policeman. He has been serving a 2-15 year sentence. There are still a number of legal technicalities to be satisfied before Newton is free. If released in early July, the posting of bail will be necessary. Since Newton is such a charismatic Panther figure there is little doubt that sufficient funds for bail can be collected. Newton's release can be expected to trigger jubilation in the Panther strongholds principally in the San Francisco Bay area, but no immediate violence as a result of the Newton release is anticipated.

*1 July, Washington, D.C.

President Nixon has set 1 July as the date for the 1970 draft lottery (for men turning 19 during 1970). Lottery proceeding will probably again be followed by claims of foul play, establishment roulette, etc. Additionally, renewed new left draft abolition rhetoric can be expected to make some minor headlines in parts of the nation.

1 July, Washington, D.C.

5 July, Baltimore, Maryland

6-9 July, Edgewood Arsenal and Ft. Detrick

The War Resisters League and a Philadelphia Quaker action group are jointly sponsoring a campaign against the production of chemical and biological weapons. Of principal concern to the protestors is the production and storage of nerve gas. The groups will demonstrate in front of the White House at 10 a.m. followed by a 1 p.m. march to the Capitol. At 3 p.m. the demonstrators will begin a march from the Capitol to Baltimore, Maryland, which is scheduled to arrive there on July 4. A mass demonstration is then scheduled for Baltimore on 5 July, and from 6-9 July the demonstrators will make separate walks to Edgewood Arsenal (7 July) and to Ft. Detrick (9 July). Reportedly civil disobedience is being planned for Ft. Detrick. The demonstrators will attempt to enter the Fort to demand that it be converted to a world health center.

FILE IN 104529 10-2-68

* 4 July, Washington, D.C.,

Plans for the Bob Hope-Billy Graham originated Honor America Day being produced by Walt Disney Productions are progressing. The guest list and participating organizations appear to be growing. Along with those previously reported as participants (Johnny Cash, Glen Campbell, Billy Casper, Henry Aaron, Willie Mays, Frank Borman and others) a number of ranking government officials, both hawks and doves, have endorsed the celebration. Among those prominent members of Congress in the dove category who have sent endorsements are Sens. Church, Cooper, Hatfield, McGovern and Muskie. The hawks who have endorsed Honor America Day so far are Senator Stennis and Reps. Ford and Teague.

The event will be televised live by the CBS Washington affiliate WTOP TV. Charles S. O'Malley, an official of the organizing staff, has advised that city officials are whole-heartedly supporting the celebration. Mayor Washington is an honorary vice chairman and City Council Chairman Gilbert Hahn is a member of the executive committee.

In the wake of the initial announcement, the Washington Post was snidely critical of the Honor America Day plan. The Post editorial implied that this year's 4th of July observances will take on the trappings of a pro-war rally in support of the President's Vietnam policy.

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The Post editors believed that just the identity of the principal figures who have associated themselves with the idea have made the planned day of celebration suspect. The Post suggested that to equalize the day a number of well-known doves should step forward and offer to participate. The Post should, therefore, be pleased to note those congressional doves mentioned above who have come forward. 1.5

Although the reasons are unexplained, a recent press article reflects growing uncertainty about the relationship of the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Washington to the July 4 event. 1.5

The day's plans call for an 11 a.m. religious patriotic service at the Lincoln Memorial followed by an afternoon of entertainment on the Washington Monument grounds. Details will be announced in the near future by Walt Disney Productions. The day's entertainment will be capped by the usual 45 minute fireworks display on the Washington Monument grounds. Predictions are that Honor America Day may turn out as many as 500,000 participants. This would undoubtedly comprise the largest demonstration in the history of the city and perhaps of the world. The planners have several factors going for them over and above the basic call of patriotism. Many tens of thousands turn out annually in any event for the city's spectacular fireworks display. There will also be many thousands who will come for the outstanding slate of entertainers.

Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin and the Yippies have not altered their plans for a smoke-in and an insurrection city for the Monument grounds for the same day. Like the Black Panthers, Hoffman has called for a constitutional convention. He says, "First we're gonna proclaim ourselves a new nation, then we're gonna declare war on Amerika. It's gonna be a summer of siege for Washington. We're out to occupy the Capitol and have a hot three months of liberation." 1.5

It has been reported that the Yippies had planned a confrontation with the police. A reliable source, however, has recently advised that the Yippies are now shying away from violent demonstrations believing them no longer to be useful. Yippie party members allegedly prefer to be in the background and appear "straight" so that they can execute projects of a larger scale. One project that has been recently discussed in Yippie circles for instance is the kidnapping of a foreign ambassador and the holding of him for ransom of a political prisoner such as Bobby Seale. Yippie leaders feel that such an action would set a pattern for other

FBI IN 701323 6-11-70

radical groups and create fear among elected officials. No definite plans have been made for political kidnappings. Unfortunately, such talk among the irrational revolutionaries cannot be easily laughed off. Although the Yippies are known for big mouth and little action, the very dire possible consequences of their thinking regarding kidnappings could be extremely serious.

David Giltinan, a New Mobe spokesman, has stated that the New Mobe expects the 4th of July to be a "real blood bath" due to the conflicting demonstrations scheduled on that date. Giltinan's statement was probably an effort on the part of the New Mobe to discourage attendance at the Hope-Graham affair. Although there may be some skirmishes on the Monument grounds, a major confrontation between pro and anti-war forces seem not to be in the cards this time. The Yippies should be outnumbered 1000:1 and against such odds, crazy as they seem, the Yippies should not provoke the "straights."

FBI IN 100355 61270

9-18 July, New York

A World Youth Assembly under the sponsorship of UN Secretary General U Thant is expected to attract 750 participants from all over the world. The assembly budget (\$733,500) is reportedly in trouble.

#13 July

A third contingent of the Venceremos Brigade will travel to Cuba for six weeks of citrus fruit picking (on the Isle of Youth) and for political indoctrination. Two Brigade offices, one in New York and one in Cambridge, have published a call for volunteers among high school and college youth. The Brigade is expected to consist of approximately 500 persons and will probably depart from New Brunswick, Canada, by Cuban freighter as have the two earlier contingents this year.

#29 August, West Coast

A national Chicano moratorium is being planned by radical leftist Mexican-American organizations principally in the San Francisco Bay area. Additionally, demonstrations are planned in a number of western cities between now and 29 August. The themes of the planned protest actions are the usual--bring the boys home, let the Vietnamese employ self determination, etc. Involved in the various National Moratorium Committees are a number of organizations that often involve

themselves in anti-establishment activities. Some of the organizations involved are the Mexican-American Political Association, the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, the Young Socialist Alliance, the Socialist Workers Campaign Committee and others.

*15 September, Chicago, Illinois

Judge Julius Hoffman has continued the conspiracy to riot trial of Bobby Seale to 15 September. Seale is presently being tried (with a number of his confederates) for the kidnap murder of a former fellow Black Panther in Connecticut. Recent court decisions, incidentally, have affirmed the constitutionality of the Connecticut proceedings thus far. It had been alleged by the defense that the indictments were illegally grounded.

NY Times 10/15/70

*20-21 June, Newport, Kentucky

The National States Rights party, a white extremist anti-Negro group, has scheduled its annual convention at Newport. An organization official has assured Newport police that the convention will be peaceful.

FBI IN 105336 6-17-70

*20 June, Augusta, Georgia

A march is scheduled on Saturday in support of the Augusta police for their efforts during the Augusta riots of 11 May. The march sponsor, a labor union, is hoping for 5-10,000 participants.

FBI-IN 105336
6-17-70

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

2 July 1970

11 121

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT**CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES**

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

***Summer, Nationwide**

The Student Mobe held a national emergency conference at Cleveland the third weekend in June. By a vote of two to one the Student Mobe decided on the following summer-fall action by the Student Mobe: a summer of intensive effort to mobilize labor unions for the antiwar movement; support of antiwar Congressional candidates and local peace referenda; national demonstrations during the period of 6-9 August (the 25th anniversary of the dropping of the atom bomb on Hiroshima and Nagasaki) to protest renewal of the United States-Japan security treaty; support of a Mexican-American demonstration in Los Angeles on 29 August; and nationally coordinated demonstrations in major cities throughout the country on 31 October to protest the Indo-China war and to support peace candidates in the November election.

Current info. FBI # 6/2/70

***Summer, Washington, D. C.**

The Trotskyite Socialist Workers' Party has announced a schedule for a socialist summer school which will meet at the George Washington University Student Center throughout the summer. Lectures cost \$.50 each or \$7 for the entire series. The topics that will be treated during the summer are: Building the Revolutionary Party, The Coming American Revolution (lecture by Fred Halstead, the 1968 SWP candidate), The Struggle for Black Self-Determination: Past and Present, Women's Liberation and Socialism, and Stalinism Vs. Bolshevism.

Files from 1969 of Socialist Summer School

***Summer, Washington, D. C.**

The New Mobe and the SCLC concluded their Milwaukee meeting as scheduled on 27 June. Most of the presently prominent antiwar,

anti-establishment leftist organizations except the SWP and its affiliates had a piece of the Milwaukee action. Included at the conference aside from the New Mobe and the SCLC were representatives from the National Welfare Rights Organization, the National Student Association, Women's Liberation, the Union for National Draft Opposition, the Chicano Moratorium, Women's Strike for Peace, and a number of other local and national radical groups. Missing from Milwaukee were the Black Panthers (who were originally scheduled to participate) and the SDS who generally believe that the war is a planned part of American foreign policy.

Out of this Milwaukee strategy action conference a three part plan has tentatively evolved. The first part calls for the formation of radical collectives on a local and national level which will attempt to draw together all disenchanted people into activist groups. These collectives will then attack a variety of issues such as war and racism. The second part of the New Mobe strategy calls for a series of "long marches" on Washington. It is tentatively planned that these marches will proceed for weeks and will originate at such symbolic places as Kent, Ohio, and Jackson, Mississippi. Once in Washington, the participants in these marches would engage in militant civil disobedience, such as blocking streets and sealing off Government buildings to create a crisis aimed at forcing the Government to end the war. This plan was opposed by some of the women's groups and other radicals who argued that if martial law was imposed in Washington the black population would suffer most.

Professor Douglas Dowd of Cornell, an involved radical, called for several alternatives to the Washington marches. Dowd prefers demonstrations of a more disruptive nature and the deliberate blocking of all modes of transportation as well as other actions aimed at creating as much upheaval and disruption as possible. The disruptive phases of the long marches that are yet to be agreed upon constitute the third phase of strategy action. Phase three may well last as long as a week and is principally aimed at civil disobedience intended to disrupt the war machine.

A number of the usual hands were present at Milwaukee, including radical leader Arthur Waskow of the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, David Dellinger (long-time radical activist), and Rennie Davis who, according to press accounts, seemed to be the principal spokesman for the Milwaukee conference.

pot-smoking set. Several weeks ago the Atlanta City Fathers laid down the law to the band of hippies that had migrated into Atlanta who were disturbing the orderliness of the city. It can be expected that Georgia police authorities will conduct a close surveillance of festival activities and may well fill the Macon, Georgia, jailhouse. Although the three-day festival seems expensive (\$14 for the whole three days including camping privileges) the weekend festivities will probably attract upwards from 20,000 people. Mayor Sam Massell of Atlanta has recently tried to run an advertisement in 12 national underground newspapers. The article states in part "Unless you have bread and a pad, please find your thing somewhere else--or face a bad scene." It is Mayor Massell's intention that hippies not congregate in Atlanta this summer. The Great Speckled Bird, however, has refused the ad and will encourage other underground papers not to run the ad either or else to publish a statement from hippie leaders beside it.

NY 100-8-21-70

*4 July, Nationwide

The New Mobe has reportedly planned a worldwide GI sick call on this date. No additional details are known. *USA 1015 6/27/70*

*4 July, Washington, D.C.

The Bob Hope-Billy Graham sponsored "Honor America Day" celebration will be staged at the Washington Monument. Over 400,000 people are expected to participate. For details see Special Information Report, dated 2 July 1970. *USA 1015 6/27/70*

*4-12 July, Hume Lake, California

The Gay Liberation Front is sponsoring a camp-in at Hume Lake (near Sequoia National Park). The schedule for the event calls for speeches and sexual entertainment. *USA 1015 6/27/70*

3-5 July, Toronto, Canada

A peace festival is being staged at Mosport auto race track at Toronto and as a main attraction will feature the Beatles. John Lennon and his Yoko will perform on the "largest bed in history" (a wall-to-wall matted stage). The event, advertised as a "monster peace festival," will try to book other solid "rock" performers (such as Elvis Presley) and may shape up like another Woodstock. *USA 1015 6/27/70*

*4-5 July, Baltimore, Maryland

6-9 July, Edgewood Arsenal and Ft. Detrick

The War Resisters League and a Philadelphia Quaker action group began a joint campaign against the production of chemical and biological weapons at Washington on 1 July. On that day the demonstrators began a march from Washington to Baltimore where they are scheduled to arrive on 4 July. A mass demonstration is scheduled in Baltimore for 5 July. From 6-9 July, the demonstrators will make separate walks to the Edgewood Arsenal (7 July) and to Ft. Detrick (9 July). Reportedly civil disobedience is being planned for Ft. Detrick. The demonstrators will attempt to enter the Fort to demand that it be converted to a world health center. *FBI IN 104427 6/17/70*

*9-18 July, New York

As part of the United Nations' 25th anniversary a World Youth Assembly will take place. The assembly is scheduled to bring hundreds of young people together to talk about war and peace, politics and poverty, or anything they choose. Among the American participants are five college students, all from the West Coast and one Black Panther who is one of the 21 Panthers who has been indicted in New York in April and accused of plotting to kill policemen, dynamite department stores and set fire to police stations.

All participants in the assembly will have equal speaking and voting status and will not wear name tags identifying their country. Most meetings will be held behind closed doors with the aim of encouraging a more free exchange. *New York Times 7/2/70*

*31 July-2 August, Middlefield, Connecticut

A rock music festival has been scheduled at the Powder Ridge Ski Area near Middlefield on the above dates. Twenty-five rock groups have allegedly been signed to perform, including several big names such as Janis Joplin. Tickets are on sale at New York for \$20 each (for the entire three days) and the festival publicity director expects 50,000 to be in attendance. The promoter of the Powder Ridge festival is Joseph Middleton of Atlanta who may also be promoting the Georgia festival scheduled in early July. *New York Times 6/24/70*

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

16 July 1970

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*17 July, Washington, D.C.

A group of Massachusetts women plan to picket the White House during the dinner dance that Tricia Nixon is holding in honor of visiting Britons, Prince Charles and Princess Anne. The Concerned American Mothers, described as an embryonic grass roots group of women who have been uncommitted until now, do not believe that the President should be dancing while American soldiers are dying in Vietnam.

Although no announcements have been made, other protests during the royal visit can be anticipated in Washington during the coming weekend. It is not believed that any of them will be particularly disruptive or threatening to the British guests. (ASH 3805 7-16 70)

*17-19 July, New York City, New York

Brave New World, Inc. is producing a rock festival at Downing Stadium on Randall's Island in New York's East River. In a recent press conference the two co-producers announced that an undisclosed portion of their profits would be contributed to a variety of dissident, militant and leftist protest organizations. Included among the recipients are the Young Lords, the White Panthers, and a conglomeration known as the Revolutionary Youth Party Collective. This collective unites such groups as the Gay Liberation Front, the Committee to Defend the New York Panther 21, the Youth International Party, and the Underground Press Syndicate. Prices for rock festivals of this type seem to be steadily on the increase and have undoubtedly become a promoter's dream for quick profits if sufficient preplanning is carried

N.Y. Times 11/16/70 1/19/70

out. Tickets for three concerts on Randalls Island are going for \$21. The festival has not been widely publicized and the entertainment fare is unknown. The festival will probably attract thousands.

*18-19 July, Washington, D.C.

The "Chaplain of Sunset Strip" and a small entourage arrived in Washington this week wheeling a 105 pound cross. The chaplain, Arthur Blessitt, announced his evangelistic plans for Washington on the coming weekend. Next Saturday night he and his team will drag their cross through Georgetown and mingle with the hippies. Blessitt expects earlier on Saturday to be in the downtown area trying to drum up interest for a big rally at the Washington Monument. Sunday will be a call for prayer, presumably at the Washington Monument grounds, and the entire metropolitan area is invited to participate. It is not anticipated that the hippie Southern Baptist evangelist will create any disruption in the city.

The preacher, whose motives seem pure though bizzare, visits Washington as one stop on his nationwide trek that started last Christmas and eventually will return to Los Angeles. Blessitt states "we want to call this nation back to God and real brotherhood."

*18-19 July, Northern Michigan

The Environmental Action organization is sponsoring a strategy session on "what next" at a United Auto Workers lodge for 200 community leaders as well as Leonard Woodcock, new UAW president, and Frank E. Fitzsimmons, head of the Teamster Union. Environmental Action, which operates a small office in the hippie DuPont Circle area of N. W. Washington, is presently pushing opposition to the supersonic transport and trying to promote tough air pollution legislation. Although Environmental Action is playing ball with a number of traditional and respectable naturalist organizations such as the National Audubon Society and the Sierra Club, their political balance is still the subject of some doubt. The Michigan meeting will be attended by representatives of the National Welfare Rights Organization and Neighborhood Legal Services. The ecology movement since its initial emphasis about a year ago has been a natural repository for the so-called ecology freaks (compulsive, idealistic naturalists), and the movement continues to be regarded as a prime target for radical leftists and antiwar revolutionaries. The very makeup of the ecology movement makes it a fertile recruiting ground for organizations with other and highly

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ulterior motives. The cooperation of the UAW and the Teamsters remains something of a mystery. One of the points listed by Environmental Action that they will strive for is banning of the internal combustion engine after 1975. This point must certainly irritate the sensibilities of the unions' leaders whose rank-and-file is so completely dependent upon the engine.

*Mid July-Mid August

A curious admixture of American criminals, militants and various dissidents are presently the guests of North Korea's Committee for Reunification of Korea. The leaders of the delegation are Robert Scheer, former editor of Ramparts magazine; exiled Black Panther Eldridge Cleaver; Anne Froines, the wife of John Froines who was acquitted in the trial of the Chicago 7. The remainder of the small group (about 10 people) are relatively unknown representatives of other American anti-establishment movements. Included are representatives of the Berkeley (California) Student Movement, the Women's Liberation Movement, Newsreel, Movement for a Democratic Military, and San Francisco's Chinatown Red Guard. The group's journey has been accompanied by the usual anti-American rhetoric dealing with the time-worn topics of U.S. imperialism and American brainwashing and propagandizing about Korea. The group until mid July had been visiting in Moscow; Robert Scheer has stated publicly that the financing for the trip was arranged individually and not by the North Koreans (highly unlikely). Cleaver's wife, Kathleen, is presently in Pyongyang awaiting the birth of their second child.

*25 July, Ocean City, Maryland

Forty-thousand young people are expected to attend a rock music festival at Berlin, Maryland (7 miles south of Ocean City) on the 25th. The festival is scheduled to take place on a 150 acre tract that has become a popular summer playground for thousands of hippie youths. Prominent entertainers advertised for the program are: Steppenwolf, Big Brother and the Holding Company, Country Funk, and Little Richard.

*27-29 July, Washington, D.C.

Dissident VISTA volunteers and former volunteers have formed their own organization to promote what they regard as the original purpose of the VISTA program. Spokesmen for the new National VISTA

Alliance believe that the Nixon administration has begun a systematic attempt to change the role of VISTA, leading it away from its stance of activism to a more bland service-oriented organization. Local spokesmen, who form the vanguard of a reportedly growing but still indeterminate number of VISTA dissidents, are critical, among other things, of the increasing number of older people among the VISTA volunteer cadre. The Alliance is not officially sanctioned by the Office of Economic Opportunity, but according to OEO sources the new group is being watched closely. The Alliance will hold its first national conference at Washington, D. C., 27-29 July, and is expecting about 1,000 volunteers to take part.

USA Star 7-3-70

*26 July, Oakland, California

La Raza Unida is planning a moratorium parade and rally for the above date. The rally will be held at Dimond Park in Oakland, but the parade route has not been selected as yet. Betty Corey, a member of Merritt College Chicano Student Union, is one of the promoters of this event.

Intell Summary 6-24-70, p. 6

*29 July, New York City, New York

The documentary film on Martin Luther King, Jr., "King: A Filmed Record... From Montgomery to Memphis," which was shown last March 24 in 300 theaters throughout the country will open in New York on the 29th. It is anticipated that the film will open in other cities at about the same time. Ely Landau, who produced the film and donated it to the Martin Luther King Foundation, has advised that all profits from its summer-fall showing will go to the Foundation after the distribution and theater costs have been deducted. The one-day screening last March raised \$2.1 million for the Foundation.

New York Times 12 July 70
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31 July-2 August, Middlefield, Connecticut

A rock music festival has been scheduled at the Powder Ridge Ski Area near Middlefield on the above dates. Twenty-five rock groups have allegedly been signed to perform, including several big names such as Janis Joplin. Tickets are on sale at New York for \$20 each (for the entire three days) and the festival publicity director expects 50,000 to be in attendance. The promoter of the Powder Ridge festival is Joseph Middleton of Atlanta.

New York Times 6-14-70

*August, Washington, D.C.

A decision will be made in August by District Court Judge John J. Sirica on continuance of the much disputed Three Sisters Bridge. The suit against construction was filed last October by the D.C. Federation of Civic Associations. Construction of the bridge has been a constant target for radical ecologists and has produced several past confrontations between demonstrators and police. If Judge Sirica finds in favor of the continuance of Three Sisters Bridge, demonstrations and police confrontations can be anticipated on the Potomac. *Wash News 6-24-70*

*August, San Clemente State Park, California

Peace action and antiwar factions plan to reserve camp spots at San Clemente State Park (adjacent to President Nixon's western White House) and during the month of August, use this area as a base of operations as well as providing the demonstrators a place to stay. *Mod. Bulletin L.A. 1-04-70*

*1 August, Saint John, New Brunswick

Upon return in April of the second Venceremos Brigade, Carol Brightman, a member of the national executive committee of the Brigade, announced that a third group would leave for Cuba 1 August, and tentative plans call for their return 14 September. She said that because the sugar harvest ends in July, this group of about 500, which would be composed almost entirely of students, would be employed in other forms of agricultural work. *Canadian 4-21-70*

The third Brigade will leave from New Brunswick, Canada, and will probably work in the citrus fields on the Isle of Youth. Following a 4-week work period, the group will tour Cuba for two weeks. The Cuban Government will pay all expenses from New Brunswick. *FBI CR 1034 5-21-70*

*1 August, Nationwide

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, a pacifist group with representation in some 50 countries, and the Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress will initiate a national campaign on the first of August toward ending the war in Vietnam. Although reportedly in its 55 years of existence the WILPF has been influenced, and in some chapters dominated, by communists the organization appears *Wash Post 7-10-70*

still under the control of slightly left wing dedicated pacifists rather than communists. The organization has been active in legislative lobbying and social work and strongly endorsed the Poor People's Campaign. The WILPF is on record with three principal international goals: 1) total and universal disarmament, 2) economic and social well-being and protection of civil rights, and 3) the formation of a world organization functioning democratically within the framework of law for the settlement of international economic and social problems.

During the forth-coming campaign, women will be asked to refrain from shopping on the first Saturday of each month as a dramatization of their serious concern for peace in Vietnam. Shoppers will be asked to concentrate on a list of consumer items manufactured by major producers of war materials. Among the manufacturers mentioned in a recent two-day meeting were Westinghouse, Motorola, Dow, and General Electric. A second action planned by the ladies is to work for the election of peace candidates next November. A third action will be to support and participate in an international peace conference to be held in Canada in October which Indo-Chinese women will also attend.

Additional suggestions to emerge from the recent conference were to support sons, husbands, and brothers who resist the draft and the encouraging of women to participate actively in preventing the Selective Service System from functioning. It was also suggested that the ladies refuse to pay telephone taxes and other Federal taxes which are used for military purposes and to support the just demands of all minority groups in their struggle for legal justice and equal opportunities.

9-19 August, St. Paul, Minnesota

The National Student Association will hold its 23rd annual congress at Macalester College.

*20 August, Los Angeles, California

SDS chapters from southern California colleges held a regional conference at the University of California at L.A. on 20 June. Only 35 individuals participated in the conference which decided to sponsor a demonstration at L.A. on 20 August to protest the teaching of police science.

***26-30 August, Nationwide**

The Women's Liberation Movement is planning several events during this period. From 28-30 August, a national conference on feminism is being sponsored by Human Rights for Women, Inc. This organization provides free legal assistance for women seeking redress against sex discrimination.

Betty Friedan, head of the advisory board of the National Organization for Women, has announced a Women's Strike for Equality Day on 26 August. This date is the 50th anniversary of the 19th Amendment, which gave women the vote. A number of bizarre events have been scheduled for this day of demonstration. To protest sex discrimination, Mrs. Friedan has proposed a march by women carrying lighted candles into the halls of politics as well as a massive "sit-in" and "baby-in" where infants are to be placed on the laps of city fathers to show the need for child care centers in New York.

The present president of NOW, Aileen Hernandez, in a May press conference stated that the demonstration will not be merely symbolic. Women on the 26th of August will refrain from shopping, secretaries will stop typing, and wives will debate their husbands in the home. Women in Boston plan to distribute 4,000 pressurized cans of contraceptive foam on Boston Commons.

Mrs. Friedan has listed three major objectives for the strike: free abortion on demand in every state, 24-hour child care centers under the control of parents, and true equality in education and employment.

WASH POST 6-23-76

***28 August, Portland, Oregon**

The 1970 national convention of the American Legion will be held at Portland, 28 August - 3 September. A rock festival will be held in the area during the same period. The Oregon Vietnam Moratorium Committee and the Yippies are planning demonstrations during the convention and are counting on individuals attending the rock festival to participate. Press accounts have indicated that the President may attend the convention.

[RE IN 10/13] 6-23-76

29 August, West Coast

A national Chicano moratorium is being planned by radical leftist Mexican-American organizations principally in the San Francisco Bay area. Additionally, demonstrations are planned in a number of western cities between now and 29 August. The themes of the planned protest actions are the usual--bring the boys home, let the Vietnamese employ self-determination, etc. Involved in the various National Moratorium Committees are a number of organizations that often involve themselves in anti-establishment activities. Some of the organizations involved are the Mexican-American Political Association, the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, the Young Socialist Alliance, the Socialist Workers Campaign Committee and others.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

20 July 1970

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SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTDirection of the Antiwar Movement

In June two national meetings were held in the U.S. by leaders in the antiwar movement. Significant events took place both at Cleveland and at Milwaukee, largely missed by news media, which give salient evidence with regard to future antiwar activities in America.

First the National Emergency Conference Against the Cambodia-Laos-Vietnam War was staged at Cuyahoga Community College under the sponsorship of the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council. The conference was held from 18-21 June and attracted about 1,400 activists. Among the sponsors were such well-known revolutionaries as M.I.T.'s professor Noam Chomsky, black radical clown Dick Gregory and Trotskyite communist Fred Halstead. Representatives were present from a number of small second string radical leftist groups including the National Chicago Moratorium, the San Francisco Peace and Freedom Party, Chicago Women's Liberation Union, Workers League and the Spartacists. The latter two groups reportedly created some comic relief by their incessant bickering and name-calling over trivial ideological differences.

The principal and most significant breach in conference unity was perpetrated by the two leading groups which indulged in a three-day running battle over both tactic and objective. These two groups, the Student Mobe and the Worker Student Alliance (which was out-gunned by about 2:1) exchanged denunciation and angry rhetoric. Since the Student Mobe (inspite of announced conference sponsorship) was the principal conference mover, they managed to out-vote the WSA on all critical votes.

In summary (and over-simplified) the Student Mobe is the creation of exceedingly strange bedfellows. Several years ago the CPUSA, the Progressive Labor Party (which is Maoist) and the SWP (which is Trotskyite) jointly launched what was to be, for classical communist motives, a mass antiwar youth group that promised to

attract many young people falling somewhere on the political spectrum between extreme left and mid-center. After a year or so of hassling and ideological indigestion, the CPUSA dropped out of the alliance in favor of buoying up its own, then sagging and now defunct, W. E. B. DuBois Club. A short time later, after a number of successes in takeover operations of the SDS, PLP also quit the shaky alliance. For the past several years then the Student Mobe has been under sole guidance and control of the SWP. The Young Socialist Alliance, the direct youth appendage of the SWP and in Marxist jargon the youth vanguard (numbering at present probably 2,000 kids), directs the activities of the Student Mobe; and YSA'ers occupy all significant leadership posts within this broad-based group. In practical terms then, as for guidance and direction, when one sees in print Student Mobe, it is safe to think Marx-Trotsky-SWP.

The WSA can more completely be named the Students for a Democratic Society, Progressive Labor, Worker Student Alliance (SDS-PL, WSA). Drawing its principal strength (in terms of constituency) generally in New England, the WSA dropped the first bomb at Chicago in the summer of 1969 that destroyed the national unity and viability of the then mushrooming SDS. The WSA is Maoist in philosophy and still holds strongly to the Marxist teaching that to pull off a successful revolution a movement must attract and conscript the worker (defined as rank-and-file as opposed to labor leaders which the SWP favors).

The conflict then that poses a very serious threat to the unity of the communist-cum-peacenik movement in America is simply one of strong and dogmatic ideological collision. One of the SWP watchwords is patience, another is "single issue strategy." It is the SWP design to first use their mass of kids (the Student Mobe), a known factor, for continued mass demonstration similar to last November's successful turnout at Washington (and lesser but still good show at San Francisco) and keep it peaceful in the hope of attracting even larger numbers of tilting moderates who would be turned off by violence. Secondly, the SWP leaders adhere (and usually have in the past) to a single issue at a time. They view America's soft spot at present as Southeast Asia and that is the wound that should get the salt. Student Mobe leaders (really YSA'ers) have publicly conceded that once they have ended the war they'll pick another target, then another until patient pressure brings the nation down on the heads of those who control the means of production. The SWP, in order to reach the long-term goal, further subscribes to the classic United Front philosophy. If liberal politicians help one whit they should be used co-opted or not.

The WSA is at odds with SWP thinking. First at the risk of isolating the antiwar movement, they regard liberal politicians as just the other side of the conservative coin. They lean toward a confrontation with violence strategy, scuttling the mass demonstration tactic because they believe as do most antiwar activists outside the echelons of SWP that past protestors are tiring of parading and are more interested in festival than political indoctrination and finally, past massing of bodies has accomplished little. The WSA watchword is impatience and they embrace a "multi-issue tactic." Not only should America's Vietnam shin be kicked (including ROTC and military research) but also racism, repression, male chauvinism, imperialism, ecological pollution, etc., etc.

This major split in the antiwar left was underlined the following week at Milwaukee. At a Strategy Action Conference staged there by the New Mobe (who the Student Mobe calls "a bunch of generals without an army") several events occurred among hectic debate and auto-disruption (like the Cleveland meeting and all others in recent months, when petty chiefs are brought together no one wants to be an Indian) that were not widely noted in the straight press. First, under the influence of Rennie Davis, Ron Young and numerous other violence-prone activists, the conference (like the WSA posture at Cleveland) turned away from the now traditional mass demonstration technique. Among the future antiwar activities that will be considered at forthcoming planning sessions are deliberate blockage of transportation, electrical and communication systems and other acts of "civil disobedience" (translated probably as police confrontation). The New Mobe is also at odds with the totally unrelated Student Mobe and plans to follow a multi-issue offensive. This philosophy is certainly a quid pro quo deal in order to build a bigger total force for disruption. For the first time, and this is the major significant point to emerge from Milwaukee, a large and generally respectable group among American Negroes has joined the fray. Ralph Abernathy has apparently committed Martin King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference to the field of antiwarism and has extracted in return New Mobe support and probably a promise of activism in SCLC pet programs. Among the issues now under attack by New Mobesters are racism, repression, equality, etc. New Mobe leaders have further adulterated pure antiwarism by their pledge to the National Welfare Rights Organization that they will support their demand for a minimum income for a family of four to something in excess of \$5,000 a year.

In summary, unity has been breached along a broad and widening front. The schism can be expected to continue and much energy previously directed against American democratic order will now be spent on factionalism as history and tradition of political extremism again repeats. The true forces at play are the varied shades and doctrines of international communism (resplendent with the usual array of suckers and dupes) with an added American flavor. The war, though critically important as a short range hub of radicalism from the left, is in fact only a spoke in the long haul revolutionary wheel of the continuing battle to interdict the path of democratic freedom.

64.
22 July 1970
#SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTUnited Nations-Sponsored World Youth Assembly

The U. N. -sponsored World Youth Assembly, after a loud and argumentive nine-day history, ended on 17 July 1970. The conference, attended by some 650 delegates from approximately 130 nations, was undoubtedly a major disappointment to many moderate diplomats. The conference was so completely dominated by delegates from communist states and their sympathizers that this conference, the first sponsored by the U. N., will probably also be the last.

Interestingly, the Russians were initially opposed to the concept of a world youth conference. After the plan was approved, however, the Russians wasted no time in organizing all world forces from the left. By contrast, western-oriented and uncommitted national delegates were naively trapped in the political manipulation of the world communist movement. Observers believe that generally speaking the major engineering job of the conference was handled by professional young leftists from the Prague-based International Union of Students and the Budapest-based World Federation of Democratic Youth. Although participants were supposed to be 25 years of age or younger, a number of the east block participants were recognized professionals who had learned their tactics at past youth festivals in various communist capitals. Many of the communist so-called youth delegates were pressing 40 years of age.

The conference was highlighted by denunciation and by delegate walkouts, not to mention cat-call and hissing tactics during various sessions of the conference. When the western or noncommitted delegates walked out the result was merely one of face-saving dignity. When the communists walked out, however, it was always at a critical time designed to prevent valid votes on key topics.

Some of the noteworthy events and products of the Youth Assembly were these: The delegates were treated to a tour of the worst of New York's slum areas; they further had the opportunity to hear an address by Jarvis Tyner, long-time CPUSA youth activist and present.

chairman of the fledgling communist youth organization, the Young Workers Liberation League; in a post assembly meeting one of the assembly committees sent a telegram to Northern Ireland's Bernadette Devlin, deploring her recent imprisonment on charges of inciting to riot; the assembly condemned all fascist regimes including Greece, Spain and Portugal; it called for the abolition of the big power veto in the U.N. Security Council; it demanded the withdrawal of Israelis from occupied Arab territories; it called for the admission of Communist China to the U.N.; it called for the establishment of a democratic state in Palestine; and it demanded the immediate cessation of American aggression against the Indo-Chinese people and the withdrawal of American troops and the recognition of the right of the people of Indo-China to determine their own destiny without foreign interference. As an afterthought (an amendment by the Israeli delegates), the assembly, after heated wrangling, also demanded that the Russians leave Czechoslovakia.

It has been reliably reported that the American delegates to the assembly were, by and large, ineffective. The communist forces succeeded in securing most key votes in outside committees by the simple act of summoning sympathizer strength from other meetings in time to cast a vote.

In summary, the assembly in recognition of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the U.N. was an absolute fiasco and international communist propaganda forum in which the western delegates played it straight and observed the rules and the communist governments made sure that nothing would be left to chance. In a number of cases, ambassadors coached from the sidelines and some diplomats actually participated as delegates. As the assembly ended, Secretary General U Thant praised the participants for "your behavior and spirit of cooperation."

30 July 1970

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*31 July, Washington, D. C.

"DMZ" GI coffee house, a haven from the degradation and dehumanization of military life, will open at 918 9th Street, N.W.
31 July.

*1) MSA / 24 July**31 July-2 August, Middlefield, Connecticut

The Powder Ridge music festival scheduled for a ski area near Middlefield has come under considerable fire in recent days. Reportedly, 20,000 tickets have already been sold and possibly 50,000 persons will attend the festival at Middlefield, a town of approximately 4,000 people. Ruling that the music festival would create a public nuisance in the town, a Connecticut state superior court judge has issued an injunction banning the affair. The promoters have appealed and the legality of the festival is in serious doubt. Joseph Middleton, the promoter, allegedly has already spent \$135,000 for performers and has budgeted an additional \$50,000 for advertising. All of the big names in the rock music business are scheduled to perform at Middlefield.

NY Times 6/24/70

Legal or illegal, it will probably be held and reportedly hippie-type young people are already beginning to assemble in the area. Recent experiences with music festivals of this type (in Georgia, at Chicago's Grant Park, at the Merriweather Post Pavillion in Columbia, Md., and at New York City's Randall's Island) indicate that if no more than 20,000 tickets are sold there will be more gate crashers than stub holders. If the court order holds, there is little doubt that there will be police confrontations, probably considerable property damage to the town and innumerable serious personal injuries.

*NY Times 26 July 70
Filed 6-14-67*

Because of a recent history of serious civil disruptions, music festivals scheduled for future weeks around the country are running into serious legal snags. A court injunction has been issued barring a summer festival in a small town in Iowa. A federal court in Newark has banned a proposed six-day festival near the town of Walpack that had been scheduled to begin on 4 August. In Scott County, Mo., efforts are under way to stop a scheduled Labor Day rock festival. Governor Bartless of Oklahoma has petitioned the courts and received an injunction halting a festival scheduled for Turner Falls Park on 8-9 August. City officials in Bremerton, Wash., have also canceled a rock festival there. Dallas, Texas officials are considering stopping a rock concert scheduled for that city's Municipal Auditorium because of vandalism committed at recent summer performances. Washington Constitution Hall, the Post Pavillion at Columbia and Chicago Park Commissioners have now canceled all future rock concerts. 1.11.26 1.25.76 1.29.76 Wash. News 7-27-76

August, San Clemente State Park, California

Peace action and antiwar factions plan to reserve camp spots at San Clemente State Park (adjacent to President Nixon's western White House) and during the month of August, use this area as a base of operations as well as providing the demonstrators a place to stay. 1.11.26 1.25.76 1.29.76 Wash. News 7-27-76

August, Washington, D.C.

A decision will be made in August by District Court Judge John J. Sirica on continuance of the much disputed Three Sisters Bridge. The suit against construction was filed last October by the D.C. Federation of Civic Associations. Construction of the bridge has been a constant target for radical ecologists and has produced several past confrontations between demonstrators and police. If Judge Sirica finds in favor of the continuance of Three Sisters Bridge, demonstrations and police confrontations can be anticipated on the Potomac. Wash. News 6-24-76

1 August, Saint John, New Brunswick

Upon return in April of the second Venceremos Brigade, Carol Brightman, a member of the national executive committee of the Brigade, announced that a third group would leave for Cuba 1 August, and tentative plans call for their return 14 September. She said that because the sugar harvest ends in July, this group of about 500, which would be composed almost entirely of students, would be employed in other forms of agricultural work. 1.11.26 1.25.76 1.29.76 Wash. News 7-27-76

The third Brigade will leave from New Brunswick, Canada, and will probably work in the citrus fields on the Isle of Youth. Following a 4-week work period, the group will tour Cuba for two weeks. The Cuban Government will pay all expenses from New Brunswick.

1 August, Nationwide

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, a pacifist group with representation in some 50 countries, and the Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress will initiate a national campaign on the first of August toward ending the war in Vietnam. Although reportedly in its 55 years of existence the WILPF has been influenced, and in some chapters dominated, by communists the organization appears still under the control of slightly left wing dedicated pacifists rather than communists. The organization has been active in legislative lobbying and social work and strongly endorsed the Poor People's Campaign. The WILPF is on record with three principal international goals: 1) total and universal disarmament, 2) economic and social well-being and protection of civil rights, and 3) the formation of a world organization functioning democratically within the framework of law for the settlement of international economic and social problems.

During the forth-coming campaign, women will be asked to refrain from shopping on the first Saturday of each month as a dramatization of their serious concern for peace in Vietnam. Shoppers will be asked to concentrate on a list of consumer items manufactured by major producers of war materials. Among the manufacturers mentioned in a recent two-day meeting were Westinghouse, Motorola, Dow, and General Electric. A second action planned by the ladies is to work for the election of peace candidates next November. A third action will be to support and participate in an international peace conference to be held in Canada in October which Indo-Chinese women will also attend.

Additional suggestions to emerge from the recent conference were to support sons, husbands, and brothers who resist the draft and the encouraging of women to participate actively in preventing the Selective Service System from functioning. It was also suggested that the ladies refuse to pay telephone taxes and other Federal taxes which are used for military purposes and to support the just demands of all minority groups in their struggle for legal justice and equal opportunities.

*6 August, New York

The newly formed group called Peace Incorporated is promoting the New York Summer Festival for Peace at Shea Stadium on 6 August. The same group helped coordinate the 8-hour long Winter Carnival for Peace staged at Madison Square Garden last January. That event drew 21,000 people and raised \$60,000 for the Vietnam Moratorium Committee. The organizers tentatively plan to hold a series of similar festivals in different parts of the country. One is already being planned for Philadelphia on August 9. Admission charges for the Shea Stadium affair will probably range from \$5 to \$10. The promoters idealistically state that such events are the emergence of a new political force that would be an alternative to street action for young people. "It's a positive affirmation of love and the ability to create change within the system," states Philip Friedmann, one of the organizers.

Proceeds from the affair (after the promoters have pocketed their profit) will go to support the candidacy of peace advocates in the coming November election. A special committee which will decide to what candidates funds will be given is being formed. Among those in the committee are the following: Princeton professor Jim Johnson, who was chairman of the Princeton Strike Committee; Marian Adelman, a lawyer who was active in the Mississippi civil rights movement between 1964-68; Rev. Richard Fernandez, executive director of Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam; Stewart Mott, the eccentric philanthropist; David Hawk, former coordinator of the Vietnam Moratorium Committee; and Michael Brewer, an officer in the liberal Republican Ripon Society. Reportedly, all performers have donated their talent and among those who allegedly will participate are Janis Joplin, Country Joe, Dionne Warwick, Judy Collins, Steppenwolf, the cast of "Hair" and others.

N.Y.T. 19 Aug 70 p. 1, 6, 14, 16, 17

*8, 22 August, Washington, D. C.

Col. Hassan Jeru Ahmed-Bey, who heads the Black Man's Volunteer Army for Liberation, is planning a rally at the Washington Monument grounds to emphasize the fight against the illegal drug traffic. The rally was originally scheduled for 4 July, but was postponed due to the site and date preemption by Bob Hope's Honor America Day. Col. Hassan's organization reportedly has a national membership of 14,000 persons.

The Black Man's Volunteer Army is particularly concerned with the treatment and cure of drug addiction in the black community. The organization has met a degree of success in treating black drug addicts.

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and has now been given some public funds to continue the effort. On the plus side, Negro addicts trust the Colonel and feel secure that all treatment administered by the Volunteer Army will be kept confidential. To be sure, many drug addicts have sought treatment from one of the several local outlets who would not have sought treatment from Washington public health facilities. On the minus side, however, considerable shortcomings have been cited by public health authorities in the Colonel's operation. One criticism is a lack of professional medical supervision in the administration of the addictive but less disastrous drug methadone. Additionally, the centers run by Col. Hassan have to date not provided sufficient laboratory testing facilities to assure that addicts under treatment have not reverted to the use of heroin. For these minus reasons, Col. Hassan's operation is considered only partially successful. *SD 81-10-1100000 7/24/76 File 231 241*

9-19 August, St. Paul, Minnesota

The National Student Association will hold its 23rd annual congress at Macalester College. *WASH SINC 4-26-76*

20 August, Los Angeles, California

SDS chapters from southern California colleges held a regional conference at the University of California at L. A. on 20 June. Only 35 individuals participated in the conference which decided to sponsor a demonstration at L. A. on 20 August, to protest the teaching of police science. *FBI 10/10/76 37 0 23 700*

*26 August, Nationwide

Betty Friedan, chairman of the advisory board of the National Organization for Women, continues to promote the militant feminist plan for a nationwide women's strike on August 26. Betty Friedan, who calls herself the "chairperson" of August 26 activities, lists three strike demands: free abortions, basic equality and child care centers. The "chairperson" states that political parties, corporations, hospitals, churches, unions, mass media and all the other establishment groups have not yet felt the urgency and power of women who constitute 53 per cent of the national electorate. In her role as a modern Lysistrata, the "chairperson" is urging women to march, demonstrate, sit-in, rap, stop typing, stop vacuuming, stop buying and, if appropriate, stop making love. She labels the strike as really a confrontation. The August date was selected because it coincides with the 50th anniversary of the 19th amendment giving women the vote. *WASH SINC 11/26/76 File 347674*

Marches and demonstrations are planned this year in New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo, Syracuse and other cities. In Syracuse freedom trash cans will be set up for women to dump some object of their oppression. Karen de Crow, Eastern regional director of the National Organization for Women, advises women to use freedom trash cans to dispose of an apron, a copy of Dr. Spock, hair curlers and, states de Crow, "I fully expect that someone will deposit her husband."

The National Coalition of Nuns, which claims a membership of 1,800, have allegedly agreed to participate in the Chicago protest. New York leaders are also discussing placing infants on the steps of city hall to dramatize the need for child care centers. The day's motto for housewives will be "Don't Iron While the Strike Is Hot." The strike has been endorsed by the League of Women Voters, the Women's Bureau of the U.S. Labor Department and almost every women's liberation group in the political spectrum. Sponsors include New York Rep. Shirley Chisholm, writer Gloria Steinem and Jeannette Rankin, the first woman member of the U.S. House of Representatives. So far the ladies have aroused little collective interest from large groups of women such as nurses, telephone workers and factory employees. The more radical women's groups are not disclosing their plans but they forecast a highly energetic protest. Some surprises are probably in store from the extreme radical feminists.

In Washington, D.C., a protest demonstration is scheduled for Lafayette Park on the 26th. The sponsorship of the Washington protest is by Federally Employed Women, Inc., an organization coordinated by Mrs. Julius Hobson.

*Wash. Star 14 July 70
20 71 79*

28 August, Portland, Oregon

The 1970 national convention of the American Legion will be held at Portland, 28 August-3 September. A rock festival will be held in the area during the same period. The Oregon Vietnam Moratorium Committee and the Yippies are planning demonstrations during the convention and are counting on individuals attending the rock festival to participate. Press accounts have indicated that the President may attend the convention.

FIL IN 117137 6-23-70

*28-30 August, Nationwide

Human Rights for Women, Inc., is sponsoring national conferences on feminism during this period.

*By post 14 July 70
NY Times 14 July 70*

*September, New York

The Black Academy of Arts and Letters, founded 16 months ago by 50 black scholars, artists and authors, has announced that three black Americans will be enrolled in the academy's newly established Hall of Fame in September. One of those elected to the Hall of Fame is the late W. E. B. DuBois. DuBois, a founder of the NAACP, joined the Communist Party in 1961 at the age of 93. Before his death a year or so later, he had renounced his American citizenship and had become a citizen of Ghana. The former Communist Party youth group which was succeeded 8 months ago by the present Young Workers Liberation League was named for Dr. DuBois.

Dr. C. Eric Lincoln, president of the board of the Black Academy, has expressed considerable chagrin at the denial of a visa for DuBois' widow, Shirley Graham DuBois, who wanted to attend the ceremonies. The 71 year old Mrs. DuBois, a citizen of Ghana living in Cairo, attempted to obtain a visa to travel to America earlier this year. Reportedly, the Department of Justice overruled State Department approval for the visa. Immigration and Naturalization Service reportedly has advised that Mrs. DuBois was found to belong to some 30 subversive organizations which made her inadmissible under the law and she did not advance sufficient reason to waive that inadmissibility.

D.C. Post 14 Aug 70
N.Y.T. 14 Aug 70

29 August, West Coast

A national Chicano moratorium is being planned by radical leftist Mexican-American organizations principally in the San Francisco Bay area. Additionally, demonstrations are planned in a number of western cities between now and 29 August. The themes of the planned protest actions are the usual--bring the boys home, let the Vietnamese employ self-determination, etc. Involved in the various National Moratorium Committees are a number of organizations that often involve themselves in anti-establishment activities. Some of the organizations involved are the Mexican-American Political Association, the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, the Young Socialist Alliance, the Socialist Workers Campaign Committee and others.

*29-30 August, New York City

Joan Bird, one of the New York 21 Black Panthers recently freed on bail who will soon stand trial for conspiracy to bomb public places in New York, has announced a "People's Tribunal" to be held in the center

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of Harlem. She will expose the facts in the frameup charges against those being tried.

Recently in Harlem David Hilliard, Black Panther chief of staff, has announced that the Panther minister of defense, Huey P. Newton who will probably soon be released on bail from a California prison, will establish a Harlem headquarters. Since the initial organization of the BPP in the San Francisco Bay area, Harlem has reportedly been at best lukewarm to the Party. Repeated organizational efforts have been made in the New York area with scant success. Newton, who has become a martyr and a legend, is probably planning to establish himself in New York in an effort to organize a strong and well-subscribed chapter there.

Newton was serving time in the California Men's Colony for the killing of an Oakland policeman in a 1967 shootout. He will soon be released because the courts have ruled that irregularities existed in the trial judge's charge to the jury that convicted him. Newton will probably be retried in California but a new trial date has not been set and is probably many months if not years in the future. *See 6/14/76 File 527510*

*3-7 September, Atlanta, Georgia

The Congress of African People will meet to develop institutions to bring about the liberation of black people. Thousands of persons are expected to attend from North America, Latin America, Africa and the Caribbean. The congress is an expansion of black power conferences held annually since 1966. Last year at Bermuda several thousand black persons attended. Haywood Henry, chairman of the congress, is a member of Harvard University's department of Afro-American studies and is also chairman of the Black Affairs Council. One of the participants will be LeRoi Jones, radical poet and playwright. Mr. Henry, in a prepared statement for a recent press conference, has established the following congress goals: 1) to provide an ideological framework for the black power movement; 2) to develop plans to build black institutions at local, national and international levels; 3) to create structures to implement mandates; 4) to exchange information; and 5) to provide an opportunity for African peoples' fellowships. *See 6/14/76 File 527510*

*Addendum - 8-9 August, Washington, D. C.

The Black Panther Party has announced a planning session to be held on these dates at Howard University. Initial plans will be made

*1-13 IN 131124
7-26-76*

for the Panther Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention to
be held next 4 November at an as yet undisclosed location.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

FELIX 13 1132
7-27-76

13 August 1970 #17
258**SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT****CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES**

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

***14-16 August, Voluntown and Groton, Connecticut**

The New England Committee for Nonviolent Action (NECNA) has scheduled a workshop at its headquarters in Voluntown, Connecticut, on the above dates. David Dellinger, self-described revolutionary communist convicted in the Chicago 7 trial for violation of anti-riot laws, has been invited to attend. Dellinger, who has been summering in Hawaii, is believed still there and it is questionable that he will make the coming affair. On 14 August, a new Polaris submarine is scheduled for launching at Groton. Reportedly Secretary of Defense Laird will attend the launching and the New England Committee may stage a demonstration.

FBI 100-139691 10 Aug 70

***16-23 August, Philadelphia to Washington, D.C.**

The Jewish Defense League (JDL) is sponsoring a rally at Philadelphia's Independence Hall on 16 August. Following the rally the demonstrators will begin a march to Washington, D.C., where the participants plan to demonstrate at Lafayette Park on 23 August. The principal theme of the JDL protest is the treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union. Defense League spokesmen expect from 400-500 demonstrators. Although the League is shunned by many Jewish organizations because of its militant reputation, their national membership is reported to be approximately 10,000. Reportedly the Washington Jewish community has not endorsed the protest march but rather is viewing it with trepidation. Several members of Congress have endorsed the protest including Sen. Edmund Muskie, D-Maine, Rep. Larry Winn, R-Kansas, Richard Ichord, D-Missouri, and Samuel Friedel, D-Maryland. The group will travel by bus to Havre de Grace, Maryland, and from there the 100-mile hike will begin.

FBI 100-139691 - 10 Aug 70

100-139691 - 10 Aug 70

20 August, Los Angeles, California

SDS chapters from southern California colleges held a regional conference at the University of California at L. A. on 20 June. Only 35 individuals participated in the conference which decided to sponsor a demonstration at L. A. on 20 August to protest the teaching of police science.

FBI 10/13/76 6/23/76

*21-23 August, Washington, D. C.

The Catholic Black Lay Caucus of the Archdiocese of Washington will sponsor a national conference for black Catholics at Catholic University. Oscar Boyd, a spokesman for the Washington group, has stated that the organization is not militant. He advised that it is the organization's purpose to make the black viewpoint known and to publicize the problems that Negroes face in the church and in the white man's world.

26 August, Nationwide

Betty Friedan, chairman of the advisory board of the National Organization for Women, continues to promote the militant feminist plan for a nationwide women's strike on 26 August. Betty Friedan, who calls herself the "chairperson" of 26 August activities, lists three strike demands: free abortions, basic equality and child care centers. The "chairperson" states that political parties, corporations, hospitals, churches, unions, mass media and all other establishment groups have not yet felt the urgency and power of women who constitute 53 per cent of the national electorate. In her role as a modern Lysistrata, the "chairperson" is urging women to march, demonstrate, sit-in, rap, stop typing, stop vacuuming, stop buying and, if appropriate, stop making love. She labels the strike as really a confrontation. The August date was selected because it coincides with the 50th anniversary of the 19th amendment giving women the vote.

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At Washington, D.C., Darby Costello, secretary of the Washington chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW), has announced plans for an 11 a.m. march from DuPont Circle to Farragut Square where a number of rallies will be held. The women will form into separate groups to demonstrate for equal rights according to their individual interests. Basically, they will demonstrate against continuing discrimination and the subjugating of women to inferior supportive roles. They will picket in Washington for abortion reform, against newspapers with segregated employment ads, against stores which cater to male fashion designers "who design not for women but for profit or for a joke," etc. Included in the Washington, D.C. strike sponsorship, aside from NOW, are the Washington area Women's Liberation, Women's Strike for Peace, Zero Population Growth and Federally Employed Women. Miss Costello at a recent press conference advised that the Black Panthers and the National Welfare Rights Organization have been approached about providing speakers for the Farragut Square rally. *with Sta 7/14/70 - with Sta 7/14/70*

28-30 August, Nationwide

Human Rights for Women, Inc., is sponsoring national conferences on feminism during this period.

#28 Aug-3 Sept., Portland, Oregon

Antiwar protest groups at Portland are sponsoring a "People's Army Jamboree" (PAJ) on the above dates. The national convention of the American Legion is being held concurrently at Portland. President

nixon may address the Legionnaires. On 5 August a PAJ spokesman, describing the Legion as an arrogant and self-important symbol of death and destruction, said that any PAJ confrontation would be planned as peaceful but that the possibility of violence could not be discounted. The same spokesman estimated that as many as 50,000 persons may participate and this number will probably swell if the President visits the Legion convention. PAJ has revealed plans for a 30 August parade following the one scheduled by the Legion. Allegedly permits for PAJ have not yet been granted by the city.

Reportedly three representatives of the Seattle Liberation Front, which sponsored an attack on the U.S. courthouse in Seattle during February, have already arrived in Portland to take part in PAJ. It is also reliably reported that 10-15 SDSers (Weathermen) are considering taking part in the demonstration. Reportedly the Seattle Liberation Front is encouraging its units to participate. Disruptive tactics against the Legion may be employed by these individual units. The governor of Oregon has activated 4,000 National Guard troops for Portland during the convention.

FIL 104.12 6/23/70 - 130397 70

*29 August, Los Angeles, California

A national Chicano moratorium is still being planned by radical leftist Mexican-American organizations in urban centers of the western U.S. with sizable Mexican-American populations. The center of these activities will probably be at Los Angeles. Participants will include known militants coming to southern California from as far away as Denver. About 50,000 persons are expected by the organizers to participate and the tentative plan is for a march beginning at L.A.'s Belvedere Park at 10 a.m.

The theme of the demonstration seems principally to be ending the war in Vietnam regardless of the consequences. Some of the organizations involved have a long record of past activity in political demonstrations. Included are the Mexican-American Political Association, the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and the Young Socialist Alliance.

1. L. S. State of Calif. 11/24/70

September, New York

The Black Academy of Arts and Letters, founded 16 months ago by 50 black scholars, artists and authors, has announced that three black Americans will be enrolled in the academy's newly established Hall of Fame in September. One of those elected to the Hall of

Fame is the late W. E. B. DuBois. DuBois, a founder of the NAACP, joined the Communist Party in 1961 at the age of 93. Before his death a year or so later, he had renounced his American citizenship and had become a citizen of Ghana. The former Communist Party youth group which was succeeded 8 months ago by the present Young Workers Liberation League was named for Dr. DuBois.

Dr. C. Eric Lincoln, president of the board of the Black Academy, has expressed considerable chagrin at the denial of a visa for DuBois' widow, Shirley Graham DuBois, who wanted to attend the ceremonies. The 71 year old Mrs. DuBois, a citizen of Ghana living in Cairo, attempted to obtain a visa to travel to America earlier this year. Reportedly, the Department of Justice overruled State Department approval for the visa. Immigration and Naturalization Service reportedly has advised that Mrs. DuBois was found to belong to some 30 subversive organizations which made her inadmissible under the law and she did not advance sufficient reason to waive that inadmissibility.

Link List by Tami 11/2/70
3-7 September, Atlanta, Georgia

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NY Times 11/2/70
*5-7 September, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Approximately 150 people, including 45 hippie-type white youths, attended a Washington planning session for the BPP-sponsored Revolutionary People's Constitutional Convention to be held at Philadelphia. The Washington meeting took place at the law school building of Howard University and was attended by Black Panther chief of staff David Hilliard.

deputy minister of information Elbert "Big Man" Howard and others. The "plenary session" of the Philadelphia convention reportedly will be held at Temple University. A Black Panther spokesman has stated that 4,000 people are expected to attend the convention.

Recent press coverage of the Washington planning session has indicated that Howard University president James E. Cheek first granted and then rescinded permission for the meeting to be held on the Howard campus. It is not known if the Washington meeting held on 8-9 August was conducted with the permission of the Howard University administration.

417 129 560 10 16 70
*7 September, Washington, D.C.

A number of delegates at the June meeting of the New Mobilization Committee at Milwaukee proposed that peace marchers from several cities converge on Washington, D.C., on Labor Day. Delegates at the Milwaukee Emergency Action Conference expressed the hope that Washington could be "shut down" on Labor Day and for 3-4 days following.

417 129 560 10 16 70
*7 September, Morristown, N.J. and Valley Forge, Pennsylvania

Al Hubbard, spokesman for Veterans Against the War, announced plans for RAW (Rapid American Withdrawal). The organization is sponsoring a march from Morristown to Valley Forge by Vietnam veterans and current military personnel. At a recent meeting of Veterans Against the War, Rev. Thomas Hayes of the Episcopal Peace Fellowship read a telegram from Prince Norodom Sihanouk which praised the antiwar movement in America and requested continued pressure on the President.

417 129 560 10 16 70
*8 September, New York

The trial of 13 Black Panthers charged in the New York bomb conspiracy will begin on 8 September, State Supreme Court Justice John M. Murtagh announced last month. This is the trial that Judge Murtagh indefinitely postponed some months ago due to the deportment of the defendants and the defense attorneys. At least two of those accused, Joan Bird and Michael Tabor, are currently free on \$50,000 bond. The Black Panthers, as well as other black militant organizations, have used the Joan Bird release in a major propaganda effort to solicit black community support for the Panther cause.

Reportedly Joan Bird will conduct a "People's Tribunal" in the center of Harlem in late August. Bird states that she will expose the facts in the "frameup" charges against those being tried.

6 10 16 70
 SOURCE: Government and news media
 RELIABILITY: Probably true

10 September 1970

-11-19 132

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

September, Washington, D.C.

Reportedly Huey P. Newton, the Black Panther Party leader recently released from prison and highly articulate black radical, has been invited to speak before freshmen students at Howard University during the third week in September.

Although dates have not yet been announced, it has also been reported that Newton will make one or more national television appearances toward the end of September.

FBI IN 144/325 17A-976-

September, New York

The Black Academy of Arts and Letters has announced that three black Americans will be enrolled in the Academy's newly established Hall of Fame in September. One of those elected is the late W. E. B. DuBois. It is expected that DuBois' widow, Shirley Graham DuBois, will attend the ceremonies. The 71 year old Mrs. DuBois, a citizen of Ghana presently living in Cairo, has just been issued a visa to travel in America after first being denied the visa by the Department of Justice. Mrs. DuBois allegedly belongs to some 30 subversive organizations and was originally deemed inadmissible on this basis.

14 July 70

Da. Post N.Y. Times

*11 September, College Park, Maryland

Radical attorney William Kunstler is scheduled to address a gathering at the University of Maryland at 11 a.m. on September 11.

In order to welcome new and returning students to the College Park campus the Student Government Association is sponsoring a

C. 144-1051 24 Aug 70

\$13,000 program labled "High Week." Aside from Kunstler and other speakers including Sen. Mike Gravel of Alaska, the week will feature discussions, athletic activities and rock music.

The scheduled appearance by Kunstler has come under critical attack by Dorchester County's State's Attorney William B. Yates, who is running for re-election on Maryland's Eastern Shore. Yates charges that Kunstler should not be allowed to speak at the university because he is a known advocate of revolution and violence. 7/11/70

12 September, Atlantic City, New Jersey

On August 19 Al Marks, who is Chairman of the Board of the Atlantic City Miss America Pageant, announced that he had received confidential information that organizations of the Women's Liberation Movement are planning a major disruption during the crowning ceremonies of Miss America for 1971. These ceremonies are scheduled to take place on the evening of September 12. FBI IN NY 7/16/70 8:31 PM

*16 September, Los Angeles, California

Reportedly, Chicano Moratorium demonstrations will be resumed throughout California but particularly in Los Angeles on 16 September. Rudolfo Gonzales, leader of the militant Crusade for Justice, has called for a national Chicano strike on that date to serve notice that Mexican-Americans are united and ready to "nationalize" their communities. FBI IN 7/17/70 9:44 PM 7/17/70

*18 September, New Haven, Connecticut

This date has been designated for the sentencing of Lonnie McLucas, recently convicted Black Panther who was tried in the death of Alex Rackley. McLucas, who was convicted of conspiracy to murder, was acquitted of three other counts--conspiracy to kidnap, binding with intent to commit a crime and kidnapping resulting in death.

Although McLucas' attorney, Theodore I. Koskoff, will appeal the conviction, it appears that everyone connected with the long and complex trial was pleased with the outcome. New York Times 7/16/70

*22 September, Mobile, Alabama

The two leading black militants of Mobile will stand trial on charges of first degree murder on 22 September. Reportedly the New York Times 7-16-70

black population of Mobile (145,000 out of a total population of 350,000) believe that the charges against the two are rigged so that the white establishment can take two black "trouble makers" out of circulation.

The two are accused of the shotgun slaying of a former director of a neighborhood organization in Mobile. The trial may cause racial troubles in Mobile in coming weeks.

N.Y. Times 7-16-70

*October, Houston, Texas

At a council meeting held on 19 May the executive council of the Episcopal Church drew up a resolution to be submitted to the Episcopal Convention in Houston in October. The resolution which follows, entitled "Resolution on Crisis in American Life" was circulated in June at the Church of the Holy Comforter, Vienna, Virginia, by Reverend R. Robertson Kendall:

"There is a deep crisis in our nation. Public confidence in our foreign policy is faltering, as indicated by the rising dissent concerning military involvement in Southeast Asia. There is continuing oppression of black and brown people in America and a growing skepticism in a significant segment of youths and adults who are losing faith in the present use of established political processes in dealing with national issues.

"In recognition of this crisis and as an approach to dealing effectively with the issues--

"Be it resolved, That, we, the members of the Executive Council:

1. Endorse the Presiding Bishop's address to the Council May 19, 1970 concerning the crisis in American life, and "A Message to the Churches" signed by him and other religious leaders, and recommend wide distribution of these documents to the entire church.
2. Call for the total (sic) withdrawal of all American forces from Southeast Asia now, and an end to the war.
3. Approve Congressional efforts to assure this immediate withdrawal by asserting its constitutional

C-22 6-23

responsibilities regarding appropriation of funds and the commitment of American Military Forces to combat.

4. Call for a re-allocation of the resources of this country from military involvement abroad to domestic programs such as a full employment program, an adequate Family Assistance Program, increased production of housing for low-income and moderate-income households and extension of anti-pollution programs.

5. Urge the President of the United States and the Congress to take every initiative for world peace, especially between the super-powers, by offering to reduce our ballistic systems in the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks and to take such other actions as are appropriate to this end.

6. Support the national student strike against oppressive and unjust actions by the government such as harassment of the Black Panther members, the killing of students on campuses by the National Guard and police forces, and the use of American resources for the destruction of human life.

7. Support efforts of students and other young people to renew the democratic process of this society by participating in the governance of all institutions of this country.

8. Recommend a special voluntary (sic) offering to be taken throughout the entire Church on the 3rd Sunday of September 1970 for the support of student strike activities, including their political educational campaigns, and that said offering be administered by appropriate staff of the Council.

9. Support the current Georgia March led by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and urge Episcopalians to participate.

10. Request the President of this Council to direct its staff to develop programs to implement this Resolution and to act as resource persons to the various Diocese of this Church as they in turn develop their own responses to this crisis.

11. Commend these concerns for the prayers of the Church.

12. Support the call to the Emergency Religious Convocation on the War in Southeast Asia, May 26-27, 1970."

*October, Nationwide

The Justice Department has announced that during the month of October Dept. officials will fan out to 50 college campuses across the nation in an effort to convince students that the Justice Dept. is neither repressive nor lukewarm on civil rights issues. Assistant Attorney General William Ruckelshaus, who is in charge of the program, has defined the objective of the campus visits as an effort to dispel the belief among many students that the Justice Dept. is following unenlightened policies. The Justice Dept. officials also wish to hear complaints of students.

The Department has already received over 200 invitations and the campuses to be chosen will span the entire country and include large, small, public and private institutions. Invitations will not be accepted from student political groups, and every effort will be made to have the meetings sponsored by the institutions themselves. *N.Y. Times 9-8-70*

*3 October, Washington, D.C.

Pro-war radio preacher Dr. Carl McIntyre and his March for Victory Committee are scheduling a win-the-war demonstration at Washington on 3 October. Rally organizers are seeking the appearance of a number of war-supporting senators and representatives, delegations from Nationalist China, the Philippines, anti-Castro Cubans living in the United States, as well as South Vietnam Vice President Nguyen Cao Ky. Ky at first accepted McIntyre's invitation but pressure has been mounting and it is not believed that Ky will attend.

*D.C. post 4/5 Sept 10
9 Sept 10*

3-10 October, Nationwide

At the recently concluded 23rd annual convention of the National Student Association the delegates called for the organization of a national peace petition week on the above dates. The Association will sponsor a drive aimed at gathering 10 million dollars and 20 million signatures to support the antiwar movement.

5 October, Washington, D.C.

WASH STATE 8/19/70

The United States Supreme Court reconvenes on October 5. A Boston group called the Committee for Constitutional Decision is presently attempting to collect ten million signatures in support of the Massachusetts appeal to the Court to declare the war in Vietnam unconstitutional. According to Dr. Steven Worth, co-chairman of the committee and a faculty member at Northeastern University, 5,500 local groups across the nation will be circulating petitions in support of the Massachusetts law.

The Massachusetts State Attorney General has filed a brief with the Supreme Court asking for a ruling on the constitutionality of a state law passed earlier this year. The statute states in part that no Massachusetts resident will be required to participate in a foreign war unless such hostilities were initially authorized or subsequently ratified by a Congressional declaration of war.

7-26-70
N.Y. Times

*30 October, Madison, Wisconsin

An article recently published in the underground newspaper, Kaleidoscope, dealt with an account of the recent bombing of the Army Mathematics Research Center at the University of Wisconsin. The newspaper reported that the bombing was perpetrated by an organization known as the "New Year's Gang" and that dire consequences would follow if University of Wisconsin officials would not grant several gang demands. Among the demands were release of three Black Panthers presently being held in Wisconsin, the abolition of ROTC on the University of Wisconsin campus and elimination of a new curfew for women at the university. Unless these demands are met, the article continues, "revolutionary measures of an intensity never before seen in this country will be taken by our cadres." Included among these measures were open warfare, kidnapping of important officials and assassination. Further details on the composition and political orientation of the "New Year's Gang" are unknown. The entire composition of the group may

WASH STATE 8/21/70
NY 8/21/70

well have been the four men presently fugitives from justice and accused of the Wisconsin bombing. The demands deadline was 30 October.

31 October, Washington, D.C.

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, in a Cleveland meeting last June, adopted a proposal for mass demonstrations in various American cities on the 31st of October. The demonstrations, which are allegedly nationally coordinated will be centered around the demand for immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. troops as well as material from Southeast Asia. The October emphasis will be placed on relating the war directly to the issues of racial oppression, inflation, poverty, unemployment, political repression, GI rights and women's liberation.

The Student Mobe (which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, youth affiliate of the Socialist Workers Party) will continue its effort to involve the labor movement, third world groups and members of the military in opposition to the war. The Student Mobe, persisting in their philosophy, believe that demonstrations in major urban centers is the best way at this time to increase participation in the antiwar movement.

Specific New Mobe plans for particular American cities have thus far not been widely publicized. Principal target cities and demonstration tactics will probably become known in coming weeks.

*4 November, Washington, D.C.

The Black Panther Party-sponsored Constitutional Convention ended last weekend at Philadelphia and is scheduled to reconvene at Washington on 4 November. A site in Washington has not yet been selected but Panther spokesmen believe that the November meeting will exceed in attendance the approximate 6,000 that attended at Philadelphia.

The recently concluded meeting was reportedly chaotic and accomplished little aside from the usual brand of Panther rhetoric. Michael Tabor (one of the New York bomb conspirators to stand trial soon), radical attorney Charles Garry, and Panther minister of information "Big Man" Howard encouraged the usual "kill the pigs" action. Interestingly, Huey Newton, the Panther's undisputed No. 1 leader and martyr, was considerably more moderate in his address

to the gathering. Newton assumed more of a "black self-defense" posture that was in fact a basic original concept of the Black Panther movement.

Apparently most of the organizational acumen during the Philadelphia meeting was the product of white radicals. Varying estimates range as high as 40 per cent participation by white youth during the Panther convention. Aside from the Panthers, organizations represented at Philadelphia who will probably also play radical-political football with the Panthers at Washington were the Communist Party, Socialist Worker's Party, Gay Liberation Front, Young Lords, Student Mobe, SDS, Women's Liberation Front, and the Women's Strike for Peace. The Philadelphia meeting followed the normal pattern in that the plenary session broke into work groups on specific topics which later reported to the general assembly. Little or nothing was defined aside from a decision that a new U.S. constitution should be heavily weighted against oppression.

More details of the 4 November convention will be reported as they are received.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

24 September 1970

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11-20.

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT**CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES**

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

***25 September, Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

During the National Strategy Action Conference at Milwaukee, John Gilman, a Communist Party delegate to the conference, called for a demonstration and possible confrontation with authorities when the Vice President visits Milwaukee on 25 September. Gilman's motion was approved by the conference. Details of the demonstration are being left up to Milwaukee protest groups. FBI IN 164970, 9/17/70

***25 September, Nationwide**

Vice President Agnew will appear between 8:30-10:00 p.m. (Washington, D.C. time slot) on the David Frost show to debate the administration's position on college radicalism with a group of university student leaders. WASH. POST 9-22-70

***26 September, Baltimore, Maryland**

The Jewish Defense League chapter at the U. of Md., College Park, Maryland, assisted by students from other Washington area colleges, and headed by a Dr. Pearl, U. of Md., numbering about 200 individuals, is planning to attend performances of the Moseyev dance group in Baltimore, Maryland. The Moseyev dance group is reportedly performing at the Lyric Theatre in Baltimore on the 26th.

Dr. Pearl is believed to be Dr. Neil J. Pearl, chemistry department, U. of Md.

JDL group will allegedly release ammonia bombs during performances.

FBI IN 165164, 9/17/70

*28 September, Kent, Ohio

A memorial service will be held at Kent State University for four students killed in rioting on the Kent State campus last May. *N.Y. Times* Sept 28

*29 September - 4 October, Utah, Colorado, Arkansas, Indiana, Washington, D.C., and Maryland

The Quaker Action Group, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, has announced demonstrations against the production of chemical and biological weapons. These demonstrations will be held on the above dates at Dugway Proving Grounds, Utah; Rocky Mt. Arsenal, Denver; Pine Bluff Arsenal, Pine Bluff, Arkansas; Newport Chemical Plant near Terre Haute, Indiana; the Pentagon, Washington, D.C.; and Edgewood Arsenal, Edgewood, Maryland. The group is urging that nonviolent demonstrations take place, although it is encouraging civil disobedience.

FBI IN 164677, 9/16/70

*October, Phoenix, Arizona

A meeting of the Student Mobilization Committee, which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, was held at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, on 16 September. Joseph Gerson, who has been active in protests, announced at the meeting that either the President or the Vice President will visit Phoenix during the month of October. He advocated closing down the city of Phoenix during the visit by blockading the main streets and the airport. His proposal received wide support and a seven-man committee was set up to work out details of the demonstration. *FBI IN 166113, 9/18/70*

October, Nationwide

The Justice Department has announced that during the month of October Dept. officials will fan out to 50 college campuses across the nation in an effort to convince students that the Justice Dept. is neither repressive nor lukewarm on civil rights issues. Assistant Attorney General William Ruckelshaus, who is in charge of the program, has defined the objective of the campus visits as an effort to dispel the belief among many students that the Justice Dept. is following unenlightened policies. The Justice Dept. officials also wish to hear complaints of students.

The Dept. has already received over 200 invitations and the campuses to be chosen will span the entire country and include large,

N.Y. Times 9-3-70

small, public and private institutions. Invitations will not be accepted from student political groups, and every effort will be made to have the meetings sponsored by the institutions themselves. *N.Y. Times 9-3-70*

*1-7 October, Tallahassee, Florida

Negro militants at Tallahassee have designated the above dates as National Kill a Pig Week. No additional details of planned activities are known aside from the statement credited to militant leaders that five local pigs will die (presumably at Tallahassee)

3-10 October, Nationwide

At the recently concluded 23rd annual convention of the National Student Association, the delegates called for the organization of a national peace petition week on the above dates. The association will sponsor a drive aimed at gathering 10 million dollars and 20 million signatures to support the antiwar movement. *Wash. Star 19 Aug. 70*

*3 October, Nationwide

The National Coalition for a Responsible Congress has announced plans to coordinate all efforts to aid peace candidates in this fall's election. A petition drive is scheduled to begin on 3 October for funds to be used by peace candidates for buying media time. Each person who signs the antiwar petition will be asked to contribute at least \$.50 and professional groups will be asked to match the amount raised by the petition. The National Coalition is a group of five major academic antiwar organizations. They are the Movement for a New Congress, the National Petition Committee, the Universities' National Antiwar Fund, the Academic and Professional Alliance and the Continuing Presence in Washington. The National Coalition is headed by Yale University Prof. James D. Barber. Included on the board of directors are former Atty. Gen. Ramsay Clark; UAW president, Leonard Woodcock; Mrs. Martin Luther King, Jr.; Julian Bond; and former governor of North Carolina, Terry Sanford. *Wash. Star 9/16/70*

See Addendum, p. 8

*3 October, Washington, D.C.

Rev. Carl McIntire, the hawkish radio preacher, is staging a March for Victory in Vietnam at Washington, D.C., on this date. The guest of honor is still scheduled to be South Vietnam's Vice President Ky. Ky left Saigon on 22 September for a stop first in Paris before his

PH New media

trip to Washington. Ambassador Bunker was among the group of dignitaries seeing Ky off at the Saigon Airport. Extensive press coverage has been noted in the past two weeks about the Ky visit. It was for a time regarded highly doubtful that Ky would make an appearance at the McIntire rally. At this time it seems that South Vietnam's Vice President is determined to do so. This development in America's pro-war community has prompted antiwar forces to schedule counterdemonstrations in Washington on the same date.

In a recent article in Washington's underground Quicksilver Times (15-25 September 1970), a spokesman for the Youth International Party (Yippie) states that if Ky shows up he will be met by 100,000 "stoned freaks." The Yippies plan on 3 October to distribute 5,000 Vietnamese flags so that Ky can be exposed to those who side with the North.

Less bizarre but possibly more ominous is another counterdemonstration planned for Ky's visit on the 3rd. On 21 September Rennie Davis, the radical leftist spokesman for the New Mobe, was at George Washington University (GWU) stirring up support for a somewhat more civilized but potentially violent and confrontational antiwar demonstration. In attendance at the meeting at GWU were students from GWU, American University, Georgetown University and the University of Maryland. Press reports reflect that the plan supported by Davis was vague in nature and resulted in confused debate among participants. At the GWU meeting the Student Mobe at GWU proposed a massive peaceful non-confrontational demonstration, but the group opted for more militancy as proposed by Davis. Davis told the students "we must declare Ky a war criminal and demand his arrest. We will march together to the war rally at Washington Memorial, surround Ky, and then arrest him as a war criminal." (Yippie spokesmen have also threatened to arrest Ky.)

The fact that Davis of the New Mobe as well as representatives from the Student Mobe participated at the GWU gathering is of some significance in and of itself. These two groups which represent basic differences in American communism have been feuding since last fall and only in recent weeks have been showing several signs of reconciliation, at least temporarily.

Since the present plans by pro- and antiwar factions at the same place on the same date constitute serious and profound differences of approach to American foreign policy, specifically with regard to our Southeast Asian involvement, all elements of a serious and, potentially bloody confrontation are present. Not only are most elements

scheduling demonstrations on 3 October militant in approach, but narcotics in quantity will probably be present and be used. Additionally, a sizable number of people can be expected. Since the rock music festival season has passed, the Yippies will probably muster at least 10-15,000 street people. Although the Rennie Davis effort is late in starting, local colleges alone could produce many thousands of protestors. McIntire promises one half million but more realistically will probably attract between 50,000 and 70,000. Vice President Ky certainly must be regarded as a strong drawing card for the demonstration. It should also be pointed out that many of the McIntire followers are blue collar types, and undoubtedly many subscribe to a "hard hat" mentality.

On 23 September, Davis and fellow radical leftist antiwar leader, Prof. Sidney Peck, announced formation of the Ad Hoc Committee to Protest the Presence of Ky in Washington. Their plan is to march on the 3rd from the HEW building at 4th and Independence Avenue to the Monument grounds and engage in "civil disobedience" (a philosophy of "militant civil disobedience" as enunciated by Davis and others several months ago is one of the several serious strategy differences between the New Mobe and the Trotskyite Student Mobe who subscribe to "massive nonviolence"; the dropping of the word "militant" is probably not an accident but rather a compromise to elicit support of local Student Mobesters; one of the other serious strategy problems between the antiwar radical groups--that of a "one issue at a time" tactic advanced by the Trotskyites--is not at issue this time out).

David Ifshin, newly elected president of the National Student Association (past student body president of Syracuse University where he championed several radical causes) announced on 23 September that a delegation of NSAers has begun a vigil and hunger strike at Lafayette Park that will continue until 3 October. NSA will probably not be involved en masse in demonstrations at the Washington Monument.

No threat to government buildings has been mentioned in demonstration rhetoric, and it is not believed that federal agencies have been targeted for 3 October.

All News Media

5 October, Washington, D.C.

The United States Supreme Court reconvenes on October 5. A Boston group called the Committee for Constitutional Decision is presently attempting to collect ten million signatures in support

N.Y. Times 7-26-70

of the Massachusetts appeal to the Court to declare the war in Vietnam unconstitutional. According to Dr. Steven Worth, co-chairman of the committee and a faculty member at Northeastern University, 5,500 local groups across the nation will be circulating petitions in support of the Massachusetts law.

The Massachusetts State Attorney General has filed a brief with the Supreme Court asking for a ruling on the constitutionality of a state law passed earlier this year. The statute states in part that no Massachusetts resident will be required to participate in a foreign war unless such hostilities were initially authorized or subsequently ratified by a Congressional declaration of war. *N.Y. Times 7-26-70*

*6 October, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

The Peace and Freedom Center will sponsor a demonstration in front of the Hilton Hotel on 6 October when the Vice President makes an address during a regional Republican dinner. Definite plans have not been made by the demonstrators. *FBI IN 159991 9-19-70*

*8 October, New York City

Publishers for Peace is scheduling a literary and art auction on the above date to raise funds for antiwar Congressional candidates in the forthcoming election. Included among the items to be auctioned are hand written articles by Bertrand Russell and original poems by Allen Ginsberg. Additionally, the original script of Gore Vidal's "Myra Breckinridge" will be offered. *N.Y. Times 9-13-70*

*11 October, Farragut Square, Washington, D.C.

The Jewish Community Council of greater Washington is sponsoring a demonstration at Farragut Square on 11 October. This will be to protest "the discriminatory policies of the government of the USSR against its Jewish citizens." Fifteen hundred individuals are expected to participate. *FBI IN 164077 9-16-70*

*26 October - 1 November, International

During a strategy action conference held at Milwaukee from 11-13 September, delegates from the Student Strike Committee at the University of California at Berkeley reported that a week of international protest against the war in Southeast Asia on the above dates would be coordinated by the Berkeley group. Targets of the international protest

FBI IN 166113 9-18-70

are U.S. corporations with visibility abroad. General Motors, General Electric, International Telephone and Telegraph, Standard Oil and Pan American Airways have been named as some targets of the protest. These protests which will probably be in the form of demonstrations are being organized in Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Nationalist China (Taiwan), West Germany, South Korea, Thailand, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark. **FBI IN 166113 9-18-70**

30 October, Madison, Wisconsin

An article recently published in the underground newspaper, Kaleidoscope, dealt with an account of the recent bombing of the Army Mathematics Research Center at the University of Wisconsin. The newspaper reported that the bombing was perpetrated by an organization known as the "New Year's Gang" and that dire consequences would follow if University of Wisconsin officials would not grant several gang demands. Among the demands were release of three Black Panthers presently being held in Wisconsin, the abolition of ROTC on the University of Wisconsin campus and elimination of a new curfew for women at the university. Unless these demands are met, the article continues, "revolutionary measures of an intensity never before seen in this country will be taken by our cadres." Included among these measures were open warfare, kidnapping of important officials and assassination. Further details on the composition and political orientation of the "New Year's Gang" are unknown. The entire composition of the group may well have been the four men presently fugitives from justice and accused of the Wisconsin bombing. The demands deadline was 30 Oct.

WASH. Star 5/24; WASH. Post 8/24, NYT 8/28/70

*31 October, Nationwide

The National Peace Action Coalition headquartered at Cleveland has announced an antiwar protest for 20 American cities on 31 October. The NPAC was formed as a result of the Student Mobe conference held at Cleveland last June. Cleveland attorney Jerry Gordon who is the Coalition's staff coordinator has stated that the 31 October demonstrations will be the largest war protest ever. Gordon claims that the National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees has endorsed the demonstrations as well as the Student Press Association. Demonstrations are planned for the following cities: Columbus, Atlanta, Austin, San Francisco, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, El Paso, Los Angeles, Madison, Minneapolis-St. Paul, New York, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Portland, Providence, Seattle, St. Louis and Washington.

N.Y. T: 9-13-70

Press Dem from DEI 9-10-70

A NPAC conference for further planning will be held at Philadelphia on 1-1 October. Details of the nature of the demonstrations in the 20 cities will not be publicized until after the Philadelphia meeting.

Reportedly the YSA tried but was unable to control the most recent NPAC steering committee meeting held in Chicago on 19 September. Also in attendance at Chicago among the 50 steering committee members were representatives of the Chicago Peace Council which is believed to be a front for the CPUSA.

It is believed that the 31 October demonstrations were also endorsed by the Milwaukee Strategy Action Conference held in mid-September. It has been reported that this conference too included not only representatives from the YSA and their allies, but representatives and friends of the CPUSA. These joint meetings among feuding communist factions further indicates that at least some degree of temporary rapport has been reached between important forces of the American old left.

It is not believed that demonstrations planned for Washington on 31 October constitute direct danger to federal government facilities.

4 November, Washington, D.C.

FBI 168 559 9-22-70

The Black Panther Party-sponsored Constitutional Convention ended at Philadelphia and is scheduled to reconvene at Washington on 4 November. A site in Washington has not yet been selected but Panther spokesmen believe that the November meeting will exceed in attendance the approximate 6,000 that attended at Philadelphia. N.Y. Times 9-8-70

*20 January 1971

A federal judge at Detroit has set this date for the trial of three members of the radical White Panther Party in connection with the 1968 bombing of a CIA office in Ann Arbor. The three defendants are Lawrence Plamondon, John Sinclair and Jack Forest. N.Y. Times 9-23-70

Addendum #2 October, Washington, D.C.

A March Workshop to precede the march scheduled for 3 Oct. will be held in Washington at the Hotel Continental on 2 Oct. The principal sponsor of the workshop is the Liberty Lobby, a radical ultra-right group. The workshop will be followed by a banquet scheduled for 7 p.m. No counterdemonstration to the activities of 2 Oct. have been noted.

Liberty Lobby Sept 70

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

5 October 1970

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SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT

Prospects for Washington Disruption by Black Militants, November 1970

The Black Panther Party has scheduled the second session of a constitutional convention for Washington in November (the first session was held at Philadelphia over Labor Day weekend). The convention dates are still not firm but are believed to be for a beginning either on 4 November or 11 November and will run for several days. The site has also not yet been determined. The Panthers are trying to obtain the National Guard armory. Reportedly, Washington police are attempting to prevent the use of the armory for the event.

In a late September address to several hundred students at the University of Maryland, Rennie Davis, leading new left spokesman and one of the recently convicted Chicago conspirators, brought up the use of Maryland's Cole Field House as a possible site for the Panther convention. The request has since been considered by the student government (which split 8:7 in favor) and the administration. Use of the Cole Field House has since been denied by the student government and university administration (in a combined statement) for a number of valid reasons. The Panthers have not publicly expressed disappointment and probably neither expected nor wanted a site so far removed from the more friendly environs of Washington.

Prominent Black Panther personalities will be in town for the convention. Huey Newton, David Hilliard, Elbert "Big Man" Howard and Willie Dawkins are expected among others. Dawkins, principal leader of Washington activities for the Panthers and reportedly a major drafter of the new constitution, is presently a fugitive. Dawkins, recently involved in a Louisiana "shoot out," is sought by police on conspiracy to riot charges.

At this date, local police expect no trouble from the anticipated convention. The gathering is expected to be, in fact, a convention and not a demonstration. The Du Pont Circle area has not been noted in underground or radical publications as a possible site for black militant

demonstrations, and the D.C. police intelligence unit is not in possession of any information indicating this possibility. The Du Pont Circle area is known as the domain of the hippies of Washington, a community characterized as principally Caucasian.

There are several disturbing factors that must, however, be considered. It is known, for instance, that white new left radicals embracing varied philosophies are soliciting the allegiance of black dissidents. At the first Panther constitutional convention session (a chaotic and nonproductive effort) white radicals in attendance numbered about 40 per cent. The percentage will probably be that high in Washington. The white radicals' extra-campus sympathy stronghold in Washington would be among the "hippie" community, hence Du Pont Circle cannot be completely dismissed as a possible white radical inspired and led Panther demonstration site. Secondly, the Panthers may fail to find a large and suitable meeting place. Washington police are expecting between 20,000 and 25,000 people to attend, and radical organizers (white or black) have never been known to call off or postpone meetings over "minor" technicalities. The obvious result would be 25,000 people bent on dissent and militancy with no place to meet except the streets of Washington.

No other black militant groups are believed to have sufficient strength and support in Washington to stage a significant and/or violent demonstration in the city at this time.

In summary, the chance of a black militant demonstration of consequence in Washington, specifically in the Du Pont Circle area in November, is considered unlikely.

As additional information is developed, it will be reported.

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8 October 1970SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*9 October, Tulsa, Oklahoma

The Student Committee for Active Concern, a recognized student organization at the University of Tulsa, is reportedly making plans to demonstrate at the Tulsa International Airport on 9 October when the Vice President arrives in that city. 101-111/16006 200-74

*9 October, Phoenix, Arizona

The Student Mobilization Committee (SMC), which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, held a meeting at Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona, on 30 September for the purpose of planning a demonstration when the Vice President visits Phoenix on 9 October. Approximately 120 individuals attended the meeting which was disorganized. Joseph Gerson, a graduate student at the university who has taken part in antidraft activities, stated he had several tickets to the fund raising dinner at which the Vice President will speak and added that some of his, Gerson's, supporters will attend this affair. The SMC plans to demonstrate at the Phoenix Airport and attempt to tie up traffic at the airport. The dinner at which the Vice President will speak is to be picketed. 101-111/16589 200-74

11 October, Farragut Square, Washington, D.C.

The Jewish Community Council of greater Washington is sponsoring a demonstration at Farragut Square on 11 October. This will be to protest the "discriminatory policies of the government of the USSR against its Jewish citizens." Fifteen hundred individuals are expected to participate. 101-111/16777 200-74

*11-17 October, Nationwide

At a press conference held on 5 October at the Youth International Party headquarters in New York, Jennifer Dohrn, a Yippie spokesman, identified the voice on a tape recording as belonging to her sister, Bernardine Dohrn. Bernardine, presently sought by Federal authorities, is a principal leader of the now underground SDS Weatherman faction. The tape recording reflected that the Weatherman faction was responsible for the recent bombing of the statue in Chicago's Haymarket Square and reflected further that next week "begins the fall offensive of youth resistance that will spread from Santa Barbara to Boston, back to Kent and Kansas. Now we are everywhere and next week families and tribes will attack the enemy around the country." The tape recording continued in a threatening tone and dealt with alleged American injustice in various popular areas.

If the Bernardine Dohrn tape recording is in earnest, the targets will probably continue to be municipal police structures.

*12 October, Amarillo, Texas

Students from West Texas State University at Canyon plan to demonstrate at Amarillo, Texas, during Vice President Agnew's visit to that city. Reportedly demonstrations will be held at the Amarillo Air Terminal and at the civic center.

*15 October, New York City, New York

The Vietnam Peace Parade Committee has called for actions on 15 October to "take New York City out of the war." Reportedly petitions will be presented to the city council and demonstrations will be held at welfare offices and at the Panther 21 trial relating other issues to the war. A rally will also be staged at city hall.

The Student Mobe is also planning rallies on three New York City campuses for this date. The rallies scheduled at Columbia, New York University and Queen's College are in an effort to build for the major demonstrations on 31 October and to demand that university resources be turned over to the antiwar movement.

*16-18 October, Washington, D.C.

The George Washington University Women's Liberation will sponsor a series of educational lectures and workshops on 16-18

October on the campus. There will be no admission charge but contributions will be accepted.

*16-18 October, Toronto, Canada

The Canadian Vietnam Moratorium Committee which was recently formed to appear unrelated to any subversive Canadian group will hold a conference on racism and the war on the above dates. Madame Nguyen Thi Binh, foreign minister of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam and chief negotiator at the Paris peace talks, has been invited to attend the conference.

*18-31 October, Nationwide

In a mid-September meeting at the Milwaukee campus at the University of Wisconsin, protest groups including the Trotskyite Young Socialist Alliance and the Communist Party adopted resolutions to hold antiwar demonstrations in major U.S. cities during the last two weeks in October.

*31 October, Nationwide

National Peace Action Day is scheduled for many cities on 31 October. Activities on this date are under the sponsorship of the National Peace Action Coalition. This coalition was begun last June at a Cleveland meeting of the Trotskyite SWP-YSA-Student Mobe. The name was adopted because the Trotskyites have picked up some support from nonstudents. Their plans for antiwar activities have been endorsed by some labor leaders and western Mexican-American radicals.

The cities involved are undoubtedly where significant Student Mobe chapters are located. Those named to date are: Atlanta, Austin, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Twin Cities, New Haven, Racine, Columbus, Tampa, Seattle, Washington, Philadelphia, El Paso, St. Louis, San Francisco, Portland, Los Angeles, Niagara Falls, Salt Lake City, Trenton, Phoenix, Providence, and Lawrence. The total of those demonstrating in all cities will probably not exceed last November's highly successful antiwar rally in Washington that reached about 250,000. It will not be surprising if based on President Nixon's continued efforts to disengage and signs of increasing student apathy for marching that the turn-out will be very disappointing to antiwar leaders.

*19 October, Chicago, Illinois

The SMC is calling for a demonstration near the Conrad Hilton Hotel in Chicago on 19 October during a speech by the Vice President at that hotel. Definite plans have not yet been made by the SMC.

*23-25 October, Voluntown, Connecticut

The Committee for Nonviolent Action, Voluntown, Connecticut, is sponsoring an antiwar conference there on 23-25 October. Participants will include a representative of the BPP. Reportedly the Dept. of Justice will be considered as much a target for disruption as the Selective Service System.

*24 October, Ft. Worth-Dallas Area

The Ft. Worth and Dallas Peace Coalition plans to hold demonstrations during the Vice President's visit to that area. A spokesman for the group stated that Ramsey Clark and Jane Fonda have been invited to participate. The group feels that the President may visit Texas at the same time as the Vice President.

26 October-1 November, International

During a strategy action conference held at Milwaukee from 11-13 September, delegates from the Student Strike Committee at the University of California at Berkeley reported that a week of international protest against the war in Southeast Asia on the above dates would be coordinated by the Berkeley group. Targets of the international protest are U.S. corporations with visibility abroad. General Motors, General Electric, International Telephone and Telegraph, Standard Oil and Pan American Airways have been named as some targets of the protest. These protests which will probably be in the form of demonstrations are being organized in Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Nationalist China (Taiwan), West Germany, South Korea, Thailand, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark.

30 October, Madison, Wisconsin

An article recently published in the underground newspaper, Kaleidoscope, dealt with an account of the recent bombing of the Army Mathematics Research Center at the University of Wisconsin. The newspaper reported that the bombing was perpetrated by an organization

known as the "New Year's Gang" and that dire consequences would follow if University of Wisconsin officials would not grant several gang demands. Among the demands were release of three Black Panthers presently being held in Wisconsin, the abolition of ROTC on the University of Wisconsin campus and elimination of a new curfew for women at the university. Unless these demands are met, the article continues, "revolutionary measures of an intensity never before seen in this country will be taken by our cadres." Included among these measures were open warfare, kidnapping of important officials and assassination. Further details on the composition and political orientation of the "New Year's Gang" are unknown. The entire composition of the group may well have been the four men presently fugitives from justice and accused of the Wisconsin bombing. The demands deadline was 30 October.

*1 November, New York

The New York Third World Coalition is planning an antiwar march through Harlem on the above date.

*4 (11) November, Washington, D.C.

The second session of the Black Panther Party constitutional convention is scheduled for Washington beginning on either the 4th or 11th of November. The site for the Washington convention has not yet been determined but reportedly the Black Panther Party is attempting to obtain use of Washington's National Guard Armory. Washington police estimate that between 20,000 and 25,000 persons will be in attendance for the convention. The first session was held in Philadelphia last Labor Day weekend and was generally regarded as a nonproductive effort. White radicals at Philadelphia numbered approximately 40 per cent and a like number can be expected for the Washington gathering.

*22 November, South Bend, Indiana

A regional strategy action conference, which contains elements of the New Mobe, met at South Bend, Indiana, on 30 September to plan a demonstration against the Vietnam War and unemployment at South Bend on 22 November. Of the 14 individuals present, six reportedly are current members of the Communist Party. Jay Schaffner

stated he was hopeful United States Senator McGovern will attend a planning session at South Bend on the morning of 10 October. This meeting will be a statewide meeting of antiwar elements.

*30 November-2 December, Detroit, Michigan

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War will hold a national inquiry at Detroit to document atrocities committed by U.S. forces against the Vietnamese people.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

67
9 October 1970SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTSan Fernando Valley State College

Valley State, founded in 1948 as one of the 18 schools in the California state college system, became newsworthy nationally in November 1968. The incident began when a delegation of black students demanded the removal of the white freshman football coach on the grounds that he was prejudiced. When the athletic director refused, the campus of some 15,000 located in the upper middle-class community of Northridge, a Los Angeles suburb, was thrown into turmoil when the angry blacks marched to the administration building and occupied significant parts of it. Members of the faculty and administrative employees were detained against their will and the then acting president, Dr. Paul Blumgren, was forced to sign a statement agreeing to a list of student demands. Blumgren later repudiated the statement stating that it had been signed under threat of violence.

Several hundred arrests followed and the ringleaders were brought to trial and convicted in the fall of 1969. Most of those involved were convicted on felony charges and several were sentenced to terms in prison of from 1 to 25 years. The others were given lesser sentences. The trial was considered highly significant in legal circles in Los Angeles because the students had been tried and convicted on felony charges for campus demonstrations. Legal observers believed that the Valley State trial could signify a growing crackdown against youthful dissenters in California.

At the moment, the campus is quiet, and intelligence sources in Los Angeles believe it will remain so this year. The reasons they believe this, however, and the obvious political climate at Valley State are ominous and discouraging. Current information indicates a tense and highly politicized campus. The current student government which was elected by a political coalition of white radical, black and Mexican-American organizations counts 17 "new left" and "movement" activists among the total of 19 members. The student government at Valley State (as on most American campuses) controls the funding for all student

[REDACTED]

organizations, and according to a reliable source it is becoming increasingly evident that those organizations not siding with the new left are losing their funding and their charter.

The campus is quiet compared to last year because the student government reportedly has the administrative and academic operations of the school seriously intimidated. They have the legal means to harass the administration at will to accomplish their objectives, hence, no need for violent confrontation. A member of the "movement" was recently heard to express the thought that this year radical objectives can be gained nonviolently.

Those groups active at Valley State are the Peoples' Revolution Group (the campus political party that controls the student government), the Black Student Union, Students for a Democratic Society (now only a few members), the Student Revolutionary Anarchist Family, International Workers of the World, the Social Action Corps, MECHA (a Mexican-American group), the Progressive Labor Party and the Che-Lamumba Club (more information about C-L Club below). There is little cohesion among them, however; and, as is the case nationally, they are all vying for radical leadership. Los Angeles intelligence officials flatly state that Valley State College is the most radical college in Southern California in terms of membership numbers and the ability of the old and new left to control student activities.

Racially, the situation is quiet but tense. Minority students are reportedly still fuming over what they (and the American Civil Liberties Union) regarded as harsh punishment handed out by Judge Brandler to Negro students for the November 1968 incident. The two whites involved were convicted on misdemeanor charges only. (All 20 who were sentenced, incidentally, exhausted all appeals and all served about 6 months. They have now been released and reportedly several have returned to school at Valley State.) The BSU at Valley State is regarded by intelligence sources in Los Angeles as the strongest in the United States. At present, the BSU is reportedly angry over 24 recent indictments of their people handed down by the Los Angeles county district attorney in connection with campus disturbances last year.

The student newspaper, the Sundial, is oriented to the left and under the funding control of the student government. Token faculty guidance and virtually no censorship characterize Sundial operations. Financial support comes from the general fund (student fees paid at time of registration).

In addition to the normal courses offered, several borderline radical subjects are officially taught at Valley State. Two such courses are Social Change and Problems of Cultural Change. Additionally, there is an "experimental college" on campus (using college facilities but not college funds) that is operated by white and black radicals and Chicanos offering, for no credit, the usual offbeat subjects such as Hypnosis, Yoga, Astrology, Occult Sciences, etc. Finally, offered off campus by the Che-Lamumba Club, are such subjects as Revolution and Kidnapping and Hijacking. Reportedly, the as yet unidentified instructor of Kidnapping and Hijacking is Cuban and believed to be a Cuban agent. The club has been infiltrated by police intelligence officers who also plan to enroll in Kidnapping and Hijacking.

The State of California has decided to reduce drastically the size of Valley State over the next several years. The purpose for the reduction is unclear but is believed ostensibly to be alleviation of overcrowding and promotion of the image of a community college. The reduction of admissions has also caused serious problems for the school. A year ago, the administration agreed to accept 700 minority students each year to balance the overall enrollment ethnically. Now that admissions are down 50 per cent, the blacks and Chicanos are not willing to sustain a 50 per cent cut in minority admissions.

With all of its problems, Valley State still educates many moderates and conservatives. Radicals there probably number between 5 and 10 per cent (very high, most observers believe 2 per cent is about the standard on American campuses). Just a few days ago, Jesse M. Unruh, a prominent California politician and present Democratic candidate for governor, gave rough treatment to a student heckler to the applause of most of the 2,000 students in attendance.

In summary, San Fernando Valley State College is politically troubled and racially tense. The odds are that the school will get through the year without bombings and without violence, but no one will be surprised if it does not make it.

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23 October 1970**SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT****CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES**

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

***23 October, New York**

The New York Peace Action Coalition, a collection of protest groups which is controlled by the SWP, is sponsoring a demonstration at the United Nations Plaza on the above date during President Nixon's scheduled visit to the UN. Details of the demonstration have not been publicized. *APR 11 1971*

***23-25 October, Alexandria, Virginia**

The Virginia conference of the NAACP will convene on the above dates. Virginia Governor Linwood Holton has urged Virginians to observe 25 October as NAACP Freedom Sunday to "secure unto all citizens the blessings of liberty within the framework of the Constitution of the United States." *Wash Star 10/21/70*

23-25 October, Vofuntown, Connecticut

The Committee for Nonviolent Action is sponsoring an antiwar conference on the above dates. Reportedly participants will include a representative from the BPP. *FGE 10/21/70*

*24 October, New York City

A coalition of pro-Arab groups, mainly sympathizers of the Palestine Liberation Organization, have announced that they will hold a free Palestine demonstration at the United Nations Building on the above date. No additional details are available. FBI 100-5-8 10/24/68

24 October, Ft. Worth - Dallas, Texas

The Ft. Worth and Dallas Peace Coalition plans to hold demonstrations during the Vice President's visit to that area. A spokesman for the group stated that Ramsey Clark and Jane Fonda have been invited to participate. The group feels that the President may visit Texas at the same time as the Vice President. FBI 100-5-8 10/24/68

*24 October, New York City

A Cuban student organization (Federacion Estudiantil Cubana) plans to demonstrate at the UN Building on the above date to protest the reported appearance of Fidel Castro and Cuban President Dorticos at the 25th anniversary of the UN. Reportedly an official of the FEC which allegedly has college chapters in various parts of the United States has been in New York since 13 October coordinating plans for the demonstration. The FEC will picket the UN Building, and an anonymous telephone call will be made to the New York City Police Dept. reporting that a bomb has been placed inside the UN Building. The FEC anticipates that authorities will then remove all UN delegates from the building at which time FEC members will attempt to rush police lines and enter the building. FBI 100-5-8 10/24/68

*25 October, Los Angeles

The Los Angeles Peace Action Council has scheduled a conference at 8 p.m. on the topic "Aggression Abroad, Repression at Home." Featured speakers are Douglas Dowd, Rennie Davis and Michael Tigar. UCLA philosophy professor Donald Kalish, a past strong supporter and direct supervisor for Angela Davis, is the coordinator of the conference. Kalish has indicated that conference proceeds will go to the Seattle Liberation Front (presumably for their legal defense fund). FBI 100-5-8 10/25/68

*26 October, Greenville, South Carolina

Father Michael Kaney, chairman of the Greenville chapter of the Fellowship of Reconciliation, a pacifist group, has applied for a

permit to hold an antiwar rally at Greenville during Vice President Agnew's visit on the 26th. A rally is scheduled across the street from the auditorium in which the Vice President is to speak. The demonstrators then plan to march to a downtown park where another rally will be held. Reportedly the radical student movement at Furman University will participate in the demonstration. *FILE 10/1/70*

*26 October, Raleigh, North Carolina

The Youth International Party and an unidentified group of students have announced demonstrations at North Carolina State University during Vice President Agnew's visit to that campus. The Yippies plan a "spoof of the Agnew rhetoric," and plan to disrupt the Vice President's speech through continued applause. The unidentified student group will hold a "free people's lunch" on the campus and will listen to the Vice President's speech over a loud speaker and then will have their own speakers discuss the Agnew statement. Reportedly chaplains at the university have donated \$225 to the demonstrators. One student, *FILE 10/1/70*, allegedly has obtained a number of tickets to the Vice President's speech but has not indicated what use will be made of them.

26 October - 1 November, International

During a strategy action conference held at Milwaukee from 11-13 September, delegates from the Student Strike Committee at the University of California at Berkeley reported that a week of international protest against the war in Southeast Asia on the above dates would be coordinated by the Berkeley group. Targets of the international protest are U.S. corporations with visibility abroad. General Motors, General Electric, International Telephone and Telegraph, Standard Oil, and Pan American Airways have been named as some targets of the protest. These protests which will probably be in the form of demonstrations are being organized in Australia, Japan, New Zealand, Nationalist China (Taiwan), West Germany, South Korea, Thailand, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. *FILE 10/1/70*

30 October, Madison, Wisconsin

The New Year's Gang, a small group claiming credit for the August bombing of the Army Mathematics Research Center at the University of Wisconsin, has threatened dire consequences if several gang demands are not met by 30 October. Included among measures

that the gang will take are open warfare, kidnapping of important officials and assassination. Since all known members of the gang are presently fugitives and believed to be out of the country, it is not expected that gang threats for Madison on 30 October will be implemented. 1/05/55 4/5/55 - 10/1/55 - 10/1/55 - 10/1/55

*30 October, New York

A Cleveland Puerto Rican group seeking independence for Puerto Rico plans to demonstrate at the UN Building on 30 October. Demonstrators will demand that the UN "listen to the voices of liberation for Puerto Rico," and "identify the U.S. as the exploiter of Puerto Rico." A spokesman for the group has stated that he has a permit for the demonstration along with the BPP on the proposed date. Two hundred persons are expected from Cleveland, and the spokesman indicated that the demonstration will be peaceful. "Violence," states the spokesman, "will depend on the reaction of the authorities."

FILE 150556 OCT 10

*31 October, Nationwide

Protest demonstrations in a growing number of American cities will be sponsored on this date by the National Peace Action Coalition. This coalition was begun last June at a Cleveland meeting dominated and controlled by the Trotskyite family of organizations (SWP, YSA, Student Mobe). The new name was adopted because the Trotskyites have picked up some support from nonstudent organizations including some labor groups, some Mexican-American radicals in the Western United States, and others. Reportedly Women's Liberation and some "Third World" organizations as well as GI groups are lending some support to scheduled demonstrations.

The National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression, which is basically the successor organization to the New Mobe and comprises those individuals and organizations who are in disagreement with the Trotskyite single issue approach, has not formally endorsed the scheduled demonstrations on 31 October. It is possible, however, that some NCAWRR members may speak at selected rallies. The NCAWRR is now calling for its own mass demonstration at the UN Building in New York on 15 November. A sampling of demonstration plans that have been publicized so far include: at Philadelphia, a march from the JFK Plaza to Independence Mall; at Boston, a demonstration on the Boston Commons; at Trenton, a demonstration on the state

capitol grounds; at Austin, a demonstration at the capitol including military personnel from Ft. Sam Houston, Ft. Hood, and Bergstrom AFB; and at Chicago, a 1 p.m. march through the Loop to the Grand Park Bandshell for a rally at 3 p.m. Organizations that have allegedly endorsed the Chicago march include UAW Local 1083, the American Federation of Government Employees, the Medical Committee for Human Rights, Chicago Women's Liberation Union, Veterans for Peace in Vietnam, and the Communications Industry for Peace and Freedom.

F I Plans at Washington, D.C., are for a rally to be held in Lafayette Park where thousands of people are expected by the planners in defiance of the limit of 500 demonstrators which has been set by the U.S. Department of Interior. At Madison, Wisconsin, the University of Wisconsin Student Mobe chapter is seeking permission to demonstrate during a weekend football game. In addition, an antiwar march is scheduled for the following day, 1 November, at Madison. At Tuscaloosa demonstrators will attempt to march in the University of Alabama's homecoming parade and then will hold an antiwar rally on the campus. At Tucson demonstrators plan to occupy the University of Arizona administration building.]

So far demonstrations have been announced in the following cities: Albany, Amherst (Mass.), Atlanta, Austin, Boston, Cedar Falls, Chicago, Columbus (Ohio), Denver, Detroit, El Paso, Ft. Worth, Lawrence (Kansas), Logan (Utah), Los Angeles, Madison, Minneapolis, New Haven, New York City, Niagara Falls, Oklahoma City, Philadelphia, Phoenix, Portland, Providence, Racine, St. Louis, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, Tampa, Trenton, Tucson, Tuscaloosa, Washington, D.C., Worcester (Mass.), and York.

Jerry Gordon, chairman of the NPAC, expects the biggest rallies and marches on the 31st to be at New York and Boston. In a mid-October press conference Gordon also advised that rallies and marches throughout the country would be peaceful and confrontations would be forbidden. Those demonstrating in all cities named (and probably several that will yet be added) will probably not be as successful as antiwar leaders hope in terms of number of participants. The Metropolitan Washington, D.C. Police Intelligence Unit is not expecting any problems in controlling what they believe will be a disappointingly small turnout for demonstration planners. It would appear that enthusiasm for demonstrations of this type is on the wane, and the demonstrations scheduled for 31 October may herald the beginning of the end for continued demonstrations of this type. If the 31 October demonstrations fail miserably, future protests will probably be calculated to be smaller but angrier.

It is not believed that Government facilities are targeted for disruption on 31 October. (London 10/2/70 - FLE 11/01/70 - LVT 11/1/70)
P.T. 11/01/70 11/01/70

*November, Washington, D.C.

The BPP continues to schedule the second session of a constitutional convention sometime during the month. The dates are not firm because the site has not yet been determined. With the assistance of the prestigious Washington law firm Arnold and Porter the Panthers go to court on 26 October to seek the legal right to stage their convention at Washington's National Guard Armory. Washington police officials expect the Panthers to lose their legal battle, and they will again be seeking suitable facilities for the convention. At this time the best bet continues to be facilities of Howard University. (LVT 11/1/70)

1 November, New York

The Third World Coalition is scheduling an antiwar march through Harlem on the above date. No additional details are known. (LVT 11/1/70)

*3 November, San Francisco and Chicago

Allegedly a "Day of Wrath" was planned in an August meeting of the interim committee of SDS (SDS faction unknown but probably Revolutionary Youth Movement). According to very skimpy details, "something big" is scheduled to occur in Chicago and in the San Francisco Bay area on the above date. No further details are known. (LVT 11/1/70)

*3 November, Detroit

National headquarters of SDS (PLP faction) at Boston has scheduled a demonstration at Detroit on election day. The demonstration will be in support of the auto workers strike and will have other themes including "elections are a hoax," "U.S. stop negotiations and get out of Vietnam now," and "support ghetto rebellions." (LVT 11/1/70)

*9 November, New York

An extradition hearing will be held for Angela Davis on 9 November. It is expected that she will be returned to California for trial on charges of kidnapping and murder. (LVT 11/1/70)

*15 November, New York City

The NCAWRR has recently announced plans for a mass demonstration at the UN Building on this date. No additional details of NCAWRR plans are known at this time.

*17 November, Washington, D.C.

Mayor Walter E. Washington and Transportation Secretary John A. Volpe have announced a public hearing on the Three Sisters Bridge on the above date. Construction of the bridge over the Three Sister Islands has, in the past, motivated environmental activists to protest and demonstrate at the river bank to impede construction of the planned span. If it is eventually decided to continue construction across the Three Sister's, additional protest demonstrations by concerned citizens with help from the Washington street people community can be anticipated.

*21 November, Toronto, Canada

The trial of William Kunstler, well known radical lawyer, will convene in Toronto on the above date. Kunstler is charged with assault causing bodily harm as a result of his striking a leader of a Canadian right-wing organization on the head with a water pitcher several months ago. Kunstler, at the time, was in Canada on a speaking engagement. He has pleaded not guilty to the charges.

22 November, South Bend, Indiana

A regional strategy action conference, which contains elements of the New Mobe, met at South Bend on 30 September to plan a demonstration against the Vietnam War and unemployment at South Bend on 22 November. Of the 14 individuals present at the 30 September conference, six reportedly are current members of the Communist Party.

30 November-2 December, Detroit

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War will hold an antiwar press conference at Detroit on the above dates. A similar press conference was held on 25 September at Minneapolis where five members of the organization gave eye witness accounts of atrocities committed against the Vietnamese people by U.S. forces.

*4-6 December, Unknown Location

The National Peace Action Coalition which is sponsoring anti-war demonstrations on 31 October in a number of American cities is scheduling a national convention of the antiwar movement at an as yet undecided location on the above dates. Depending on the success or failure of the 31 October protests, this convention may well reunite the now feuding major elements in the antiwar movement. If the turnout of 31 October is rated by the Trotskyite leadership as marginally successful or better, the Trotskyites (SWP, YSA, Student Mobc) will probably elect to continue going it alone with their "single issue" tactic. If activities planned for 31 October, on the other hand, flop, the Trotskyites may well reunite with the CPUSA-dominated NCAWRR. [REDACTED]

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

5 November 1970

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134**SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT****CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES**

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

***November, Washington, D.C.**

The BPP continues to schedule the second session of a constitutional convention in Washington sometime during November. Last week a three-judge appeals court turned down the Panther request for use of Washington's National Guard Armory, and the Panthers have so far been unable to obtain other suitable quarters. Panther attorneys are now petitioning for a full nine-judge appeals court hearing. The tentative dates for the convention are 27-29 November. It is now believed likely that the Panthers may have to postpone their convention. Howard University continues to be the most likely location for a Panther convention at Washington in November. *W.H. 1st*

***9 November, Nationwide**

Michael Lerner, a leader of the Seattle Liberation Front, has announced demonstrations in a number of U.S. cities on the above date to support the trial of the "Seattle 8." The "Seattle 8" refers to 8 members of the Seattle Liberation Front including Lerner who are charged with violation of the antiriot laws and whose trial begins at Seattle on 9 November. Lerner and others of the front are allegedly displeased with poor national media coverage and the demonstrations will focus on media offices demanding that the trial receive daily coverage. Lerner, along with Rennie Davis, since at least last August has been pushing the plan to shut down Washington, D.C. next May. Lerner apparently believes that the Seattle trial should receive the same in depth news coverage as the now famous Chicago trial of Davis, Delinger, et al., received last year. *FILE 100-100000-10*

*9 November, New York

An extradition hearing in New York is to be held for Angela Davis on the above date in which it is expected that she will be returned to California for trial on charges of kidnapping and murder. Miss Davis has understandably been receiving considerable publicity in the Daily World, the East Coast newspaper of the CPUSA. The Daily World as well as other radical papers are attempting to pressure Gov. Rockefeller into refusing to sign extradition papers. There will undoubtedly be a sizable and probably angry demonstration at 100 Centre Street in Manhattan during the hearing which is scheduled at 10 a.m.

*11 November, Washington, D.C.

The predominately black National Alliance of Postal and Federal Employees are scheduling a rally on the above date. The group which is protesting racial discrimination in Government employment practices will meet at 7:30 p.m. at a church at 11th and R Street, N.W. Among the speakers will be local activists Julius Hobson and Anita Shelton.

*11 November, Potsdam, New York

A Youth International Party (Yippie) spokesman at Clarkson College has announced an ultimatum for the Federal Government to remove military recruiting stations from Potsdam by the 11th. If they are not removed, the Yippies threaten action. *FILE 11/11/70*

*15-21 November, New York

The National Coalition Against War, Racism, and Repression, the CP-dominated successor organization to the New Mobe, has announced plans for demonstrations at the UN Building on the above dates. The group reportedly will present an end-the-war petition to the UN. On 21 November the demonstration will be in the form of a march from the Columbus Circle to the UN Building with the possibility of some acts of civil disobedience at the conclusion of the march. *FILE 11/15/70*

*17 November, New Haven, Connecticut

BPP leader Bobby Seale and Ericka Huggins, a New Haven Panther, are scheduled to go on trial in New Haven on the above date. Seale and Huggins are charged in connection with the kidnapping and

murder of fellow Black Panther Alex Rackley. There will probably be demonstrations at the courthouse of Panthers and other assorted radicals.

*22 November, South Bend, Indiana

The mid-West region of NCAWRR under the domination of the CPUSA is planning a demonstration for South Bend in an effort to stop the war. As part of the coalition for this activity a number of CP-dominated organizations are represented including the Chicago Peace Council, the Michigan City Peace Council, the National Coordinating Committee for Trade Union Action and Democracy, and others. South-bend has been selected as the site because it is the center of a number of alleged ills of current interest to the NCAWRR. Among the slogans for the South Bend action are "immediate end to the war and withdrawal of troops and supplies," "reform the tax structure to make the rich pay," "guaranteed minimum income of \$5,500," "stipends to all students," etc.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

19 November 1970

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT**CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES**

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

***21 November, Washington, D.C.**

The Puerto Rican National Committee for the Rescue of the Isle of Culcra has applied for permits to conduct demonstrations at the Pentagon and at the White House on the above date. The purpose of the demonstration is to protest the Navy's use of portions of this small island as an aerial and surface shelling target. According to the permit applications, speakers will include Sen. Kennedy and New York's lame duck Sen. Charles Goodell. *FBI IN 203431 11 NOV 70*

***21 November, New York**

A group representing the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression reportedly will sponsor a march from Columbus Circle to the United Nations Building on 21 November. A rally is scheduled at the conclusion of the march, and reportedly attempts might be made by demonstrators to commit acts of civil disobedience. *FBI IN 197328 21 NOV 70*

***21 November, New York**

In a generally unrelated demonstration at the UN Building, Negro comedian Dick Gregory will lead a rally on 21 November. Gregory and his group which will include members of the CPUSA will charge the U.S. with committing genocide. One of the listed speakers at the rally is Black Panther leader Huey Newton. *FBI IN 208296 11 NOV 70*

22 November, South Bend, Indiana

The mid-West region of NCAWRR, successor organization of the New Mobc which is under the domination of the CPUSA, is planning a demonstration for South Bend in an effort to stop the war. As part of the coalition for this activity a number of CP-dominated organizations are represented including the Chicago Peace Council, the Michigan City Peace Council, the National Coordinating Committee for Trade Union Action and Democracy, and others. South Bend has been selected as the site because it is the center of a number of alleged ills of current interest to the NCAWRR. Among the slogans for the South Bend action are "immediate end to the war and withdrawal of troops and supplies," "reform the tax structure to make the rich pay," "guaranteed minimum income of \$5,500," "stipends to all students," etc. *10/24/68*

*27-29 November, Washington, D.C.

The Black Panther Party has now exhausted all legal avenues for utilization of Washington's National Guard Armory for their long-scheduled constitutional convention. No mention of an alternate site has been made in the legitimate or underground press in the last two weeks, but discreet inquiry has revealed that Howard University will be the site. No Panther demonstrations in the city are planned at this time, and police are not anticipating major trouble. Out of town visitors will probably number several thousand, and several thousand locals can be expected to attend. It has been noticed and may be of some significance that the Panthers have tried to keep things legal and have soft peddled angry rhetoric in most of the planning for their Washington convention. *21/10/68 (phone call 1/29/68)*

*23-30 November, Nationwide

South Vietnamese Vice President Ky, presently touring military training facilities in the U.S., continues to be somewhat guarded in his exact schedule during the above period. Ky will probably meet with President Nixon on 23 or 24 November and is scheduled to address Washington's National Press Club on the 25th. Upon Ky's arrival at New York on 15 November, he was met by a small protest demonstration headed by Eva Chertow, a Trotskyite communist who was the SWP candidate for New York's 19th Congressional District in the elections concluded earlier this month. Vice President Ky can expect demonstrations wherever he goes in the United States and the size of these

demonstrations will generally be proportional to the advance warning in an area he plans to visit. No significantly large or angry demonstrations are anticipated at this time. *NY Times 11-17-70*

*27-28 November, Waterburg, Connecticut

The Eastern Regional Conference of the National Welfare Rights Organization will meet at Waterburg on the above dates. Workshops are scheduled on organizing, food stamps, community control, etc. *NY Times 11-17-70*

*30 November, Toronto, Canada

The trial of William M. Kunstler, prominent radical attorney, has again been rescheduled to begin on 30 November. Kunstler faces charges in Canada of assaulting two members of the right-wing Edmund Burke Society last June. *NY Times 11-17-70*

30 November - 2 December, Detroit

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War will hold an antiwar press conference at Detroit on the above dates. A similar press conference was held on 25 September at Minneapolis where five members of the organization gave eye witness accounts of atrocities committed against the Vietnamese people by the U.S. forces. *NY Times 11-17-70*

*Late November, Hawaii

Sources report that the leadership of the SDS--The Resistance--on learning of the probable visit of Vice President Agnew to Hawaii during the latter part of November, are reportedly planning to organize "an aggressive disruptive-type activity" during the visit. No specific plans for this demonstration have been reported to date. *NY Times 11-17-70*

*4-6 December, Chicago

The Trotskyite family of organizations (SWP, YSA, Student Mobe, National Peace Action Coalition) has scheduled a national convention of the U.S. Antiwar Movement at Chicago's Packinghouse Labor Center on the above dates. Although advertised as the "U.S. Antiwar Movement," this meeting will probably not be attended in significant numbers by rival antiwar factions. The purpose of the

convention is to plan massive antiwar activities for the spring of 1971. It is questionable that the Trotskyites will continue passive antiwar demonstrations in the wake of the dismal results registered on 31 October. The alternatives remaining for the Trotskyites, however, are either continuing going it alone in the ineffective style of 31 October, or coming again to terms with the CPUSA-dominated NCAWRR which is pressing for increased militancy in the antiwar movement. The only noticeable outside help that the Trotskyites received last October came from Mexican-American dissidents principally in the Southwestern United States. In any case, regional chapters in Eastern cities (New York and Washington for sure) are preparing to send delegates to the Chicago conference. *Memorandum from KS, 26-29 Dec 70, 1st of 2 pgs*

*26-29 December, Chicago

On 2 November a meeting of the leaders of the SDS, WSA faction, was held at Wayne State University in Detroit. At the Detroit meeting it was decided to hold a national convention at Chicago on the above dates.

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

17 December 1970

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*Late December, San Francisco Bay Area

An informant of undetermined reliability has advised that forthcoming revolutionary acts will be called the "Winter Offensive." This informant provided information that before 1 January 1971 a group of Weathermen, Black Panthers and other radicals will attack the Bank of America at San Francisco (branch unknown) and will kill as many policemen as possible in San Francisco, Berkeley and Oakland. The National Guard and the Marine Reserve Unit in San Francisco have also been indicated as targets.

A diversionary attack allegedly is also being considered on the East Coast. One diversionary target may be a railroad line which transports coal out of West Virginia. The purpose of these violent activities is to force the United States to declare martial law, an act which is hoped will bring sizable support to the side of the revolutionaries which, within a period of several years, would encompass sufficient manpower to overthrow the Government.

The source of this information claims that he received it from more than one source. No additional details are known, but it is regarded as unlikely that the events mentioned will in fact be carried out.

FBI IN 100-177000, 4-2-71

*18-19 December, Washington, D.C.

Two New York City groups, Emmaus House and the Christian Community, will assemble at Washington's First Trinity Lutheran Church on 18 December and march to L'Enfant Square near the Justice Building. The demonstrators plan to hold an overnight vigil in the

FBI IN 100-177000, 4-2-71

Square for the purpose of protesting recent publicity of a plot to kidnap Government officials and to sabotage certain Washington, D.C. facilities. Tentative speakers for the demonstration are Robert Drinan, dean of the Boston College Law School and Senators Eugene McCarthy and Charles Goodell. It is not anticipated that the planned demonstration will be sizable or particularly significant. *2. 11 14 1970*

*19 December, Nationwide

The Computer Professionals for Peace, an antiwar group, is sponsoring a National Bank Day on the above date. The group will encourage all persons opposed to the Vietnam War to withdraw money from their banks and withhold it for three business days. Reportedly the organization is soliciting participation of all peace groups. *County of L.A. 11/24/70*

*25-27 December, New York City

An organization, the "Red Family from the West Coast," believed to be an antiwar commune reportedly is planning to kidnap five business leaders of the military-industrial community during Christmas weekend. The "Red Family" allegedly will ransom the five for the release of as yet unnamed political prisoners. *FBI IN 224867, 11/24/70*

26-29 December, Chicago

The Worker Student Alliance faction of SDS in a November meeting at Wayne State University in Detroit decided to hold a national convention at Chicago on the above dates. *FBI IN 19974, 3/10/70*

*1 January 1971, Nationwide

The War Resisters League, a pacifist organization centered in New York, has undertaken a project aimed at crippling the Selective Service System in 1971. Their plan calls for obtaining 100,000 signatures of men of draft age on a petition of non-cooperation with Selective Service. The plan also calls for a national strike against the draft starting on 1 January 1971. Reportedly the National Student Association which has in recent months turned more radically left is one of the organizations that is cooperating with the War Resisters League in this effort. *181 IN 224867, 11/24/70*

*5 January 1971, Kent, Ohio

Legal arguments in connection with the 25 indictments brought by a special grand jury in October against those involved in last May's post-Cambodia disorder will be held on 5 January. This would assure that those indicted will not be brought to trial until at least mid-January, if ever.

*11 January 1971, Oakland, California

The second manslaughter trial of Huey P. Newton, Black Panther supreme commander, for the 1967 killing of an Oakland policeman is scheduled to commence on the above date.

20 January 1971

A federal judge at Detroit has set 20 January for the beginning of the trial of three members of the radical White Panther Party in connection with the 1968 bombing of the CIA office at Ann Arbor. The three defendants are Lawrence Plamondon, John Sinclair and Jack Forest.

*24 April 1971

From 4-6 December the Trotskyite National Peace Action Coalition convened at Chicago to plan forthcoming antiwar demonstrations. About 1,000 people were in attendance at Chicago; and the meeting, not surprisingly, was completely dominated by the Socialist Workers Party family of organizations (SWP, YSA, Student Mobe, NPAC). The convention decided to call for mass antiwar demonstrations on the above date, and it is believed that they will generally follow the pattern of 31 October. Probably this spring, however, additional emphasis will be placed on a certain several cities. One of those cities probably will be Washington, D.C. Additional details will be published within the next week or so, and considerable coverage will be given this antiwar planning in subsequent Situation Information Reports.

*3 May 1971

Rennie Davis and others are still on the lecture circuit promoting the plan to shut down Washington, D.C. next May 3. The basic sponsorship of this plan is the National Coalition Against War, Racism

[REDACTED]

and Repression which is the successor of the New Mobe and is CPUSA dominated. Additional details of this forthcoming event will be provided in subsequent Situation Information Reports.

[REDACTED]

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

28 January 1971

138

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*28-31 January, Boston, Chicago, New Haven and New York

Reportedly Black Panther Party leader Huey P. Newton will travel to the cities named above on a personal appearance tour. He is to be accompanied by the Panther chief of staff David Hilliard and Party functionary Connie Matthews. He is scheduled to speak at a community rally in New Haven on 31 January in support of imprisoned Panther chairman Bobby Seale. His speaking tour may include sessions at Princeton and Syracuse, and Newton reportedly is attempting to contract with Yale for several lectures for a \$5,000 fee.

Recent speaking engagements of Newton have been what some describe as Hitleresque. His remunerative demands are high, and he insists that the entire audience be seated 10 minutes before he appears and remain seated until 10 minutes after he concludes. He brings his own thug security force, and all persons who attend are frisked. Newton also demands that he alone will be on the podium during his lecture. Several colleges reportedly have canceled him out because of these outlandish demands, but several also have gone along with him.

No change has as yet been made in the plan to begin Newton's second manslaughter trial at Oakland, California, on 11 February. Newton will be tried for the 1967 killing of an Oakland policeman. He was released from prison last September 5 after his case had been reviewed by the California Supreme Court and judged to have been improper. When released, Newton had served two years on the earlier conviction in the gun battle death of the police officer.

TPI 243279 13 Jan 71
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244,406 13 Jan 71

The trial date has already been postponed once and will probably be postponed again. Newton's attorney, Charles Garry, the best-known Black Panther defender, is presently involved in the defense of Bobby Seale at New Haven. Since the Seale trial already in progress for many weeks has not yet completed the jury selection, the 11 February date for the Newton trial will probably undergo considerable postponement. It is not believed likely that the State of California will force Newton to trial unless he can be represented by an attorney of his choice. Garry, incidentally, is already in trouble with California judicial authority because he has in the past failed to meet court dates.

11J. 243379-13 Jan 71
NYT 9:24/70-12 Jan 71
New York 1306/71

*29-31 January, Los Angeles, California

The National Chicano Moratorium Committee plans to demonstrate at Los Angeles on the above dates. Reportedly the demonstrators will begin marching from five different Los Angeles locations on the 29th. The march is scheduled to end in a mass rally at Belvedere Park in East Los Angeles on the 31st. During the march which is for the purpose of protesting "police brutality" police stations and sheriff offices will be picketed.

In connection with this demonstration the Chicano Moratorium Committee demonstrated at the Los Angeles police administration building on 9 January. During this demonstration violence erupted, and 42 persons were arrested for vandalism and other similar offenses. On 14 January Los Angeles police chief Edward M. Davis held a press conference to tell the Mexican-American community that the Chicano youth was being exploited by the Brown Berets and by sophisticated Bolsheviks who he described as "swimming pool communists." Chief Davis explained that he meant by this that the Mexican-American group in Los Angeles was being turned into "prison fodder" by outside communists agitators. Of the 42 arrests early in January, none belong to the group of instigators. Chief Davis' appeal during this press conference was to the parents of Mexican-American youth, an appeal that the parents put a stop to it. Davis stated that "15 months ago a judgment was made by the Communist Party to switch activities from the black community to the Mexican-American community. They saw the black people were not going to hold still and be exploited by the Communist Party so they concentrated on the Mexican-American community." During the press conference Chief Davis identified a number of affluent persons sponsoring the Chicano demonstration who he stated have been identified in Government records as Bolsheviks or communists. Also

Sources: L.A. Times
15 Jan 71

involved according to the police chief is the Los Angeles Peace Action Council which is believed to be communist-dominated.

It cannot be determined whether the chief's news conference will take any steam out of the weekend demonstration or not. Chicano demonstrations in Los Angeles in the past have been violent resulting in death and serious injury, and the term "blood bath" has been used in connection with activities scheduled this coming weekend. It is believed highly likely that serious violence is in the offing for Los Angeles this weekend.

LA Times 15 Jan 71

*30-31 January, Washington, D.C.; Ann Arbor, Michigan; Kent, Ohio and Elsewhere in the United States

This weekend significant conferences are being held both by the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression, the CPUSA-controlled successor to the New Mobilization Committee, and by the Socialist Workers Party family of organizations (SWP, YSA, Student Mobe and National Peace Action Coalition). Both antiwar organizations will continue planning their spring antiwar activities. It is still considered highly doubtful that a meeting of the minds between these two major antiwar groups will be reached. The SWP group continues to push for major mass demonstrations in Washington and San Francisco of a nonviolent nature on 24 April. The NCAWRR persists in its plans for early May at Washington. The NCAWRR is expected to adopt a policy of "militant civil disobedience" of a disruptive nature and will protest all grievances, not just the war (which is the strategy of the SWP group).

The results of these conferences and additional details about forthcoming spring antiwar activities will be presented in future Situation Information Reports.

FI 844230 14 Jan 71 - FBI 127726 14 Jan 71

*31 January-2 February, Detroit, Michigan

Reportedly over 2,000 veterans of the Vietnam War are sponsoring these three days of formal hearings of American atrocities in Vietnam. The organizational sponsor of these hearings is the Winter Soldier's Investigation, and their purpose is to show that the 1968 Mylai massacre was not an isolated incident. Over 100 veterans are scheduled to testify that such incidents are a matter of national U.S. policy.

Guardian 23 Jan 71

On the last day of the hearings, Vietnamese victims of the war will testify from across the Detroit River in Windsor, Canada, by closed-circuit television.

Reportedly former military personnel from Marine and Army divisions will testify about U.S. ground tactics and the mistreatment of civilians. Former prison guards will relate stories of U.S. torture of war prisoners, and Navy and Air Force veterans will tell about the use of high explosives and napalm in highly populated areas. Marine and Army artillery officers will tell of the indiscriminate use of artillery against farmers, women and children. (Guardian 23 Jan 71)

*2 February, New York

Ralph Abernathy, successor to Martin L. King, Jr. as president of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, will be a featured speaker at a citywide rally promoting the freedom of Angela Davis to be held at 8 p.m. in the Manhattan Center. The rally reportedly will present speakers, entertainments and an hour and one half film entitled "Angela, Portrait of a Revolutionary." The film portrays the imprisoned black communist's life and struggle. Among the list of speakers is black Georgia legislator Julian Bond. The BPP and the Young Lords have also endorsed the rally. The citywide rally is being publicized by the Communist Party organ, the Daily World.

The New York address for the Committee to Free Angela Davis is 29 West 15th Street. (Daily World 13 Jan 71)

Last fall Abernathy was talking up another poor people's march on Washington for this spring. No recent publicity has been noted; and because of the advance planning required for success in such a venture, it can be assumed with relative safety that the march is off for this spring. (Daily World 13 Jan 71)

*13-15 February, Chicago, Illinois

The Committee of Returned Volunteers, an antiwar group, has announced that a conference of organizations concerned with American imperialism and the liberation movement will be held at the theological seminary at the University of Chicago on the above dates. The principal purpose of this session is to promote the "People's Peace Treaty" that representatives from the National Student Association (led by David

FBI IN 252-563
1-26-71

Ifshth) brought back from Hanoi in December. The Chicago meeting will attempt to drum up widespread support for the acceptance of the treaty.

FBI IN 252503
1-26-71

March, San Rafael, California

The next court proceeding in the Angela Davis trial for kidnapping and murder is scheduled to commence in early March. One defense motion yet to be ruled on is that Davis act during the trial as a co-defense attorney. Angela Davis has stated that in this case that as a black woman and as a communist only she could thoroughly comprehend the substantive issues.

A number of distinguished attorneys, incidentally, have donated their services to the defense of Angela Davis.

U.S. Daily News

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

12 February 1971

Rpt. 7/3
262SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*Present to 20 February, Washington, D. C.

The National Youth Alliance, a right-wing group supporting victory in Vietnam, plans to demonstrate daily at the White House through 20 February. The demonstrators will demand that the United States win the war and bring back prisoners of war now. Two groups, U.S. Patriots Victory March Committee and Sheldon College students, have been invited to participate. The march committee and Sheldon College are both under the direct control of ultraconservative radio preacher Dr. Carl McIntire who has for the past several years sponsored demonstrations demanding a Vietnam victory. The National Youth Alliance estimates 100 individuals will participate daily in White House demonstrations.

FBI IN 256376 1700 71

*Present to 9 March, Nationwide

Ireland's radical member of the British Parliament, Bernadette Devlin, is presently on a speaking tour throughout the United States. It is anticipated that during Miss Devlin's stay she will appear at more than 40 American colleges and universities. She has declared her intention, while in California, to visit Angela Davis who is presently awaiting trial on kidnapping and murder charges in the slaying of a Marin County, California judge some months ago. Miss Devlin who is 23 years of age served four months in a Northern Ireland jail last year on riot and incitement to riot charges.

13-15 February, Chicago, Illinois

The Committee of Returned Volunteers, an antiwar group, has announced that a conference of organizations concerned with American

FBI IN 252503 1700 71

imperialism and the liberation movement will be held at the theological seminary at the University of Chicago on the above dates. The principal purpose of this session is to promote the "People's Peace Treaty" that representatives from the National Student Association (led by David Ifshin) brought back from Hanoi in December. The Chicago meeting will attempt to drum up widespread support for the acceptance of the treaty.

*19-21 February, Washington, D.C.

The Student Mobilization Committee will hold a national student antiwar conference at Catholic University on the above dates. They plan to discuss and make decisions on united mass action scheduled for this coming spring in the struggle against campus complicity in the war effort, building an abolish-the-draft movement, high school rights, support for the GI antiwar movements, and the mobilization of women, workers and Third World people against the war.

The SMC has furnished a liability insurance policy to Catholic University in the amount of \$1 million. They have further agreed that arrangements will be made to feed and lodge conference delegates off campus. No disruption is expected in connection with this conference.

*22 February, New York

A demonstration is scheduled in New York City on the above date by the Washington's Birthday Defense Committee. This organization, formed recently at Washington, was organized for the express purpose of defending Father Philip Berrigan et al., who have been indicted for conspiracy to kidnap a Government official and damage Government property. The committee has called the indictments "oppression by the Government" and aside from the scheduled 22 February demonstration has urged committee participation in demonstrations planned for 2-4 April to commemorate the assassination of Martin Luther King. (See entry under 2-4 April.)

22 February, Key Biscayne, Florida

Although no additional details have been reported in recent weeks, 22 February is still believed to be on the schedule of Rev. Carl McIntire and his March for Victory organization to demonstrate at President Nixon's Florida home. Still on the McIntire schedule are demonstrations planned in 50 state capitals for 17 March and a third

March for Victory down Pennsylvania Avenue on 8 May. The 8 May date may cause some serious complications because representatives of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (formerly the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression) will be busy in the city on that date, and a major confrontation between pro and antiwar forces may result.

*Late February to 4 April, Miami and Tallahassee, Florida

Reportedly plans are currently being formulated by the Southern Christian Leadership Conference to conduct a protest march in connection with the anniversary date of the assassination of Martin Luther King. As tentative plans presently stand, the march will begin at Miami in late February and end in Tallahassee on 4 April. Marchers will protest the alleged discriminatory practices at Florida hospitals and training centers. The exact route of the march has not yet been determined.

*23 February, Washington, D. C.

Senator Sam J. Ervin of North Carolina, a champion for the past decade of individual constitutional rights, will open nine days of committee hearings on the above date. The principal topic of Senator Ervin's hearings will be domestic spying charges recently brought against the Army and reported in recent weeks at considerable length in national press media. Several former Army intelligence agents are scheduled to give testimony on 24 February. Senator Ervin has also recently expressed concern of excessive use of Social Security numbers, believing that such use may constitute a violation of the individual's constitutional right of privacy.

*1 March, Honolulu, Hawaii

The University of Hawaii chapter of the SDS will conclude demonstrations on the above date staged to demand the elimination of ROTC on the university campus. Between now and the first of March demonstrations have been scheduled for each Thursday, oriented to demand the elimination of ROTC.

1 March, St. Johns and New Brunswick, Canada

A fourth Venceremos Brigade has reportedly been formed and is tentatively scheduled to leave Canada for Cuba on the above date. Members of the brigade will stay in Cuba until the middle of May.

During their stay the participants numbering approximately 300 will divide their time between sugar cane cutting and political indoctrination. Reportedly the Venceremos Brigade National Committee is placing emphasis on recruiting "quality individuals" between the ages of 19-28 years of age from radical groups sympathetic to the "socialist cause." The brigade has issued instructions that individuals who participate are not to submit to interviews by authorities upon return to the United States.

*5 March, Oakland, California

Birthday celebrations for Black Panther boss Huey Newton are now scheduled for 5 March at Oakland. Some disruption in the ghetto neighborhoods at Oakland can be expected during the celebration.

7 March, Washington, D.C.

The Young Socialist Alliance, youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, held its national convention at New York City during the week between Christmas and New Years. During a Women's Liberation report to the convention by a representative of the YSA National Office, the speaker stated that plans are being formulated by a "radical group" of women within the Women's Liberation movement to carry out an assault on the Pentagon on the above date.

*9 March, San Rafael, California

Attorneys for black militant Angela Davis have filed for dismissal of the murder and kidnapping charges against her in the Marin County shootout last 7 August. A retired judge, John P. McMurray, will hear the Davis case. All five Marin County Superior Court judges have disqualified themselves because of their friendship with the slain Judge Harold J. Haley. Charged with Angela Davis is Russell Magee, a San Quentin convict who was the only survivor among the four persons in the escape attempt from Judge Haley's courtroom.

*13-19 March

The above dates have been scheduled by the Black Panther Party as the first in a series of solidarity weeks. On the above dates the Party will honor the Viet Cong. Additional solidarity weeks that have been scheduled are the week of 15 May, with the people of Palestine, and on 5 June with the Arab people. In the promotion of these celebrations some added Panther rhetoric can be expected but no disruptive

activity. In a recent column written by Victor Riesel the top nine personalities in the BPP have been listed. The following list represents a fairly good consensus of opinion on their positions of power and influence in the Party. The nine principal leaders in order are: 1) Huey Newton, 2) Bobby Seale, 3) Eldridge Cleaver, 4) David Hilliard, 5) Elbert "Big Man" Howard, 6) Raymond Hewitt, 7) Emory Douglas, 8) Donald Cox and 9) Kathleen Cleaver.

Victor Riesel's article points out additionally that only 43 branches of the BPP (including affiliates) are known to exist. Their membership of hard-core activists numbers between 700-1000. Of the 43 known chapters only 13 call themselves BPP. The remaining 30 are either known as Community Information Centers or the Committee to Combat Fascism.

Panther activities have recently taken some interesting turns. First Eldridge Cleaver and his Algiers contingent have apparently become disenchanted with the antics of Tim Leary and his wife, Rosemary. Electing to call their action protective custody, Cleaver and company, on their own authority, have put Tim and Rosemary under house arrest due most probably to the Leary's continued use of hallucinogenic drugs.

In another recent interesting event Henry Winston, long-time chairman of the CPUSA, has chided Cleaver for doing what Winston terms as a distinct disservice for the fight for freedom of Bobby Seale, Ericka Huggins (on trial with Seale for murder in Connecticut) and all other victims of U.S. reaction in the BPP. Although Cleaver's exact statement reportedly printed in the Party newspaper, the Black Panther, has not yet been reviewed, Winston is highly critical of Cleaver's comments about Angela Davis. Winston characterizes Cleaver's recommendations as demonstrating complete ignorance of developments in the U.S. in general and about black political prisoners in particular. Winston stated in a recent interview that Cleaver's statements about Angela Davis in a recent interview could send her to the gas chamber. Cleaver apparently criticized worldwide communist support for Angela Davis and apparently calls the world communist support for her a "smokescreen" in order to advance ulterior communist motives. The Winston statement demonstrates the continuing push and pull between the pro-Chinese and pro-Russian communist factions and their efforts to control the American Panther movement.

At 11:30 am 7/26/68

*20 March, Washington, D.C.

The Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese communist group, is sponsoring a march on Washington on the above date. The march is to protest the high rate of unemployment in the U.S., and marchers are expected from Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. A PLP spokesman has estimated that 2,000 persons will participate. The actual figure will probably be closer to 200, and no disruptions are anticipated.

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*2-4 April, Nationwide

Demonstrations to commemorate the assassination date of Dr. Martin Luther King have been scheduled by all significant antiwar coalitions during the weekend of 2 April. On the first day of the demonstration weekend, 2 April, plans call for actions at Washington consisting of lobbying at Federal agencies concerning poverty and welfare. On 3 April hunger marches are scheduled to demand an end to the Vietnam War. Participants will attempt to get businessmen to sponsor them and pay so much per mile for every mile marched. Reportedly money raised by this method will be contributed to religious and poverty groups. April 4 will be a day of commemoration of the assassination of Dr. King. Scheduled activities will be religious in tone and under the direction of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. In addition planners hope that a public fast involving a number of prominent individuals will commence on 2 April. Included among the list of potential fasters are: Ralph Abernathy, King's successor in SCLC; Caesar Chavez of the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee; George Wiley of the National Welfare Rights Organization; antiwar activist and self-described Marxist David Dellinger, and possibly Mrs. M.L. King. Those participating in the fast will demand an end to the war and a guaranteed income of \$5,500 a year. All of the above listed plans are regarded as tentative because

101 IV 257323-71

the SCLC has not yet confirmed these plans and as King's old organization will be given primary responsibility for scheduled activities on this weekend.

About the only joint effort that has been agreed upon by the two principal and seriously feuding antiwar groups is the endorsement for demonstrations on the above dates. The National Peace Action Coalition, a Socialist Workers Party front, and the CPUSA-influenced National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression remain otherwise at serious odds on the timing, directions and strategy of spring antiwar activities. The NCAWRR, incidentally, has again changed its name and now answers to the name of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice. The reason for the recent name change remains for the moment obscure.

3 April, Nationwide.

The Worker Student Alliance faction of SDS is sponsoring nationwide campus demonstrations against ROTC on the above date. No recent publicity for this demonstration has been noted; and since it will emotionally be preempted by M. L. King assassination demonstrations, it is not believed that the SDS action will disrupt any campus anywhere.

*24 April, Washington, D.C. and San Francisco, California

At several recent steering committee meetings the Socialist Workers Party family of organizations (YSA, SMC, NPAC) are persisting in their plans for massive peaceful demonstrations on the above date. The 24th of April actually is being scheduled as the culmination day for nationwide demonstrations beginning on Saturday, 17 April. It is not believed, however, that significant activities will take place prior to 24 April. The National Peace Action Coalition under whose auspices this demonstration is being staged is still in serious conflict with the CPUSA-influenced People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (formerly the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression, New Mobe, National Mobe, etc.). Additional details of this demonstration will be reported in subsequent Information Reports, but it is believed at the moment that the scheduled demonstration will produce fewer than 10,000 demonstrators at Washington and at San Francisco, and no disruption of either city with the exception of minor vandalism.

*1-9 May, Washington, D.C.

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice continues to plan for major demonstrations at Washington on the above dates. Planning

for this event remains fluid at this time. As plans become firm they will be reported in Information Reports. At present it seems likely that the original plan being promoted by Rennie Davis, Michael Lerner of the Seattle Liberation Front, Abbie Hoffman and others to disrupt the city of Washington by stalling vehicles on bridges and access roads has been abandoned. This plan, the product of Washington's radical think tank, the Institute for Policy Studies, is strongly opposed by theoreticians and ideologists of both the CPUSA and the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party. It is felt by senior officials in both old line radical leftist organizations that a planned disruption of this nature would tend to alienate trade unionists and preclude involving the working class in demonstrations against the war.

In the absence of a firm scenario which is still being written in national and regional conferences, several conclusions about antiwar activities in May can be assumed. There will be demonstrations centered and principally conducted in Washington and San Francisco during the first week of May. There will be an increase in the emphasis toward civil disobedience, and antiwar activists will continue to solicit support and endorsements of the People's Peace Treaty which most factions of the antiwar left regard as a powerful psychological rallying instrument. Exactly how the peace treaty with its hundreds of thousands of endorsing signatures will be used in connection with the May activities is still undetermined.

One seemingly minor but actually principal road block towards unity in the antiwar movement revolves around the timing of U.S. withdrawal from the Indochinese war. The CPUSA-influenced PCPJ want President Nixon to set a date for total withdrawal while the NPAC demand immediate withdrawal, a seemingly minor yet actually important difference in organizational approach within the antiwar coalitions.

SOURCE: Government and news media.

RELIABILITY: Probably true.

17 February 1971

68

SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT**Demonstrations Scheduled for Spring 1971**

Protests of the two major antiwar coalitions are beginning to focus now on plans for demonstrations in Washington eight days apart.

At this point the National Peace Action Coalition, the antiwar manifestation of the Socialist Workers Party family of organizations is firmly committed to a protest demonstration date of 24 April. Over the past weekend the NPAC has advertised in the New York Times for funds and participants and has listed a number of prominent sponsors. Although efforts have been and will continue to be made to bring together the NPAC with the CPUSA-influenced People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, it is not believed that a reconciliation will be effected before the spring demonstration season. The PCPJ, incidentally, is the successor organization to the National Coalition Against War, Racism and Repression which itself was the successor organization to the New Mobilization Committee. The names have changed and their goals have multiplied, but the leadership remains the same-- Rennie Davis, Dave Dellinger, Sidney Peck, etc.

The NPAC continues to adhere to the one-issue-at-a-time strategy demanding an immediate withdrawal of American participation in the war. Their house rule seems to be that any accompanying radical demand must be directly related to the war. The PCPJ, on the other hand, proposes a variety list that requires the Government to "set a date" for complying to their various demands.

The demands of PCPJ are clearly designed to elicit support from numerous factions of discontent in American society. Their demands are these: 1) that the U.S. set a date now for complete withdrawal of U.S. military air, land and sea forces from Vietnam, 2) that the U.S. set a date for guaranteed annual income for a family of four of \$5,500 and 3) that the U.S. set a date for freeing political prisoners.

The tentative schedule of events for the PCPJ's May demonstration which will probably be the most militant and disruptive of the two is also designed to provide something for everyone. A demonstration week is scheduled to begin on 1 May. On that date workshops, concerts and lectures will be held in the nation's capital. On Sunday, 2 May, beginning at 11 a.m. there will be what PCPJ spokesmen call a "mammoth assembly" to raise the organization's three demands. PCPJ spokesmen emphasize that these days, 1-2 May, will consist of legal and nonviolent demonstrations. On 3 May the PCPJ will up the ante. By Monday, 3 May, the casual demonstrators who have not been convinced of the necessary course of civil disobedience will have left the city. PCPJ spokesmen believe that direct action and civil disobedience which advance beyond marches and rallies are now the only viable forms of mass action to bring about an end to the Indochinese war. On 3-4 May a "people's lobby" outside Congress will demand social justice and an end to militarism. On 5 May the PCPJ has called for a nationwide moratorium on business as usual which in Washington will include leafletting, picketing and sustained nonviolent action in the capital city as well as at other locations. Plans for the remainder of the week if formulated are not yet known. The PCPJ does, however, plan actions of solidarity with GIs on Armed Forces Day, 16 May.

The only degree of cooperation between the two major antiwar factions is in connection with a tribute to Martin Luther King, Jr. from 1-4 April. The PCPJ as well as the NPAC have apparently farmed out the leadership of planned King demonstrations (in commemoration of the anniversary of his assassination) to organizations more closely associated with the King mystique. The leading organizations that have been mentioned are the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the National Farm Workers Organizing Committee (Caesar Chavez), and the National Welfare Rights Organization.

Military activities in Laos have undoubtedly added another dimension to the sting of radical antiwar rhetoric. The Laos operation will undoubtedly significantly enhance the size and anger of the demonstrations. At this point it is not believed, however, that either of the planned demonstrations will disrupt the city. The activities of 24 April by an organization that has voiced its opposition to violence and extra legal activity should have little or no impact on any Government agency or the normal functioning of the city. The May activity, on the other hand, may be somewhat more troublesome. Rennie Davis, Dave Dellinger, Michael Lerner, Sidney Peck and others have for some months been promoting increased militancy and civil disobedience as the only

remaining approach toward curing the Government perpetrated ills of America. Those remaining in Washington, however, after the initial May stage will probably be few in number and readily controllable by police authorities.

The tactic of blocking traffic into the city in early May seems definitely out. This plan which was preached throughout the United States for several months has now completely disappeared from the rhetoric. The only time such a plan is spoken of in recent weeks is in isolated cases of little-known radicals addressing high school and college audiences. It is believed that those who still propose such a strategy simply have not yet gotten the word that the old time leftists regard such a tactic as counterproductive because it would alienate the blue collar class.

Both organizations planning spring activities are fully committed to conducting their protests outside of Washington's black ghetto. Such a pledge probably based on black militant threats as much as on rational discussions should further limit both planned national demonstrations geographically.

Exactly what use will be made of the People's Peace Treaty remains vague. It is probable that radical planners, though high on the treaty as an antiwar movement building block, do not know the best method of utilization. As for the significance of dates, the May plans have been scheduled to fall on the first anniversary of the Cambodian incursion and the Kent State aftermath. April 24 has been arbitrarily selected and will lose some impact as a result.

It is not believed at this time that the Agency will be subjected to significant disruption, but the gates will probably be picketed and employees will probably be leafletted.

4 March 1971

Rpt #4.

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*5 March, Las Vegas, Nevada

In late February a joint press conference was held at Washington by Ralph Abernathy, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, and by George Wiley, executive director of the National Welfare Rights Organization. During the press conference, Wiley called for a guaranteed minimum income of \$6,500 for a family of four, equal justice for minority groups, free education for all citizens and an end to the war. Abernathy announced that a Poor People's Campaign will begin on 5 March at Las Vegas where demonstrations will be held to "confront the forces of organized gambling and prostitution." Following the Las Vegas demonstration, mass marches will be organized on various state capitals and on economic establishments (presumably securities exchanges), and a mule train will travel from New York to Washington. Abernathy was vague about the SCLC plans for Washington but alluded to the fact that the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice would be conducting demonstrations in the capital at the time of the arrival of the mule train. In a proposed program sheet distributed at the news conference it was reported that massive antiwar rallies will be held at Washington on 1-2 May followed by a week of "nonviolent civil disobedience to protest the war." The program sheet also mentioned that Government workers will be urged to strike in protest against continued poverty, repression and war. (See entry under the heading "24 April-9 May" for additional details.)

*5 March, Oakland, California

The Oakland Auditorium has been reserved for 5 March under the pretext that auditorium facilities would be used for a medical

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symposium. San Francisco Bay authorities believe that the auditorium will actually house the birthday celebration on the 5th of March for Black Panther boss Huey Newton. *FILE 27/4/67 2/4/67*

*6 March, Windsor, Ontario, Canada

Members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, a Philadelphia-based protest group that has held a series of hearings mainly in Michigan for the past several months to expose American war atrocities, is planning a series of meetings with Vietnamese students attending school in Canada. The proposed purpose of the meeting is to exchange ideas for closer cooperation between all of the people of North and South Vietnam and the Vietnam Veterans group. Plans will also be discussed at the Canada meeting for a proposed trip by VVAW representatives next summer to Hanoi. *FILE 27/4/67 2/4/67*

*7 March, Washington, D.C.

In late December and early January plans were announced at a convention of the Young Socialist Alliance for a Women's Liberation march at the Pentagon on the above date. No additional reports of this plan have been noted, and in view of plans being formulated for later in the spring it is not believed that the "assault on the Pentagon" is still scheduled for this weekend. *FILE 27/4/67 2/4/67*

*8-10 March, Florida

Black extremist Stokely Carmichael, the author of the black power philosophy who presently resides in Conakry, Guinea, with his wife Miriam Makeba, is presently in the United States conducting a fund-raising speaking tour. Carmichael will speak at Florida Agriculture and Mechanical College in Tallahassee on 8 March, at Santa Fe Junior College in Gainesville on 9 March and at Florida Presbyterian College in St. Petersburg on 10 March. Reportedly Carmichael has also been invited to speak at a rally of the Junta of Militant Organization (JOMO) in Tampa on 10 March. It is further reported that plans are being made for Carmichael to address the Lexington, Kentucky, chapter of JOMO later in the month. JOMO is a Florida-based black extremist organization. *FILE 27/4/67 2/4/67*

*9 March, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

The War Resisters League will stage a march to the state capitol building on the above date to protest the Selective Service. *FILE 27/4/67 2/4/67*

System and the "repressive" nature of the Vietnamese War. Demonstrators allegedly will also demand that enlisted personnel be granted freedom of speech. *FBI 276542 1/10/71*

*9 March, San Rafael, California

The preliminary stages of the trial of Angela Davis are scheduled to begin on the above date. Within the past several days the prosecution has filed briefs in connection with a number of defense motions presented to the court last month. The prosecution reportedly took serious exception to the defense motion that Angela Davis be authorized to act as a co-counsel in her own defense. The prosecution believes that if this motion is granted the eventual trial will be converted into a political circus. *Wash Post 26 Feb 71*

*9 March, Nationwide

Bernadette Devlin's American speaking tour is scheduled to be concluded on this date. There will probably be some press coverage of her departure for Ireland, but no significant demonstrations are anticipated at this time. *N. Day - Wash Post 5/1/71*

*11 March, Williamsburg, Virginia

A group called the Peninsula Concerned Citizens for Peace plans to demonstrate at Williamsburg on the above date in connection with President Nixon's planned visit to that city. The demonstrators hope to present the President with their endorsement of the People's Peace Treaty recently negotiated with North Vietnamese youth by representatives of the now radical National Student Association. While in Hanoi in December, incidentally, the present chairman of the NSA, David Ifshin, made a tape recording that was later broadcast over Radio Hanoi to American forces fighting in South Vietnam. The radio broadcast encouraged American GIs to refuse to fight, to turn on their officers, and otherwise disrupt the war effort against the communists in every possible way. *FBI 276542 1/10/71*

*13-14 March, Fayetteville, North Carolina

• Actress Jane Fonda and former Army captain Dr. Howard B. Levy who served 26 months in prison for refusing to train Vietnam-bound soldiers have announced the formation of an antiwar entertainment group which will tour Army bases in the style of Bob Hope to

N. Y. Times 7/1/71

entertain the troops. It is undoubtedly the plan of this newly formed group to intersperse with entertainment a political message designed to disrupt the psychological preparedness of American fighting men. The group has asked for the same type logistics support that is afforded establishment entertainers such as Bob Hope, Martha Raye and others. In case the group is denied facilities at Fort Bragg (near Fayetteville), entertainment will be performed at the Haymarket Square Coffeehouse in Fayetteville.

The antiwar troop of entertainers is being sponsored by the U.S. Servicemen's Fund which was established in 1967 to encourage the antiwar movement within military ranks. Entertainment groups generally require an official invitation from a base commanding officer in order to perform on base. It can be expected that, even though he is regarded a liberal commander, Lt. Gen. John J. Tolson, III, who commands Fort Bragg, will turn the Fonda group down flat. Along with Jane Fonda other show business personalities among the approximately dozen well-known entertainers who have pledged to give support and talent are actor-director Mike Nichols, actor Elliott Gould, cartoonist Jules Feiffer, Negro comic Dick Gregory, writer Herb Gardner, actors Donald Sutherland and Peter Boyle, folksingers Barbara Dane and Pete Seeger, and a rock music group known as Swamp Dogg.

13-19 March

The Black Panther Party has announced the above dates as a week of solidarity with the Viet Cong. *for the Sen 30 Jan 71; Daily Worker 28 Jan 71*

*14 March, Nationwide

At a recently held national conference of the SDS, Worker Student Alliance faction, 14 March was designated as National ROTC Day. Reportedly anti-ROTC demonstrations will be conducted on various campuses with the theme "ROTC Must Go." Although it is difficult to predict the severity of any planned disruptions around the nation, it should be kept in mind that a similar demonstration recently conducted at the University of Hawaii resulted in the destruction of the ROTC building by firebombing. *F/E 2/1/71 28 Feb 71*

14 March, Albany, Boston, Trenton, Harrisburg, Philadelphia

At 12 noon on the above date the Jewish Defense League will "sit-in" on seats of government at the above mentioned cities. This

group has been militantly active in recent months by harassing Soviet diplomats and disrupting presentations of touring Soviet artists. The alleged purpose of these "sit-ins" is to dramatize the concern of activist Jews for Russian Jewry. FBI 3/19/71 11/24/71

*19 March

During the last week of February, representatives from 24 major religious denominations met at New York City and formed an organization called "Set the Date Now." The group has planned a campaign that will press the Nixon administration and the Congress to designate a specific date for the withdrawal of all direct and indirect U.S. military involvement in Southeast Asia. The date that the organization is pressing for is 31 December 1971. Mr. Herschel Halbert has been named as the director of the "Set the Date Now" campaign. Halbert was formerly director of the International League for the Rights of Man and is presently the secretary of the International Affairs Council of the Episcopal Church.

The religious denominations that have pledged their support to the campaign are as follows: American Baptist Convention, American Ethical Union, American Humanist Association, Church of the Brethren, Church Women United, Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam, Disciples of Christ, Episcopal Church, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Friends Committee on National Legislation, Lutheran Church in America, Mennonite Central Committee, National Catholic Council for Interracial Justice, National Coalition of American Nuns, National Council of Churches, Philadelphia Meeting of the Society of Friends, Presbyterian Church in the U.S. (Southern), United Presbyterian Church, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Unitarian Universalist Association, United Church of Christ, Board of Social Concerns of the United Methodist Church, World Conference of Religion for Peace, and Women's Division of the United Presbyterian Church. 1/1/71 3/25/71

*20 March, Washington, D.C.

A march on Washington is planned for the above date by the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Communist group, and by the PLP-dominated Worker Student Alliance faction of SDS. These groups will march to protest unemployment, and following an assembly at the Banneker Center the demonstrators will march to the Department of Labor where a second rally will be held. Reportedly marchers are expected from Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

Estimates of the size of the assembly issued by SDS and PLP range from 2,000-5,000 persons. The actual figure will probably be only several hundred. No major disruption is anticipated. FFE 27/04/71 - 28/04/71

*21 March, Washington, D.C.

The Jewish Defense League (see entry under "14 March") is planning a noon rally at the main gate of the White House. The national coordinator of the JDL has announced that he hopes 15,000 people will attend the White House demonstration. Since in the past the Washington Jewish community has not been in sympathy with the militancy of the JDL, it is not believed that the demonstrators will number more than several hundred. FFE 27/04/71 - 28/04/71

2-4 April, Nationwide

National demonstrations in commemoration of the date of the assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. have been scheduled by all national groups in the antiwar and civil rights arena. At this late date plans still remain somewhat vague, but according to press sources plans will include demonstrations at Federal agencies concerning poverty and welfare, hunger marches and demonstrations demanding the end to the Indochinese War. Rev. Ralph Abernathy, Dr. King's successor as leader of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, has already started a series of fasts in an effort to bring about an end to a variety of national ills as he interprets them. Abernathy and his organization have for the past six months initiated a degree of cooperation with the CPUSA-dominated People's Coalition for Peace and Justice. The PCPJ, in order to satisfy the objectives of Abernathy, George Wiley of the National Welfare Rights Organization, union organizer Cesar Chavez and others, has amended their charter since the days of the New Move to provide a cause for anyone and everyone interested in public protest against established order. Additional details regarding planned demonstrations in early April will be reported when and if they become known. FFE 27/04/71 - 28/04/71

*8 April, New York City, New York

A demonstration commemorating International Women's Day will be staged at New York on the above date by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. This organization that has survived for several decades has often been the target of communist penetration but remains relatively free of radical leadership or ideologies. The league can be described as liberal but not radical. FFE 27/04/71 - 28/04/71

*10 April, Washington, D.C.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom will sponsor demonstrations on the 10th of April similar to their 8 April demonstrations in New York. FGE 27643 170 71

*24 April-9 May, Washington, D.C.; San Francisco, California;
and Nationwide

A most significant meeting was held at Washington on 27-28 February. As a result of this meeting a temporary truce between the two feuding major antiwar factions in the United States has been agreed upon for spring antiwar protest demonstrations. At this date plans are still not firm and are subject to considerable change during coming weeks. A final and stable scenario of events during this period will probably not be known until mid-April. It has been recently reported that pressure was brought to bear on the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice and the National Peace Action Coalition by the Fellowship of Reconciliation, Clergy and Laymen Concerned About the War and the American Friends Service Committee to bury the hatchet in the interest of a unified and hence forceful appeal for unilateral American withdrawal from Indochina. The coalition of these two groups must be viewed as an extremely shaky one because it joins again in a united front the significantly differing philosophies of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party (the power behind the NPAC) and the CPUSA (the power behind the PCPJ).

For many weeks the PCPJ has pressured the NPAC to drop their plans for 24 April. Failing in this they now propose jointly to sponsor 24 April activities and carry straight through their previously planned demonstration schedule during the first week in May. Their plans as they are presently specified are as follows: following the cosponsored demonstration of 24 April at Washington and San Francisco, the PCPJ on 25 April will conduct workshops and religious services at Washington. On 26-27 April the demonstrators plan to lobby with Congressmen and at Government agencies. On 28 April civil disobedience is scheduled to begin at various Government buildings. Government buildings susceptible to the most harassment probably will be those housing war-related departments. The Pentagon and the CIA facility at Langley will undoubtedly be on the program if present plans persist. On Friday, 30 April, continued civil disobedience is scheduled to reach a peak in Washington. On the first of May Rennie Davis and his small band of followers, the May Day Collective, have been

tentatively given the green light for additional "civil disobedience" in Washington. Davis' support by a coalition of the NPAC and the PCPJ depends upon his pledge that all planned actions remain non-violent.

Unfortunately, the strategy of blocking the roads and highways has again entered the rhetoric and at this stage must be considered once more a highly probable tactic that will be employed probably on Monday, 3 May. On Sunday, 2 May, the PCPJ plans a massive assembly of a "religious nature" to prepare demonstrators for the increased intensive nonviolent activities scheduled for later in the week. The theme for 5 May will be "Stop the War or We'll Stop the Government." It would seem that the intention during the first week in May is a constant increase in pressure on the Government to get out of Southeast Asia.

Rennie Davis apparently took serious exception to the joining of forces between the antiwar groups. This office predicted one month ago that as a long shot possibility Davis might decide to go it alone with what he regards as a superior tactic with a youth constituency that he has been building for many months. If successful in his bridge-blocking tactics, sit-ins, and teach-ins with Government employees, Davis undoubtedly would view his position as the emerging single leader of domestic antiwar activity. On the first of March Davis addressed a friendly audience of 1,500 students at Davidson College at North Carolina and resumed his call for blocking the highways and bridges of Washington. Davis' action is clearly contrary to the wishes and desires of the CPUSA which believes such a tactic would be counter-productive. At this time it is a stronger possibility than ever that Davis will indeed keep his own counsel and go his own path this spring. If he does, his efforts could produce considerable disruption in the city and considerable violence in clashes principally between his immediate family of followers (the May Day Collective) and police authorities. The May Day Collective, incidentally, is a radical, political commune located in Washington.

Admittedly the details of forthcoming demonstrations are complex and cloudy. The influence of the Laotian operation will undoubtedly add fuel to the antiwar fire, and the recent bombing of the capitol will tend to neutralize planned demonstrations somewhat. Although the coalition that has now been formed is an uneasy one, it should multiply the numbers who come to the city during the spring protest season. Due to the lengthy plans, however, which encompass

a period of approximately three weeks, the impact of disruption if it occurs could be watered down and provide no single peak period of large numbers of participants. *WFL 2/11/71 2:11 PM*

The Continuations Committee of the NPAC/PCPJ coalition has set its next meeting for 13 March to make additional plans for spring demonstrations. Additional plans and programs for the spring demonstration season will be reported as they become known. *WFL 2/11/71 2:11 PM*

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

12 March 1971

Rpt. # 5

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

Scheduled events reported here do not include spring activities planned by major antiwar factions. The plans of the major antiwar organizations will be reported separately, as they evolve, in Special Information Reports during the spring demonstration season.

13-19 March

The above dates have been scheduled by the Black Panther Party as a week of solidarity with the Viet Cong. *Source: FBI NY 27/1948 23/2/71*

14 March, Nationwide

The Worker Student Alliance faction of SDS which is controlled by the Progressive Labor Party held a regional conference at the University of Chicago on 20-21 February and announced that on the 14th of March a "National ROTC Day" will be held in various locations around the country with the theme "ROTC Must Go." *(Source: FBI NY 27/1948 23/2/71)*

14 March, Albany, Boston, Trenton, Harrisburg and Philadelphia

Reportedly the militant Jewish Defense League is planning major noon rallies in the cities listed above on 14 March. The scheduled demonstrations are to dramatize the concern of activist Jews for Russian Jewry. *(Source: FBI NY 26397314 11/2/71)*

*16 March, New York

The New York Committee to Free Angela Davis has announced plans for a demonstration and rally on the above date at the Federal

Source: Albany 4/4/71

Courthouse on Foley Square. The demonstration which is scheduled for late afternoon will focus attention on motions pending before the California court to set bail for Davis. This motion and others will be presented by her attorneys on 16 March at the Marin County Courthouse in California. Other noteworthy motions are for dismissal of the indictment because of improper Grand Jury selection and because of prejudicial pretrial publicity. (Source: *Washington Post* 11 Mar '71)

*18 March, Boston

The Student Mobilization Committee, the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, and Youth Against War and Fascism plan to demonstrate at Boston on 18 March during the visit of Vice President Agnew to that city. The nature of the demonstration is unknown, but civil disobedience and peaceful, nonviolent action have been discussed in planning sessions. (Source: *WASH. POST* 10 MAR 71)

*20 March, Helena, Montana

The chairman of the Montana March for Victory for an Honorable Peace in Vietnam has advised that the Montana group will demonstrate at the State Capital on the above date. This organization is a chapter of the national organization of Rev. Carl McIntire. Reportedly the Montana chapter will also take part in a scheduled march at Washington, D.C. on 8 May. (Source: *WASH. POST* 19 MAR 71)

20 March, Washington, D.C.

A march on Washington is planned for the above date by the Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Communist group, and by the PLP-dominated Worker Student Alliance faction of SDS. These groups will march to protest unemployment, and following an assembly at the Bannock Center the demonstrators will march to the Department of Labor where a second rally will be held. Reportedly marchers are expected from Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Estimates of the size of the assembly issued by SDS and PLP range from 2,000-5,000 persons. The actual figure will probably be only several hundred. No major disruption is anticipated. (Source: *WASH. POST* 19 MAR 71)

*21 March, Washington, D.C.

The militant Jewish Defense League, the New York Union of Jewish Students and the Washington Committee for Soviet Jewry are sponsoring a demonstration in Washington on 21 March. These

(Source: *WASH. POST* 20 MAR 71)

organizations will assemble at the Capitol Building and march to the White House to protest the treatment of Soviet Jews. Following the march the demonstrators have scheduled a rally in Lafayette Park. The sponsors have estimated that 500 individuals will participate, and this is believed to be a realistic figure. (F17 2-19-77, Vol 8), p. 71

*3 April, Fresno, California

It has been reported that the National Chicano Moratorium organization will demonstrate at Fresno during the first week in April. April 3 has been mentioned for possibly violent demonstrations by the Brown Berets, a militant Mexican-American group.

*3-4 April, Washington, D. C.

An organization named the Third World Task Force Against the War in Southeast Asia is planning demonstrations at Washington, D. C. during the above period. According to a spokesman for the organization, a teach-in will be scheduled on 2 April to "educate third world people about the connections between the war against Asians in Vietnam and the war on third world peoples in the U.S." Third world people are described as "all people of color in the U.S."

Plans call for a massive demonstration at Meridian Hill Park at 10:00 a.m. Saturday, 3 April. This demonstration will be followed by a march down 14th Street to Lafayette Park and end with a noon rally there. On 4 April a memorial service for Dr. Martin L. King is planned at an as yet undetermined site in Anacostia.

Among the local people supporting this demonstration are Jeanne Walton, leader of the D. C. Committee to Free Angela Davis; Imogene Williams, a religious activist from the Church of What's Happening Now; and Charles W. Cheng, member of the Washington

Teacher's Union. Task Force spokesman, Herman Fagg, in a recent press conference advised that letters of support for the demonstration have been received from Negro Congressmen Parren J. Mitchell of Maryland and Ronald V. Dellums of California. (U.S.R. 1st 5/10/71)

*7 April, Washington, D.C.

A Chinese student demonstration to protest the planned Japanese annexation of the island Tiao Yu Tai is scheduled for Washington, D.C. on the above date. Reportedly demonstrations will be staged at the Department of State; the Japanese Embassy and the Chinese Embassy. Spokesmen claim that 2,000 individuals may participate. (FBI IN 213994 Ad 7/10/71)

15 April, Nationwide

Reportedly many tax resistance groups around the country will publicly refuse to pay taxes destined for military purposes and instead contribute funds to local organizations fighting racism, poverty and repression. (Canadian 6/10/71 p. 605431, 605432)

8 April, New York

A demonstration commemorating International Women's Day will be staged at New York by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. (FBI IN 276543, 1/10/71)

10 April, Washington, D.C.

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom will sponsor demonstrations on the above date similar to their 8 April demonstration in New York. (Sensu. FBI IN 276543, 1/10/71)

10 April, Washington, D.C.

Radical feminist groups, principally from New York, which are informally affiliated with the major antiwar organizations are planning a demonstration at the Pentagon on the above date. No additional details are presently known. (Canadian 6/10/71)

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

29 March 1971

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SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTTentative Plans for Joint Demonstrations to Commemorate the Third Anniversary of the Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr., Scheduled from 2-5 April 1971 at New York

Massive demonstrations principally at New York City have been called by representatives of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, the National Welfare Rights Organization, the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee and the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice to commemorate the King assassination. A partial list of the architects of early April activities includes Dr. Ralph Abernathy, chairman of the SCLC; George Wiley, executive director of the NWRO; Dave Dellinger, Vietnam Peace Parade Committee; Bob Albert, War Tax Resistance; Al Evanoff, District 65 of the Distributive Workers Union (New York); Al Hubbard, Vietnam Veterans Against the War; and Sidney Peck, PCPJ. The participation of Caesar Chavez of the UFWOC remains somewhat in doubt. His organization, however, has been represented in planning for this event.

The principal demands of this series of demonstrations will be a guaranteed income of \$6,500 a year, an end to hunger of the nation's 15 million hungry, decent jobs for all workers, the right of all workers to organize for just pay, the abolition of capital punishment and equal justice for the rich and the poor, quality education, the 18-year-old vote, an end to the war now, and a total rejection and official repudiation of racism in all aspects of American life.

Cordell Jackson, coordinator for the SCLC (at New York), has detailed the following scenario for this series of demonstrations:

On 2 April the third anniversary of the King assassination will be marked in New York by a march on City Hall at noon to demand decent housing for welfare recipients. Other actions on 2 April will include teach-ins and school assemblies. On Saturday, 3 April, a "people to people talk festival" will be staged at the Central Park Band Shell near 72nd Street. Music and entertainment will open the festival.

(S was of this report 12:20 PM 4/6/71)

and a "people's meeting" will begin at about 1:00 p.m. Principal scheduled speakers for the 3 April rally are Abernathy, George Wiley, Dave Dellinger, Doris Turner of the Drug and Hospital Workers Union, Jeanette Washington who is regional chairman of the NWRO, and Mary Emeny who is representing the "People's Peace Treaty."

On 4 April Abernathy reportedly will lead a mule train to a large church somewhere in the city (not further identified) where he will conduct services.

On 5 April participants will focus their attention on the "profiteers of war and poverty," in a march on Wall Street. The parade is scheduled to commence at 14th Street and Union Square and continue down Broadway culminating in a rally at the Treasury Building at 12:30 p.m. Other participants in this march are reported to be Hosea Williams of Operation Breadbasket (a Chicago affiliate of SCLC), Democratic Congresswoman Bella Abzug, and a representative from the UFWOC. Reportedly, the principal organizations for these four days of actions across the nation will be joined by groups of trade unions, peace groups, Negro, Mexican-American and Puerto Rican liberation groups, women's organizations, and civil rights groups. Although demonstrations will take place in other parts of the country, specific details are sparse. The principal action is definitely planned for New York City where the principal leaders of all participating groups will be found on this weekend. Planned events for New York should draw large numbers of people, mostly Negroes and young radical whites. From press coverage carried recently in the Daily World, it appears that this event is fully endorsed and probably supported by the CPUSA. It additionally has been reported that financial assistance has come from the PCPJ.

Disruptions will probably occur on Monday the 5th, but violence does not appear to be on the schedule and probably will not occur.

30 April 1971
264SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTSpring Demonstrations at Washington, D.C. from 1-5 May 1971

As the time nears for the most serious potential disruption of the city by antiwar protesters, extensive preparations are being made by all involved police jurisdictions. It remains the intention of antiwar protesters led by Rennie Davis, John Froines, David Dellinger and many other well-known activists to block a number of key bridges and highways in the city and to disrupt the operations of several key Government buildings.

Among the identified "action targets" that have been specified by the Mayday Collective which appears to have usurped the major leadership role from the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, there are several that are generally regarded as key targets that bear the brunt of possible major demonstrations on Monday morning, 3 May. At this reporting the No. 1 target appears to be both inbound and outbound channels of the 14th Street Bridge. Second priority targets are believed to be Memorial Bridge, Roosevelt Bridge and Key Bridge. Targets of lesser importance to orderly traffic patterns of the city but areas that are believed to be highly vulnerable are Dupont Circle and Washington Circle. A lesser target but one that has been identified as a highly potential one is Chain Bridge.

The population of Peace City has grown but slightly during the last week in April, and estimates presently vary between 1000 and 2000 persons. The conduct of the camp to date has served as a counter-productive manifestation that should hurt the efforts of organizers to amass a large turnout for scheduled activities on 3 May. Presently a rock festival is scheduled for Saturday; and other festivities, some of a quasi-religious nature, are intended to hold a mass of people in the center of the city on Sunday. A number of rock groups and folk performers are scheduled for Saturday including Arlo Guthrie, Phil Ochs, Barbara Dane, the Jefferson Airplane, the Company of Jesus Christ Super Star (which is performing this weekend at American University) and popular black soul singer James Brown. Among the

scheduled speakers for Sunday are Ralph Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Caesar Chavez of the Farm Workers, George Wiley of the National Welfare Rights Organization, Benjamin Spock, Rennie Davis and Father Groppi. Some of the proposed entertainers for Sunday's festivities are Aretha Franklin (who has volunteered to make bail for Angela Davis if bail is ever set), Buffy St. Marie, the Detroit Wheels and others. It is believed that the weekend festivities will draw a large number of local youth more interested in free fun and music than pacifism or political ideology. It is not believed that the demonstration leadership will be able to hold this group of young people for participation in activities scheduled for Monday morning.

Police planning and the coordination among various police jurisdictions are extensive and are well-considered and complete. Beginning at 4 p.m. Sunday afternoon, 2 May, police surveillance will begin at all area bridges including Cabin John and Woodrow Wilson which link Maryland to Virginia on the Beltway. At 5 a.m. on 3 May Washington police and Arlington police commence with 12-hour shifts for all personnel. All leaves have been canceled. The police manpower complement at the various key targets is as follows: 14th Street Bridge complex, D.C. side 300 uniformed police (u.p.), Virginia side 250 u.p. from Virginia State Police, Fairfax County and Arlington; Memorial Bridge, D.C. side 200 u.p., Virginia side 100 u.p.; Roosevelt Bridge, D.C. side 200 u.p., Virginia side 100 u.p.; Key Bridge, D.C. side 200 u.p., Virginia side 100 u.p.; Chain Bridge, D.C. side 100 u.p., Virginia side 50 u.p.; and in the Mixing Bowl area west of the Pentagon approximately 100 u.p. The Cabin John Bridge and the Woodrow Wilson Bridge will be covered by local police jurisdictions also but to a lesser degree unless it becomes apparent that police reinforcements are needed.

Virginia authorities have established three observation points overlooking key bridge approaches. They will have men stationed on the fifth floor of the Marriott Hotel overlooking the Rosslyn and Key Bridge area. A second observation point is in the Arlington Towers complex overlooking the Roosevelt Bridge approaches, and the third observation point is at the IDA Building overlooking the Pentagon and the 14th Street Bridge approaches.

During the entire disruption period, two Arlington police cruisers staffed with two men will be patrolling the Agency's buildings in the Rosslyn area. The Washington, D.C. Harbor Police boat will be on duty in full complement in the Potomac River channel between 14th and

Key Bridges early on the morning of 3 May. The Washington, D.C. fire boat with a full complement will also be patrolling in the channel with the facility of hoisting fire-fighting gear to the bridge surfaces in the event that they are needed. Highway clearing and wrecking equipment will be stationed on the bridges by Washington authorities, and Virginia will have approximately 40 pieces of heavy highway equipment located in key target areas. Virginia authorities are also providing 20 busses in the event mass detention is required.

At 2 p.m. on 2 May the D.C. National Guard will be activated and remain on duty through Friday, 7 May. These troops will be used as they were during the 24 April demonstration to assist police in patrolling outlying areas of the city. They will additionally provide security for police buildings and police equipment. The Third Infantry at Ft. Meyer has been designated to maintain security at the White House and at the homes and offices of key Government officials. The Army has reportedly also activated troops (identity unknown) to protect the Pentagon.

Local police jurisdictions are presently geared for three days of potential disruption, 3-5 May. Authorities do not believe that activities scheduled for Saturday and Sunday will cause serious disruption. The requirements for the days following 5 May will be determined, and a police staffing will be according to requirements.

Allegedly, the hard-core body of the demonstration intends to depart the city in time for a demonstration at New Haven on 7 May (in connection with the Bobby Seale, Ericka Huggins Black Panther murder trial). As for the number of persons that will be on hand and demonstrating in the city, beginning on the morning of 3 May, estimates vary widely. There are several unknown factors which could significantly affect the size of the turnout. Demonstration leaders hope for 70,000. Realistic estimates vary between 6,000 and 30,000. The most uncertain variable at this time is the question of whether or not demonstration planners will be able to hold large numbers of young people in the area who come in for a weekend of fun and frolic. A considered estimate is that, barring some presently unforeseen circumstance, the bulk of young people will depart before the action starts. Most probably those present and active in the city on the morning of 3 May will be only the hard-core radicals, and it is believed that their showing will disappoint the demonstration leadership. Those active in attacking the designated targets on 3 May could number as few as several thousand and will probably not exceed 10-15,000.

As for planned acts of terrorism during the demonstration period, it does not appear to be in the cards. Although those protesters in the city during this period represent a varied and elusive consensus ideology, leaders such as Rennie Davis and David Dellinger and others are experienced enough to realize that a bombing in the early stages would be highly counterproductive. The possibility that a small group of fanatics will be present in the city during the period with the full capability of committing a planned act of terrorism cannot and should not be lightly regarded and dismissed. It is not believed, however, that the major forces present in the city personified by would-be leaders of the antiwar and anti-establishment movement would support or condone a terrorist act during this period.

Although bombings have increased throughout the country (principally the West Coast) in recent weeks, it is not believed that they are seriously scheduled by major involved organizations during the forthcoming period. If such a terroristic event is planned, the most probable date, based solely on ideologies involved and in the interest of an effective demonstration in the city, would most likely occur late on 5 May or in the early hours of 6 May.

Although there have been several vague references to CIA as a target for disruptive activities, it has not been a prominent entry in the literature. After early morning disruption next week the identified targets are the Pentagon on Monday, the Justice Department on Tuesday and the Capitol Building on Wednesday (the last day of planned disruption). It is not believed at this time that Headquarters will be subjected to direct protest demonstrations during the coming period. However, in the event of presently unforeseen moves against the Agency, appropriate forces and equipment will be stationed by Fairfax County authorities in and around the Langley compound.

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5 May 1971
Rpt. #6
145SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*7 May, New Haven, Connecticut

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice has tentative plans to demonstrate for the release of Bobby Seale and Ericka Huggins on the above date. Demonstrators will call for an end to the kidnapping and murder trial in which Seale and Huggins are defendants claiming that they are "political prisoners."

*8 May, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Carl McIntire, the fundamentalist radio preacher, has scheduled another March for Victory on the above date. The Rev. McIntire has staged similar protest marches in Washington in the past, and the purpose of his demonstrations is to encourage his followers to demand all-out military victory in Vietnam.

As presently scheduled, the march will begin at Pennsylvania Avenue and 4th Street, N.W., at noon. The marchers will proceed along Pennsylvania Avenue to 15th Street and proceed south to the northeast corner of the Washington Monument Grounds where a rally is scheduled. This demonstration, as past Victory in Vietnam Committee rallies have been, will probably be legal and totally nonviolent. The number of participants that McIntire predicts is 100,000. His last production in Washington produced about 40,000 (McIntire claimed, following the demonstration, about 500,000). The March for Victory Committee has staged marches and demonstrations around the nation for the past several months; and they have all been poorly attended, easy to handle, inconsequential and lightly covered in the press.

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The demonstration scheduled for this coming Saturday at Washington will probably draw considerably fewer than the 25,000 predicted by Metropolitan Police officials and will pose no threat of disruption to the city or the Government.

*9 May, Washington, D.C.

The National Capitol Chapter of the National Organization of Women, a Women's Liberation organization, at a recent press conference announced a Mother's Day march to be held on the above date between 1:30 and 3:30 p.m. Reportedly, the focus of the demonstration will be on the issue of Federally-sponsored day care centers and will be staged in the vicinity of the White House. It is not believed that this demonstration will be disruptive to the city or the Government.

*15-22 May

Several months ago the Black Panther Party scheduled a number of solidarity weeks. The third week in May (beginning on the 15th) was scheduled as a week of solidarity with the people of Palestine. It is not known if the Black Panthers have scheduled any programs in any areas during this period; but since the organization is now badly split and generally in retreat around the nation, it is not believed that any plans for disruptive activities will pose any problems even if such plans have been made.

*16 May, Nationwide

Antiwar activists, principally under the sponsorship of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, have scheduled this date as Solidarity Day with the GI antiwar movement. Demonstrations have tentatively been scheduled for various military bases. It is believed that recent antiwar activities in Washington, D.C. have disillusioned and thereby depleted many who would have otherwise involved themselves in 16 May activities. It is not believed, therefore, that activities scheduled on 16 May will pose serious disruptions at U.S. military facilities.

*17 May, Washington, D.C.

The Black Caucus which consists of the 13 Black House of Representatives' members has set 17 May as the deadline for a response from President Nixon to approximately 60 proposals made by the group to the President in late March.

#22-23 May, Washington, D.C.

The CPUSA and its youth group, the Young Workers Liberation League, have tentatively scheduled a march in Washington on the above dates. The purpose of the protest march is to demonstrate against the high unemployment rate. The CPUSA hopes to attract at least 1,000 demonstrators for this march, and it may be successful in attracting this number of people. A similar march staged several weeks ago by the Progressive Labor Party (Maoist Communists) was successful in attracting an unusually large number of persons. It is not believed that this scheduled demonstration poses any serious threat to the city or the Government.

FBI IN 273177 207 2-19-71

#25-28 May, Indianapolis

The Indianapolis People's Peace Treaty Committee, a group formed recently to promote the Peace Treaty drafted in Hanoi last December, plans to stage a demonstration against NATO and President Nixon on the above dates. During this period NATO representatives are scheduled to meet in Indianapolis to discuss "the problems of cities." Reportedly, President Nixon plans to make an appearance during the conference. The Indianapolis People's Peace Treaty Committee in attempting to organize demonstrations plans to show the President that there is no safety while he continues "his imperialistic, fascist, mad-dog ravages."

FBI IN 273177 207 2-19-71

SOURCE: Government and news media

RELIABILITY: Probably true

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1 July 1971SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*Summer/Fall 1971, Nationwide

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice concluded its big summer meeting at Milwaukee on 27 June. Proposals and plans advanced and adopted during the three-day session were encumbered with the usual rhetoric, and at this point they are regarded as sketchy and highly indefinite.

Antiwar events which took place in Washington and San Francisco in the spring clearly indicate that the leading role in antiwar activities in the immediate future will be played by the Trotskyite-dominated National Peace Action Coalition. The Milwaukee conference even decided to join with the NPAC in cooperative ventures this fall. It can be expected that when the NPAC meets at Hunter College in New York this coming weekend that they will call the shots for forthcoming antiwar activities. Their strength at this time is probably so great that the PCPJ will be faced with the alternatives of either playing the game by the NPAC rules or facing the highly likely prospects of dismal failure. The NPAC in order to exercise the leadership role will probably reject many of the plans adopted by the CPUSA-dominated PCPJ. The Rennie Davis-led May Day Collective which is one of many organizations making up the PCPJ can be expected to go it alone in disruptive tactics as they did last spring with a degree of success. The MDC after the efforts to close down Washington last May has emerged as the most radical element in the antiwar movement. This group has rejected political orthodoxy, has established itself as drug oriented, and appears to subscribe to the general philosophy of "revolution for the hell of it."

It has been recently reported that the MDC has purchased a tract of land somewhere in the Carolinas where they will establish a revolutionary commune. It is reasonably certain that the MDC will be heard from again, but they will probably alter their disruptive tactics of the past in an effort to increase their potential for success. It should be anticipated that their future disruptive activities at Washington and elsewhere will probably be planned in increasing confidential circles in an effort to catch those responsible for law enforcement off guard.

Last weekend's conference at Milwaukee from early reports appears to have been better organized and more tightly controlled than past conferences staged by this group and its predecessor organizations. Approximately 400 persons reportedly were in attendance (although conference organizers claimed between 800 and 1,000 registrants), and reportedly policy decisions were made by the leadership without consulting the delegates. Organizers reported that approximately 100 organizations were represented, the most prominent ones as in the past were the May Day Collective, the National Welfare Rights Organization, the Vietnam Veterans Against the War and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The same faces, too, dominated activities; and those prominent figures in attendance were David Dellinger, Sidney Peck, Father James Groppi and others (although it has not yet been confirmed, Rennie Davis, leader of the MDC, probably was present at Milwaukee). Black comedian Dick Gregory spoke to the gathering, promoting a consumer boycott at Thanksgiving and Christmas time this year. The mother of Angela Davis and Al Hubbard who represented the VVAW also addressed the group. The articulate spokesman for the Vietnam veterans, ex-lieutenant John Forbes Kerry, was not reported in attendance and probably was not there. Kerry's popularity during spring antiwar activities and his willingness to embrace the publicity afforded him by national television has been criticized by members of his organization, and he is reportedly on his way out of his leadership role with the veteran's group for the crime of "elitism."

At the same time the Milwaukee conference was in session, 175 people attended the Northwest May Day Collective conference at Eugene, Oregon. Reportedly this meeting produced nothing but a drug-inspired euphoria among the participants and the open-ended decision that some form of demonstration was in order in coming months.

The Milwaukee meeting decided on the activities listed below. It should be emphasized that at this point their scheduled plans should not

be taken seriously; these plans are highly subject to change, and without considerable advance planning and the approval of the NPAC they have very scant chance of success:

4-6 July, New York

The May Day Coalition caucus at the Milwaukee conference planned a May Day party at Rockefeller Center.

At Boston, Massachusetts, the May Day Coalition decided to invade Boston beaches where guerrilla theaters will be conducted.

In Chicago block parties will be scheduled featuring acts of vandalism.

Washington, D.C. -- Although not a decision made at the Milwaukee conference, a related event by drug users has been publicized in underground newspapers for the Capital City over the Independence Day weekend. Probably under the sponsorship of the Underground Press Syndicate but with added participation by Yippies, Vietnam Veterans, White Panthers and streetniks, a marijuana "smoke-in" will be conducted in the city to demand that the U.S. sign the People's Peace Treaty as well as repeal all drug laws and guarantee an adequate supply of marijuana for everyone. The "smoke-in" at the Washington Monument on the 4th and coupled with a rock festival at the "P Street Beach" on the 6th will also call for the release of all political prisoners and may attempt to attack the South Vietnam embassy on 6 July. It is not believed that the Washington demonstration will cause significant disruption but will probably result in a number of drug-related arrests. Participation should be light to moderate in size.

1 August

The national May Day Coalition is planning a convention on 1 August at a location not yet selected.

6-9 August, Nationwide

Commemoration and observance of Hiroshima and Nagasaki Days (plans indefinite).

7 August, Birmingham

Demonstrations in support of Angela Davis.

1 September, Washington, D.C.

NWRO will rally and demonstrate in the city in an effort to stop the enactment of President Nixon's Family Assistance Plan. The NWRO

has campaigned for some time for a guaranteed family income of \$6,500 for a family of four. (The NWRO has also been subject to the pressures of inflation. Over the past two years their demands have gone from \$4,500 to \$5,500 and now to \$6,500.)

6-16 October, Nationwide

This period represents the first significant possibility of disruption at Washington, D.C. and other cities similar to the street action of last May. This time period reportedly will start with massive regional demonstrations with New York City singled out for heavy demonstrations on 13 October (a Wednesday). This date will probably be advanced for activities to be scheduled by the NPAC at the forthcoming session in New York. It is then hoped by PCPJ leaders that the demonstration will move to Washington for 14-15 October. Boston, Massachusetts, is scheduled as the prime target for 16 October where sit-down demonstrations at military bases will be scheduled. Hanscomb Field in the Boston area was specifically mentioned at Milwaukee. October 13 has tentatively been scheduled as a day of national moratorium to stop business as usual. This tactic has been tried a number of times in the past always resulting in dismal failure. The 14th and 15th of October also have been designated as days of locally organized civil disobedience around the country.

6-13 November, San Francisco, New York, Chicago and Washington, D.C.

The PCPJ has planned a series of activities during this period at the above cities and possibly elsewhere. The 6th of November, a Saturday, is scheduled for a demonstration march in support of the People's Peace Treaty. On 7 November organizers envision a "soul rally" at Washington probably featuring rock music groups in an effort once again to amass youthful music lovers for an assault on the city scheduled for Monday, 8 November. Demonstration planners anticipate closing down the "military aspects of the Government" for two or three days. The scenario for November appears so far to be a carbon copy of activities staged last May. Although the dates are still highly subject to change, at this time it appears that 8 November is considered the most likely day for the next serious effort at disrupting the city and certain agencies of Government.

Additional details will be reported as they become available. The forthcoming New York meeting of the Trotskyite group could and probably will significantly alter demonstration planning. Additionally, the seriously planned disruptions and demonstrations will not be firmly identified until publicity has begun.

SOURCE: Government and news media
RELIABILITY: Probably true

23 July 1971

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*Summer/Fall 1971, Nationwide

The plans of major antiwar groups are now beginning to take form and both major organizations, the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice and the National Peace Action Coalition have published their summer and fall schedules.

Antiwar leaders met with Mme. Nguyen Thi Binh, the chief Viet Cong Paris negotiator, immediately following activities in early May, and she reportedly both criticized and praised antiwar activists for their May efforts. Additionally, she indicated several desirable changes in American antiwar tactics that have since indeed been adopted by the American organizations. One area in which Mme. Binh criticized the American antiwar movement was their constant bickering which served to affect adversely the unity of the movement. Leaders of the two major groups (probably because of Binh's criticism) have met in recent weeks and have agreed on joint sponsorship of some scheduled forthcoming activities. The leadership meeting between groups has not been publicized, and it would appear obvious that leaders desire to keep their meeting of the minds as quiet as possible because the two groups serve different ideological masters. The PCPJ leaders, following the suggestion of Mme. Binh, have changed their slogan to "set the date." The Trotskyite-controlled NPAC has recently adopted the slogan "out now." Both groups have dropped the reference to "stopping the government." As close as sloganers have come to a usage of "stop the government" was coined some weeks ago by David Dellinger when he offered the slogan, "stop the military aspect of government." Yet to be accomplished was the Mme. Binh guidance that antiwar activists in America form a

Combat 15 J.C. 11

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political party, that could eventually exercise ballot box strength. Because of their basic differences (both philosophically and tactically), any pretense at unity must be regarded as shaky at best.

The PCPJ and the NPAC have agreed to endorse and support the following three antiwar demonstrations. From August 6-9 both groups will stage local demonstrations throughout the United States (principally in the several largest American cities) based on the theme of American perpetration of Asian genocide. The PCPJ additionally will demonstrate during this period for the release of what they regard as black political prisoners in the U.S.A. Since any demonstration not directly war related is contrary to the ideological concepts of the NPAC, that organization will not support protests directed toward the black political prisoner issue. Yet another protest target during this period will be atomic testing and will probably be supported to some extent by both major groups.

San Juan 14 Jul 71

The second date on which the PCPJ and the NPAC will join forces is October 13 for a nationwide moratorium on business as usual in as many communities across the country as antiwar radicals and agitators are able to organize. Moratorium activities will endeavor to encompass college campuses, and PCPJ leaders have employed the term "militant action" in connection with activities planned on 13 October. As for the October 13 date, it should be noted that at a recent Communist Party USA conference in New York, the CP General Secretary, Gus Hall, stressed the October 13 date over and above all other scheduled summer/fall activities. The idea of a moratorium on business as usual has been tried by antiwar activists in the past and has always resulted in dismal failure. It can be anticipated on October 13 (a Wednesday), that efforts by activists to halt the economy will be no more successful than in the past.

Daily World 15 Jul 71

The third date on which both groups have agreed to cooperate is November 6. On this date principally under the guidance and control of the NPAC, a series of regional massive antiwar demonstrations in the streets are scheduled. So far, 15 cities have been identified by the NPAC. They are New York, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Houston or Austin, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Seattle, Tampa, and Washington. From planning to date, it would appear that the NPAC intends for November 6 to be a carbon copy of last April 24 at Washington D.C. It is believed that this activity on the sixth will encourage little actual assistance from leaders or rank and file of the PCPJ. It would further appear that by extending what will probably be peaceful and ordered demonstrations to

Academy 17 Jul 71
NY Times 18 Jul 71

at least 15 urban centers, the NPAC leadership will thin out the impact that a single larger demonstration would have. The organization is obviously searching for a national participation figure that can be massaged in the propaganda mill in an effort to add a band wagon aura to the antiwar movement. At present this tactic does not appear to offer the results that Jerry Gordon and the Socialist Workers Party leadership hope to accomplish in November. As for the PCPJ, on 6 November their efforts will probably be centered in Washington D.C. where they are now planning disruptive tactics during the several days following Saturday, November 6.

4/11/77 5 Jul 77

Aside from the above three demonstration dates, both organizations have scheduled activities independantly. The NPAC in their national meeting in New York City in early July, designated 25 October as a day of solidarity with Vietnam veterans. Their demonstration plans for that date, if any, are so far unknown, but it is not believed that the NPAC will attempt to muster a significant complement of demonstrators anywhere. The organization has additionally designated the weeks from 25 October through 5 November as National Peace Action Weeks, but once again their demonstration plans are nebulous and indefinite except for a national student strike that the NPAC is promoting for 3 November. Additional plans of the NPAC will probably evolve in coming weeks. They will be reported and analysed as they appear in information sources.

See above 14 Jul 77

As for the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, they, too, plan independant activities that go beyond the joint efforts scheduled by the two organizations. A regional conference of the PCPJ was held at Milwaukee last weekend attended by approximately 100 individuals from Wisconsin, Maryland, Illinois, Minnesota, and Michigan. The regional conference made plans for several disruptive demonstrations in Wisconsin in coming weeks and an August 7 protest march from the Illinois Institute of Technology to the University of Chicago. It was further announced at these conferences that from 6-8 August the PCPJ would concentrate activities in Seattle, Los Angeles, Houston or Dallas, Miami, Chicago, and Washington.

11/12/77 30.23 79 11 Jul 77

Reportedly being conducted now is a PCPJ summer educational program which is supposed to be trying to bring to the American people in local communities the issues of war, racism, sexism, and repression. The PCPJ also reportedly is attempting to enlist GIs in support of their various struggles. During the first week of September, the PCPJ component organization, The National Welfare Rights Organization, will

See above 7 Jul 77

engage in "militant non-violent actions" in Washington at the Senate in an effort to defeat the President's Family Assistance Plan. The National Welfare Rights Organization is opposed to the President's plan and favors instead a guaranteed annual income for a family of four of \$6,500. Aside from this project, the PCPJ has targeted other American economic institutions which they regard as examples of American imperialism. On October 14 and 15 the PCPJ is scheduling locally organized non-violent direct action at federal government buildings and American corporations involved in perpetrating the war and social injustice. This is the first date during the summer/fall season that may be propagandized and built into activities which may disrupt this agency as well as other departments of the Federal Government. It is not believed, however, that the mid-October dates will be built into a significant threat to the government.

Principal disruptive activities that will next occur in Washington are believed scheduled for the several days following 6 November. On the evening of November 6, the PCPJ will sponsor an all-night march at Washington to promote once again the People's Peace Treaty, a document drafted last Christmas by North and South Vietnamese Communists and American radicals at Hanoi. Since the peace treaty was drafted, it has been widely circulated in the United States and signed by those who support the antiwar movement. It would appear that to date, antiwar radicals have not been able to gain the propaganda mileage from the document that they had hoped for.

On November 7 the PCPJ plans an inspirational "soul rally," probably in the area of the Washington Monument, where they will attempt in the fashion of last May to attract and hold a large number of radical street people as well as youthful rock music fans for an onslaught on Washington on November 8. November 8, as it is presently envisioned, will be a re-run of last May third with disruptive tactics scheduled throughout the city. Some tactical changes can be anticipated, but they are not yet apparent in the literature. One sure bet is that plans and targets will not be as widely and as boastfully publicized as they were last May.

So far, there appears little enthusiasm for activities on 8 November, and some of the most outspoken voices have not yet been heard. Chapters of the May Day Collective (the Rennie Davis constituency) have not yet held significant planning sessions. It is this group which is a loose part of the PCPJ that will lead and conduct the illegal and disruptive attacks on the city as in May. There will be little or no

black participation, no participation by elements of the NPAC and probably no participation by liberal politicians. It is not believed at this time that leadership elements in the planned disruption of Washington will be able to stage as disruptive an attack on the city as occurred last May.

At the July fourth weekend conference of the Socialist Workers Party controlled National Peace Action Coalition, contingents representing the Progressive Labor Party and the PLP controlled SDS, as well as a communist splinter group, the Spartacist League, created serious disruption during speeches by liberal Senator Vance Hartke and UAW spokesman, Victor Reuther. The disruptions, after being allowed to continue all through the Hartke speech, were finally brought under control by conference marshalls (referred to by the disrupters as "goons") led by long-time SWP functionary, Fred Halstead. These disruptions were significant because they tended to challenge SWP's absolute control over their own session and set apart the ideological differences embraced by the pro-Maoist Progressive Labor Party. The Spartacist League, which numbers probably fewer than 200, has a history of disagreeing with everyone. As in the past both the fourth of July conference of the NPAC and the late June Milwaukee conference of the PCPJ must be regarded as simple stage dressing. The real action and the real plans are always evolved in steering committee planning sessions attended by the trusted old-line radical political purists who adhere to the differing philosophies of the major antiwar groups.

6-9 August, Nationwide

The activities scheduled above by the major antiwar groups are in commemoration of the anniversary of the dropping of the atom bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. Additionally, this weekend (7 August) is the anniversary of the Marin County shooting for which Angela Davis and Ruchell Magee are to stand trial.

7 August, Birmingham

Demonstrations are scheduled in support of Angela Davis.

*10-17 August, Atlanta

The May Day Collective (the Washington chapter has changed its name to the "Potomac Revolutionary Gang"), the violence-prone component of the PCPJ, will hold its national conference at Atlanta on the above dates. Additional refinement of fall antiwar plans will probably be publicized at the conclusion of the conference.

*9-12 September, Harrisburg, Pa

The Lehigh Valley Chapter of Veterans Against the War has announced that it will conduct a march from Bethlehem to the Pennsylvania State Capitol from 9-12 September. On the twelfth a rally is scheduled at the capitol building. The purpose of the march and rally is to protest continued U.S. presence in Vietnam.

FBI IN 354769 16 Jul 71

*12-15 September, San Juan, Puerto Rico

A national governors' conference is scheduled for San Juan. On the above dates threats to disrupt the conference and cause bodily harm to the governors have been made supposedly by Puerto Rican radicals.

FBI IN 354760

11 Jul 71

SOURCE: News and Government Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

149
#10
3 August 1971**SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT****CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES**

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

Major antiwar organizations as well as a number of lesser known and less significant groups are planning demonstrations around the nation for the weekend of August 6-8. The general theme of these demonstrations is the commemoration of the atomic bombing of Japanese cities some decades ago. It is difficult to see what this event has to do with ending the war in Vietnam, aside from the apparent desire of radical left wing antiwar activists to embarrass the nation and portray the American military effort as traditionally genocidal and racist.

It is not anticipated that any of the demonstrations scheduled for various parts of the nation will be violent or disruptive. It is further not believed that they will be particularly well attended with the possible exception of the Boston area and the New York area.

This weekend also is the first anniversary of the Marin County shootings for which Angela Davis and Rutchell Magee will be tried for murder. Some of the weekend antiwar demonstrations will also encompass the freeing of political prisoners and hence the plight of Angela and Rutchell will be spoken of at rallies and marches.

The following is a sample of demonstrations that have been scheduled in various cities around the country for the weekend from 6-8 August.

Cambridge, Lexington and New Bedford, Massachusetts

The Cambridge Chapter of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice will sponsor a rally at the City Common followed by a march to Lexington. Plans for Lexington are a rally at the Lexington United Methodist Church and the blocking of an entrance to Hanscom Field at

New Bedford, Massachusetts. The Boston Chapter of the PCPJ has also announced plans for a demonstration at Hanscom Field and an informed source estimates that as many as 1,000 persons will take part in an effort to block the entrance to the field. Reportedly, the Boston Chapter of the PCPJ has also considered defoliating the Vermont residence of Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker. *FBI IN 305574 26 Jul 71*

*Chicago, Illinois *FBI IN 307448 27 Jul 71*

The Socialist Workers Party controlled National Peace Action Coalition and The Chicago Peace Council are sponsoring a rally on the seventh at the Fermi Nuclear Statue at the University of Chicago. Reportedly, NPAC representatives will gather a caravan of automobiles at the Chicago Civic Center and will proceed to the statue for the planned demonstration. Members of the Chicago Peace Council will march from the Illinois Institute of Technology to the statue. *FBI IN 390654 30 Jul 71*

*Detroit, Michigan

The Detroit Chapter of the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party will sponsor a Hiroshima Action Day on the sixth. The demonstration will include a "march of death," during which demonstrators will carry placards bearing the names of 2,500 American soldiers from the state of Michigan who have lost their lives in Vietnam. *FBI IN 305073 28 Jul 71*

*Honolulu, Hawaii

A Hiroshima memorial march is being staged this week at Honolulu and is scheduled to end on the sixth. At the conclusion of the march, memorial services will be held under the sponsorship of the Hawaii People's Coalition for Peace and Justice. *FBI IN 304601 22 Jul 71*

*Los Angeles, California

The Peace Action Council at Los Angeles plans a weekend of demonstrations in California. On August 6 a memorial service will be held at the Buddhist Temple, 815 East First Street, Los Angeles, followed by a candlelight march to the Federal Building and Civic Center. On August 7 a demonstration will be held in front of the Los Angeles Times followed by a motorcade scheduled to proceed to the Sargent-Fletcher Aircraft Company in El Monte (the significance of demonstrations at this commercial enterprise is unknown). Following that, the motorcade will travel to the campus of the University of California at Santa Barbara then to the Marin County Courthouse at San Rafael, California and finally to Sacramento. At Sacramento participants will welcome the arrival of protestors who are participating in the Chicano War Moratorium March through California. The stop in San Rafael will

protest the incarceration of Angela Davis on murder and conspiracy charges.

FBI IN 355507 20 Jul 71

*Newark, New Jersey

Demonstrations are scheduled for Newark by the War Resisters League at the Federal Building in commemoration of the atomic bombing of Japan and in protest of the Vietnam war. (It has been reported that the War Resisters League "bankrolled" a considerable portion of spring 1971 demonstration activities at Washington.)

FBI IN 355460 20 Jul 71

*Elizabeth, New Jersey

The Committee for a San e Nuclear Policy will attempt to tie-up traffic on the Garden State Parkway at Elizabeth on August 6 for the purpose of protesting the Vietnam war and commemorating the bombing of Japan.

FBI IN 354601 20 Jul 71

*Jersey City, New Jersey

The Hudson County, New Jersey, Peace Action Coalition, an affiliate of the NPAC, will hold a rally in Lincoln Park in Jersey City on August 8 to commemorate the bombing and in opposition to the war.

FBI IN 354445 27 Jul 71

*New York, New York

The Fifth Avenue Vietnam Peace Parade Committee and the New York Peace Action Coalition are cosponsoring a rally in that city this weekend. On August 6 an assembly and rally will take place at Duffy Square to be followed by a march to Central Park. Also scheduled for August 6--The Scientists and Engineers for Social and Political Action will sponsor a memorial service at the Riverside Research Institute, 80 West End Avenue. On 9 August the Peace Parade Committee will sponsor a leafletting demonstration in front of the New York Stock Exchange Building and throughout the financial district. On the ninth also, The War Tax Resistance will sponsor a march from City Hall Park to the Internal Revenue Service Building on Church Street, where they will inaugurate a project for non-payment of taxes to oppose the Vietnam war.

FBI IN 353873 20 Jul 71

*Rochester and Buffalo, New York

The Upstate New York May Day Collective will sponsor demonstrations this weekend at Rochester and Buffalo.

FBI IN 357403 21 Jul 71

*San Antonio, Texas

The American Friend Service Committee will demonstrate at the Federal Building on August 6.

FBI IN 353573 20 Jul 71

*Washington D.C.

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice and the Washington Area Peace Action Coalition will hold workshops as part of its program in commemorating the bombing of Japan. There will also be a showing of antiwar films at Saint Stephens and the Incarnation Church.

FBI 10387624 29 Jul 71

Antiwar radicals have also planned activities in various other parts of the country over the weekend. Some other cities that have been mentioned for possible activities are Houston, Seattle, Dallas, and Miami.

*7 August, Sacramento, California

The National Chicano War Moratorium Committee March is scheduled to terminate at the California Capitol Building at Sacramento on the above date. This march which began some weeks ago at Calexico was scheduled to protest a number of injustices, including police brutality and oppression against Mexican-Americans, injustices from the Department of Immigration and American Imperialistic Genocide in Vietnam. Reportedly, a number of militant Mexican-American Brown Berets will be in the group at Sacramento and this violence-prone organization could very well incite a police reaction at the California capitol. Spokesmen have stated that if authorities interfere with the marchers, there will be bombing and burning at Sacramento and at Whittier. It is believed that the Brown Beret Organization will certainly try to bring about violence. They have tried in the past and have been highly successful.

FBI 10357504 33 Jul 71

*10-13 August, Washington D.C.

A regional conference of the May Day Collective will be held from the tenth to the thirteenth of August. It is anticipated that the regional conference will be formulating plans for regional participation to propose to the national conference of May Day Collectives to be held at Atlanta later in the month. It should be noted that the Washington Chapter of the May Day Collective (now named the Potomac Revolutionary Gang) has moved to new quarters at 1620 New Hampshire Avenue N.W.

FBI 10354661 30 Jul 71

*13-17 August, Atlanta

A national conference of the May Day Collective will meet in Atlanta on the above dates. In recent weeks, various regional May Day Collectives have been meeting to formulate local plans to submit to the national organization. Although the principal target date is still uncertain, activities that have taken place recently indicate that Washington will probably not soon again be a virtual singular target. Future target areas will probably be multiple and the major cities, chosen because of

their industrial importance, with little regard for the presence of governmental installations. The May Day Collective apparently reasons that pressuring the government has failed and now bringing pressure to bear against industrial complexes to stop the Vietnam war is worth a try.

FBI IN-384601 22 JUL 71

SOURCE: News and Government Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

27 August 71

265

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

Several hundred activists of various May Day Collectives met at Atlanta in mid-August. The gathering of the groups had been announced many weeks prior, and the announced purpose of the Atlanta session was to formulate and co-ordinate plans for antiwar demonstrations in the fall.

This conference, participated in by extremely radical and unpredictable activists, was perhaps more chaotic than any preceding session of similar organizations in recent history. In the early days of the conference, a women's collective factionalized over a very basic issue. One faction maintained a philosophy of government reform, and the other proposed abandoning this strategy and held that changes should occur through revolutions and that preparations for revolution should be organized now in the form of a people's army.

Before any fall plans could be discussed, the May Day Conference was taken over by male and female homosexuals. The remaining sessions were devoted to debates on sexism and how best to bring to the surface the "gayness in all of us." The thrust of the homosexual participants (estimated between one third and one half of those attending) were such arguments as, "you can't fight imperialism until sexism has been conquered," and the philosophy that gayness is anti-capitalist and anti-imperialist. The argument goes that "gayness is non-competitive and loving while capitalism is competitive and hateful."

As all other radical conferences break into workshops and study groups, the May Day assemblage also adopted this course. The categories, however, instead of being war oriented or welfare oriented, divided into such categories as "gay women," "gay men," "straight women," and "straight men." An example of the purpose of the workshop entitled

• Guardian 23 Aug 71
D.C. News 19 Aug 71

"straight men" was how best the participants could prove to their homosexual brothers and sisters by their practice in the next several days that they were "struggling with their sexism."

One of the meeting places during the May Day week in Atlanta was the church of Ralph Abernathy. It was reportedly at this site that Abernathy, addressing an evening session, was hissed and booed for mentioning the names of former Senator Eugene McCarthy and Daniel Ellsberg (who are regarded as hopeless liberals). This expression of disapproval was followed by a black homosexual participant's denunciation of the reaction to Abernathy as "racist." This participant walked out and was followed by the remainder of the homosexual men in attendance. These actions led in turn to one outburst after another, and the evening ended in chaos.

Guardian 25 Aug 71
P.C. New 14 Aug 71

Finally, toward the end of the week's activities, a workshop was called simply to inform participants of various fall antiwar proposals. Only about 80 persons showed up, and after some objections that only 20 women and four homosexuals were present, the conference had its first discussion on the antiwar struggle. What emerged from the discussion were two outlines for fall action. The first, termed the "New York City Give the Man a Heart Attack proposal," called for civil disobedience to shut down the New York stock exchange on November 8. This proposal additionally called for participation along with the National Peace Action Coalition and the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice in a mass march at New York on November 6. Also included in this proposal was a call for smaller disruptive actions against "racist and sexist" targets in New York on November 5.

Guardian 25 Aug 71

The alternate proposal expressed more of a trend than a firm plan. Basically, the advocates of the second alternative sought a regional and local emphasis rather than a National May Day action. In effect, it would cast May Day groups in the role of endorsing PCPJ actions and call for May Day adherents to participate in PCPJ actions as contingents. Both proposals were formulated to encompass illegal, civil disobedience and reject the mass mobilization tactics of the NPAC as non-productive. Neither proposal received clear endorsement, and implementation of various ideas was left up to regions involved.

One well-informed radical left-wing observer, SDS founder Carl Davidson, writing in the independent radical newspaper, the Guardian, concluded that the Atlanta conference marked a political crisis within the

Guardian 25 Aug 71

white radical youth movement. Davidson's view was that organizationally and in the area of leadership, the May Day Movement was in serious trouble. Not only was the conference hamstrung repeatedly by anarchism, but little in the way of new ideas was presented. The meeting itself was unrepresentative in that at least one third were homosexuals, all but six were white, and very few were students. It is further Davidson's view that critical to the May Day future was the absence at Atlanta of several of its key leaders of spring protest activities. Rennie Davis, the generally recognized national May Day leader, and his chief lieutenant, John Froines, were not in attendance and their virtual boycott of this meeting leads to speculation that plans are under way to simply let the organization die out.

Davidson 25 Aug 71

Although the date has not been set, it is presently planned that another meeting of the May Day Collectives will be held in New York in September.

D.C. News 19 Aug 71

For practical purposes the meaning of the May Day Conference fiasco at Atlanta indicates at this time that disruptive activities staged in Washington last May third will probably not re-occur this fall. It can be expected that the May Day Collective enthusiasm will not be sustained without the charisma of Rennie Davis and others. Other factors, such as a reduction in even a semblance of national direction as well as planning and implementation being left to regional collectives, strongly indicate not only a lack of strategy but a lack of intention to stage another May third.

Plans of the Socialist Workers Party dominated National Coalition are also not yet firm for fall. It seems at this point, however, that they, too, will not attempt to match their success of last spring in one giant assembly but rather will elect to stage more modest antiwar demonstrations in a number of locations next time. In short, the present signal is for the pressure to be off Washington this autumn.

It is believed that the next several months will also see some drift in radical activities away from the Vietnamese War. The unaffiliated radical leftists, as well as the Communist Party USA dominated People's Coalition for Peace and Justice and the pro-Maoist Progressive Labor Party, already adhere to a multi-issue tactic. As the war dies out, the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party will be faced with either a shift to other radical causes celebre or face extinction. It is quite likely that the Trotskyites, as the war continues to wind down, will jump on the President's recently-implemented economic policy in order to try once

again the wooing of American labor. A second fertile field for cultivation in the general strategy of revolutionaries is likely to be in the field of welfare. Since the war as a single topic will be difficult for the Trotskyites to follow, there will probably occur some modifications in their single-issue tactic.

***19-29 August, Fort Collins, Colorado**

The annual National Student Congress of the National Student Association will take place during this period at Colorado State University. Approximately 1,000 student government leaders, representing over 400 colleges and universities, will be in attendance to determine National Student Association policy for the coming year and elect national officers (the term of radical David Ifshin of Potomac, Maryland, is now up, and Ifshin will be replaced by another student radical). Workshops have been scheduled on such topics as student legal rights, sexism, ecology, student power, racism, voter registration and educational reform. While in session, conferees will hear speeches by such national figures as Doctor Daniel Ellsberg, Senator Birch Bayh, Senator George McGovern, Representative Paul McCloskey, antiwar baby doctor Benjamin Spock, self-admitted revolutionary communist David Dellinger, and National Welfare Rights Organization leader George Wiley.

D.C. News 18 Aug '71

***27 August, Washington, D.C.**

At the Atlanta conference of May Day Collectives, a circular was distributed publicizing a planned peoples' protest march to the Department of Labor on the above date to demand jobs and training for blind people. The march is scheduled to begin at 10:30 a.m. at the Lincoln Memorial. No more than a handful of participants, if any, is expected to participate.

FBI IN 107-427-23 Aug

***27 August - 3 September, Washington, D.C.**

The Washington Area GI Collective (David E. Jones, co-ordinator) has requested a permit for the GI Collective to conduct demonstrations in Lafayette Park daily on the above dates. The purpose of the demonstrations is to show the lack of GI rights and to propose ways to improve this condition.

FBI IN 404123-18 Aug '71

***28 August, Washington, D.C. and New York**

The Progressive Labor Party and its youth group, Students For a Democratic Society - Worker Student Alliance, will hold demonstrations in the above cities (and perhaps elsewhere) to demonstrate their disapproval of high unemployment. These demonstrations will probably also attack President Nixon's new economic policy. At Washington, participants will march from 14th Street and Columbia Road to a rally site at

FBI IN 404123-16 Aug '71

18th Street and Columbia Road. The New York demonstration will be held in South Brooklyn, and in addition to unemployment will also protest police brutality and racism.

FBI IN 404123-18 Aug 71

*28-29 August, Los Angeles, California

The National Chicano Movement is planning demonstration activities on the above dates to commemorate the first anniversary of riots at Los Angeles in which Mexican-American newsman, Reuben Salazar was killed.

Weekly Incident Report 18 Aug 71

*1-6 September, Waterloo, Quebec, Canada

A summer camp, under the sponsorship of the United States Committee to Aid the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, will be held at Waterloo on the above dates. The organizer of the camp is a group known as the Association of Vietnamese Patriots. The purposes of the summer camp are reportedly to encourage closer contacts between the Vietnamese living in Canada and activists in the United States antiwar movement, to exchange political viewpoints, to help bring antiwar movements closer together, and to co-ordinate joint efforts to bring the Vietnamese War to an end.

FBI IN 402309-16 Aug 71

*9 September, Washington, D.C.

Right-wing fundamentalist preacher Doctor Carl McIntire, self-appointed national chairman of the U.S. March For Victory Committee, an organization which has protested past conduct of the war in Vietnam, has requested a permit to demonstrate at the White House on the above date to protest the President's proposed trip to China. Plans for the demonstration include a ping-pong table being set up for the Nationalist Chinese table tennis team. McIntire also plans a demonstration in Washington on UN Day (23 Oct.), but details are sketchy at this time.

FBI IN 404123-16 Aug 71

9-12 September, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

The Lehigh Valley Chapter of Vietnam Veterans Against the War has announced a march from Bethlehem to the Pennsylvania State Capitol on the above dates. On the twelfth, a rally is scheduled at the capitol to protest continued U.S. presence in Vietnam.

FBI IN 380464-11 July 71

*10-12 September, Wimberly, Texas

The American Friends Service Committee, a Quaker group that has been active in antiwar activities for years, is sponsoring a conference on the above dates at the John Knox Ranch. The conferees will discuss federal tax resistance, protest against grand jury actions, and plan for fall demonstrations activities in Washington.

FBI IN 402309-16 Aug 71

*18 September, Dayton, Ohio

The Dayton Peoples' Coalition for Peace and Justice has scheduled a protest against the President when he arrives at Wright-Patterson Air Force Base to dedicate an Air Force Museum. The Dayton Peoples' Coalition will protest the air war and massive killings and deaths in Vietnam. No additional details of this demonstration are presently known.

FBI IN 344801 - 5 Aug 71

*27 September, San Raphael, California

On July 27 Angela Davis officially pleaded not guilty to all charges of kidnapping and conspiracy in connection with the courthouse shootout last year. A trial date of 27 September has been set by Judge Richard E. Arnason. The judge advised that the trial date was "firm," but he would consider a delay if the defense could prove a need for more time.

Dec 1985 28 July 71
Davis 6-10-8 28 July 71

*6 November, Nationwide

The National Peace Action Coalition steering committee conference was held at Cleveland in mid-August. This conference directed its attention to the topic of a successful antiwar campaign this fall. Conference leaders discussed the need for minimizing the success of all demonstrations being planned by May Day Collectives. Conferees expressed the opinion that should May Day Collectives meet with success in their fall demonstrations, it would siphon off enthusiasm and support for planned NPAC demonstrations on November 6. There was some expression by conferees that a need for unity with the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice was required for a successful fall antiwar campaign. Reportedly, regional conferences to be held in the weeks ahead will plan the various demonstrations scheduled around the country.

FBI IN 402309-16 Aug 71

SOURCE: News and Government Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

2 September 71

20p

SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORTNational Governor's Conference at Puerto Rico, from 12-15 September 1971

An anonymous telephone call was received at the office of the executive director of the Puerto Rican National Governor's Conference last March tenth. The caller demanded that work cease on the National Conference and that "we will make trouble for you" if you bring the governors to Puerto Rico. The caller threatened that the governors might all be killed.

FBI IN 284960 20d 11mch 71

More specific acts of terrorism have since been detailed by two or more informants of the FBI. Under the auspices and guidance of several radical left-wing Puerto Rican independence movement organizations (The Movimiento Pro Independencia de Puerto Rico, The Partido Independentista Puerto Riqueno, The Partido Autentico Soberanista, and The Federacion Estudiantil Pro Independencia) reportedly, violence, and possibly assassination and kidnapping are slated to occur.

FBI IN 413574 21 Aug 71

According to the son of Juan Mari Bras, secretary general of the Movimiento Pro Independencia, riots and bloodshed on the campus of the University of Puerto Rico will coincide with the opening of the conference on September twelfth. This diversionary tactic is expected to draw police and security forces from the hotel district where the governor's conference is being held. Reportedly, high school as well as junior high school students have been enlisted to assist in the disruption on the campus.

FBI IN 411272 27 Aug 71

Sources report that propagandizing against the presence of the governors will begin on September sixth through acts of vandalism and destruction, particularly attacks on American establishments in San Juan. During the conference, activists will protest continued "exploitation" of Puerto Rico. Violence is definitely being incited. Joaquin Parrilla, an independence activist, has stated that the governors should be greeted with bombs instead of flowers.

FBI IN 413574 31 Aug 71

Observations

Reports of this type have in the past often tended to be over pessimistic. Many reported plans of antiwar activists in the United States for instance, received from FBI sources, have simply not come off as severely as indicated by informants reporting to the FBI. Puerto Rico, of course, presents a more complex situation. Movements for independence (usually of a Marxist-Leninist flavor) as well as movements for statehood (proportionately fewer in recent years) have been part of Puerto Rican political reality since way before the homegrown U.S. protests of the early 1960's.

It can be reasonably concluded that Puerto Rican radicals will not miss the forum presented by the presence on the island of the governors. There will be protest demonstrations at San Juan conducted by the several organizations and it can be assumed that those responsible for the security of the conferees will be prepared for the worst. The worst, interpreted as bodily harm to the conferees, will probably not occur, but prudence on the part of those attending is certainly warranted.

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Rpt # 12.

- 17 SEP 71

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Demonstrations planned by antiwar and anti-establishment radicals for the fall season have now been scheduled and there remains only the matter of tactics before the country is again faced with disruptions aimed at protesting not only the war but a wide variety of alleged national shortcomings. There has been in recent weeks some drift away from the single-issue strategy which has traditionally been embraced by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party family of organizations. Although the National Peace Action Coalition still maintains a superficial single-issue posture, other issues are creeping into the protest dialogue. National Peace Action Coalition spokesmen and supporters are beginning to attack the President's economic policy and at a recent Washington news conference, Charles Cheng, number two man in Washington, D.C.'s Teachers' Union, was promoting militant street action by labor if the economic freeze continues past its designated termination date.

FBI IN 420602 10/2/71

As for the Communist Party USA influenced People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, it appears now that they have dropped plans that were originally proposed to follow the fall mass demonstrations of the NPAC. The battle continues between the two major ideologies in the protest movement and PCPJ spokesmen undoubtedly feel that by preceding scheduled plans by the NPAC, they may be able to preempt the leadership in the anti-establishment struggle. It will be remembered that last spring PCPJ activities followed the mass march on Washington and as a result, observers feel the Trotskyites scored a major victory in the battle to dominate the American left-wing dissident movement.

The May Day Collective movement has made a number of militant recommendations for civil disobedience that will probably, at least in part, be adopted by the PCPJ. May Day as an organization, however, seems definitely on the way out. They were forced out of Washington offices last week because they were unable to pay the rent. Probably most May Day activists will be welcomed into the ranks of the PCPJ, but it is also possible that still another dissident radical political entity will emerge from fall activities. Such prominent leaders as Rennie Davis, John Froines, and others are leaders and not followers and if they fail

FBI IN 420614
3/2/71

to gain significant control of established organizations, the easy avenue is simply to start a group of their own.

The PCPJ and remnants of the May Day Collective have also decided this fall to ride on the coattails of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, led now principally by Al Hubbard. The veterans group has for some time been planning activities on Veteran's Day, October 25 and the PCPJ has jumped on this date, has claimed joint sponsorship, and undoubtedly hope to gather added movement sympathy through co-operation with the vets. The Vietnam Veterans Against the War received a remarkably sympathetic greeting from a number of members of Congress last spring. Political acceptance is undoubtedly viewed as a valuable plus in promoting leftist causes and challenging the established order.

The PCPJ in recent weeks has drifted into a number of channels in its continuing effort to enlist a broad base of support. It has long since been the tactic of CPUSA-oriented organizations to offer something for everyone, most especially the American labor movement. A Washington PCPJ task force which met two weeks ago and was attended by a variety of left-wing radicals including Rennie Davis, Bob Greenblatt, of the Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee, Al Hubbard, Brad Lyttle, PCPJ national co-ordinator; Carol Kitchen, Steve Sacks, Bob Lamb, John Walsh, and Mike Walleck--all of May Day; and Carol Cullum, newly elected president of the National Student Association, put forward a number of highly diversified recommendations. The May Day representatives recommended the theme "Answer the Call." "Answer the Call" could apply to almost anything radicals desire. Their recommendations included a call for an anti-heroin campaign, a call for no more federal grand juries, a call for economic reforms (obviously other than the President's present economic freeze), a call for an end to American imperialism (particularly in the East Pakistan Revolution), and a call for acceptance of the seven-point peace proposal of the Vietnam Communists. -FBI/N 446614 (3/3/67)

The major antiwar organizations seem as far as ever away from co-operating with one another. Except for the Vietnam Veterans Against the War and the relatively small Maoist Progressive Labor Party, no other major movement organization seems to be able to maintain its integrity as a unit and all have fallen into one camp or the other. Such organizations as the American Friends Service Committee, The War Resisters League, The Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee, The Southern Christian Leadership Conference, The National Welfare Rights Organization, and all others with various axes to grind have embraced either the Trotskyite NPAC or the CPUSA influenced PCPJ. Bad ideological blood remains between the two major forces.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED EVENTS DURING THE FALL ANTIWAR PROTEST PERIOD

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*2 October, Danbury, Connecticut

Mass demonstrations have been scheduled at the Danbury Prison in solidarity with the Berrigan Brothers as well as "other political prisoners." Plans reportedly are being formulated by Catholic resistance forces for a nationwide action at prisons across the country as well as at the Saigon Embassy in Washington (to display solidarity with Vietnamese political prisoners). Other targets specifically mention for action on October 2 are the Lewisburg Federal Penitentiary in Pennsylvania and at San Quentin in Marin County in California. The recent events at the Attica State Prison in New York might lend some impetus to these plans for October second, but basically it is not believed that major protest activities will result on this date. *(Guardian 8 Sept. 71)*

*13-14 October, Nationwide

A moratorium on business as usual is planned by both major organizations as well as the National Student Association for this date. Protesters are planning meetings, rallies, demonstrations and teach-ins "in every city, every town, and every village." Protest leaders allege that trade union locals and rank and file worker groups will plan work stoppages and rallies at factories beginning at noon on the thirteenth. The Student Mobilization Committee co-ordinator, Debbie Bustin, has stated that the character of protest actions will be left to demonstrators in the various localities. *(W. H. Star 26 Aug. 71 - Guardian 8 Sept. 71)*

*25-29 October, Washington, D.C. and Nationwide

This week is scheduled as the main event by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice. Unlike the activities of last spring, mass disruption of the city in the early morning hours seems out. Probably in anticipation of a smaller turnout, plans presently call for specific targets on specific dates. Tactics will change between now and then as well as targets, but protesters will attempt to disrupt agencies of government on various days during this week. One information source has advised that an anti-heroin march and rally at a CIA office will take place on October 25. The address reflected by this source of information, however, is one that does not house agency facilities and in fact does not exist. October 26 calls for a march on the Justice Department to protest the

use of grand juries. The form of this protest has been suggested as a people's tribunal (apparently on the steps of the Justice Department), and teach-ins. October 27--a march and rally has been proposed at the Department of Commerce Building and at the Labor Department to protest the wage freeze as well as the Family Assistance Plan. October 28--PCPJ demonstrators are scheduled to march to the State Department to protest American imperialism and the oppression of other countries with the emphasis on the East Pakistan-Bengla-Desh Revolution (no mention of Vietnam). To climax the week's activities October 29, it has been proposed that groups will assemble at points of interest in the city (Justice Department, State Department, Selective Service, etc.) and starting at noontime, will march to the White House to engage in "massive civil disobedience." Protest spokesmen hope that this week's activities will increase interest in the protest movement and encourage demonstrators to remain in Washington for another week. Another plan being considered during this period by the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam is to have a group of clergymen engaged in daily civil disobedience at the White House.

LEILA 7/6/74 357 715

The NPAC, which rejects the tactic of civil disobedience, considers the timing of the PCPJ action as a violation of the agreement between the coalitions and one designed to detract from NPAC major efforts scheduled for November 6.

Regarded as crucial to the success of the actions of late October is the support of radical youth who were mobilized with reasonable success last May. This mobilization has not yet taken place, either through May Day or any other organization, and activities have been poorly publicized both in the legitimate press and in underground press media. It is believed that it is now too late for the necessary large-scale propaganda campaign that would enable planners to be successful in October. It is believed at this time that demonstration numbers in October will be counted in the hundreds and not in the thousands. As in the past, PCPJ activities will not appeal to the Negro community or to organized labor. At this time, no threat to the CIA facilities is anticipated.

*3 November, Nationwide

A student strike has been proposed under the sponsorship of several antiwar organizations on this date. It too has so far been poorly publicized, but publicity can be expected to increase as the college year begins. There will probably be increased absenteeism on many campuses, but no serious consequences of the proposed student strike is likely. The Student Mobilization Committee, which is controlled by the Young

November 857 71

Socialist Alliance, the "youth group" of the Socialist Workers Party, has proposed that on this date college and high school students will go into nearby communities to build support for the NPAC mass march scheduled for 6 November. *Washington Sept 7/*

*6 November, Nationwide

The National Peace Action Coalition is scheduling mass marches patterned after last April 24 in various American cities. It does not appear that this organization will be as successful as it was in the spring. So far, mass media publicity has been virtually non-existent, and it is believed that since success is measured by numbers that the NPAC is spread too thin to produce significant demonstrations everywhere. Demonstrations which are billed as peaceful, orderly, and non-violent will take place in the following American cities: Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, Tampa, and Washington, D. C. The main demand will be for immediate and unconditional withdrawal of all American forces from Indochina. The cities where success seems most likely are Boston, New York, San Francisco, and Washington. *Sept 7/*

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED EVENTS OTHER THAN
FALL ANTIWAR ACTIVITIES

*17-19 September, Voluntown, Connecticut

A meeting will be held on the above dates to plan protest activities against draft boards and induction centers throughout New England. No additional details are known at this time. *Sept 10 402-700-2133*

*21 September, New York and San Francisco

Anti-Communist Chinese will demonstrate in San Francisco's Chinatown and in the area of the United Nations Building at New York on September twenty-first. The purpose of the demonstration is to protest the possible admission of Communist China to the United Nations as well as changing United States policy toward the People's Republic of China. *Sept 10 416-255-2649*

*25 September, Fort Belvoir, Virginia

Jane Fonda, Donald Sutherland, and their traveling antiwar performers are scheduled to perform in the Fort Belvoir area on the twenty-fifth. *Sept 10 413-5774*

27 September, San Raphael, California

The trial date of Angela Davis has been set, and an appeal by *Sept 12 577-1111*

defense attorneys for postponement has been denied. The trial will probably start on that date. *12 Sept 71 N.Y.T.*

*2 October, Philadelphia

The National Welfare Rights Organization will hold a rally at Philadelphia on the above date. The rally is scheduled to be in support of a coalition of other organizations known as "The Campaign for Adequate Welfare Reform Now." *FBI IN 415 348 Oct 2 Sept 71*

*2 October, Washington, D.C.

The Maryland center for United Labor Action will sponsor a demonstration at the White House and at Lafayette Square on the above date. The purpose of the demonstration is to protest the wage freeze. The activity's co-ordinator is Astrid H. Nader, who is also reported to have been active in The Womens Liberation Movement as well as Womens Strike for Peace. *FBI IN 420 602 Oct 10 Sept 71*

*7-10 October, New York

Roy Innis, director of the Congress of Racial Equality, has recently announced plans that will lead CORE in the direction of Pan-Africanism. The organization is scheduled to hold its convention on the above dates in Harlem, and a number of plans promoting Pan-Africanism will be considered by conventioners. Such topics as alternatives to integration, influencing the U.S. Government to increase financial aid to black Africa, the sending of skilled black professionals and technicians to black African nations, and the use of black American ex-GI's in African nations will be considered. *N.Y.T. 22 Aug 71*

*12 October, Oakland, California

Black Panther leader Huey Newton is scheduled to be re-tried on the above date for manslaughter in the death of a police officer in an Oakland shootout in 1968.

*23 October, Washington, D.C.

Right-wing fundamentalist preacher Carl McIntire will demonstrate in Washington on the above date against the admission of Communist China to the United Nations. *N.Y.T. 22 July 71*

*29 November, Baltimore

The above date has been set for the re-trial of attorney Arthur Turco, Jr., alleged accessory in the murder of a Baltimore Black Panther. *N.Y.T. 12 Sept 71*

SOURCE: News and Government Media
RELIABILITY: Probably True

Kpt # 13151
1 October 1971

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Fall antiwar activities are now being publicized. Although somewhat less optimistic on the potential for disruptions, it is still not believed that plans by left-wing activists will approach the dimensions of last spring. Plans for a moratorium on October 13 and for antiwar marches and demonstrations on November 6 are being jointly sponsored by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party controlled National Peace Action Coalition and the Communist Party USA influenced People's Coalition for Peace and Justice. Other activities scheduled during the next several weeks continue to be pressed by the PCPJ only.

An advertisement appeared in last Sunday's New York Times encouraging participation on National Moratorium Day (October 13) and the "mass" marches to be held in sixteen cities on November 6. The cities that have been designated are New York, Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, Tampa, and Washington. The Times advertisement was signed by over a hundred perennial spokesmen for a variety of pacifists, antiwar, and miscellaneous radical causes. Included in the list of sponsors that ran from Abernathy to Zinn were the traditional troublemakers such as Rennie Davis, Dave Dellinger, Bella Abzug, and the recently martyred Daniel Ellsberg as well as the moderately liberal California Senator John V. Tunney. Senator Tunney's name on such a list is somewhat surprising. Another advertisement was published in mid-September in the Los Angeles Free Press, which called on working people to demonstrate against the war. This full-page ad, which referred to "Nixon's wage freeze" and "Nixon's War," encouraged participation in the October 13 moratorium as well as the November 6 antiwar demonstrations. It was signed by 100 labor leaders, but organizational sponsorship of this advertisement was not given. The fall antiwar offensive has also been publicized in the independent radical paper the Guardian. In a recent advertisement, sponsored singly by the PCPJ, the call was not only for participation in the joint sponsorship dates but also prison demonstrations planned for October second and "non-violent" direct action in Washington, D.C. scheduled for the week October 25-29. The PCPJ

*Guardian 20 Sept 71 Los Angeles Free Press 17 Sept 71
N.Y.T. 20 Sept 71*

appeal as has traditionally been the case, is more oriented toward a variety of causes rather than keying all of society's ills to the Vietnamese War. The PCPJ ad referred to the neglect of American urban centers and repression through the abuse of grand juries and governmental agencies as well as problems of poverty, and general political repression and oppression. Since mid-September and the events at Attica, emphasis has also been added to the plight of the American convict, who is usually referred to as a political prisoner. *Guardian 22 Sept 71* *San Diego Tribune 17 Sept 71*
N.Y. Times 26 Sept 71

From publicity for fall demonstrations now appearing, activists have indeed gained additional support from organized labor. It is still not believed, however, that the two major scheduled events will pose a serious threat of disruption. Intelligence sources in the Washington area concur in this appraisal.

As for the troublesome May Day Collective, it would appear that they do not presently have the resources or the organization for a go-it-alone activity of the type which resulted in the numerous arrests during the spring protest season. In general, the emphasis this season manifests a regional flavor by all antiwar organizations. The May Day Collective, which is depleted and disorganized, must join the PCPJ if their impact is to be felt this fall at all.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED EVENTS DURING THE FALL ANTIWAR PROTEST PERIOD

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*30 September--3 October

The Christian Political Union, 1320 E Street NW, Washington, D.C. has scheduled demonstrations to protest the withdrawal of United States support from Southeast Asia on the above dates. The Christian Political Union programs call for a rally in Lafayette Park at 7 p.m. on the thirtieth of September, which will install a 24-hour vigil to be held in front of the White House. On 2 October pro-war demonstrators will gather at Dupont Circle and then visit the South Vietnamese and South Korean Embassies. On 3 October a candlelight procession will be held from Lafayette Park down 17th Street to the Mall and then to the Lincoln Memorial for a final rally. In requesting a permit, spokesmen for the Christian Political Union have estimated 200 persons will participate.

FOR INFO 153386 25 Sept 71

*1 October, San Diego

Antiwar activists have persisted in their efforts to prevent the sailing of the aircraft carrier Constellation for its sixth deployment to the war zone since 1964. Led by David Harris, convicted draft evader and his wife Joan Baez, a straw ballot referendum was recently conducted in San Diego which drew over 54,000 votes. By a 5:1 margin, those voting expressed the belief that the Constellation should stay in port at San Diego. Reportedly activists have considered a number of tactics to prevent the crew from reaching its ship, and a flotilla of small boats in the harbor to block the aircraft carrier's departure. Violence might well erupt in San Diego this weekend. *N.Y.T. 26 Sept 71 Wash Post 27 Sept 71*

*1 October, Washington, D.C. --- 2 October, Nationwide

Antiwar leaders are planning a prison protest on the above dates. On 1 October a demonstration is scheduled at the Washington, D.C. Parole Board, 101 Indiana Avenue to advance a policy of allowing prisoners at the Lorton Reformatory to run their own prison. On 2 October Washington activists plan a demonstration to be held at the White House in commemoration of those killed at Attica. Civil disobedience is possible. *FBI 452 578 27 Sept 71*

Under the sponsorship of the PCPJ as well as a number of independent activists a nationwide series of demonstrations at prisons is planned for 2 October. The principal demonstration is scheduled at the Danbury, Connecticut facility where Father Berrigan is located. Activists will demonstrate urging reform in prison policies both in the United States and in South Vietnam. One of the leading spokesmen for the prison demonstration is Sister Elizabeth McAlister, who is one of the eight persons indicted some months ago by a federal grand jury on charges of conspiring to kidnap presidential assistant Henry A. Kissinger and to bomb buildings in the Washington area. Participating in a recent news conference with Sister McAlister where protest plans were presented was Harvard biologist Doctor George Wald, Beulah Sanders of the National Welfare Rights Organization, Tom Davidson, a member of the Harrisburg Defense Committee, and others. *N.Y.T. 27 Sept 71*

The prison facilities that have been named as centers of this demonstration are the Federal Correctional Institute at Danbury, Connecticut; Alderson Women's Federal Prison at Alderson, West Virginia; Cuyahoga County Prison at Cleveland; the Federal Youth Correctional facility at Ashland, Kentucky; California State Penitentiary at San Quentin; the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania; and the penal facilities at Springfield, Missouri; Terminal Island, California; Sandstone, Minnesota; and Joliet, Illinois. Added to the list will certainly be the New York Correctional facility at Attica. *N.Y.T. 27 Sept 71*

The Attica riots of mid-September will undoubtedly fuel the zeal of demonstrators at prisons throughout the country. The principal theme is the "Plight of Political Prisoners" both in the United States and in Vietnam and the tactic will be to emphasize the twenty-eight demands made by the prisoners of Attica. Activists that have been mentioned in connection with the prison demonstrations aside from the Berrigan group are Shirley Chisholm, William Kunstler, David Dellinger, and many others. Representatives of the National Peace Action Coalition have neither propagandized nor generally endorsed these demonstrations.

FILE IN 430137 23 Sept 71

In addition to activities scheduled at various prisons, a Washington, D.C. group (possibly from George Washington University) is planning a demonstration at the South Vietnamese Embassy to protest the imprisonment of political leaders in South Vietnam.

FILE IN 433336 28 Sept 71

*2 October, Washington, D.C.

The Maryland center for United Labor Action will sponsor a demonstration at the White House and at Lafayette Park on the above date. The purpose of the demonstration is to protest the wage freeze. The activity's co-ordinator is Astrid H. Nader, who is also reported to have been active in the Womens Liberation Movement as well as Womens Strike for Peace.

FILE IN 426002 10 Sept 71

*4 October, Washington, D.C.

Two organizations, Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam and the Women's Strike for Peace, have scheduled a "lay-in" at the White House on the above dates to protest the war. Scheduled for the day after the South Vietnamese elections the "lay-in" will consist of hundreds of people laying down in front of the White House each day for a week to demonstrate the numbers of people being killed daily in Indochina. Reportedly, demonstration spokesmen expect arrests.

FILE IN 430137 23 Sept 71

*6 October, New York

New York Corrections Commissioner Oswald recently involved in the Attica prisoner revolt is scheduled to receive a humanitarian award at New York's George Washington Hotel on the above date. A demonstration will probably occur at this event.

FILE IN 431067 24 Sept 71

*7-10 October, New York City

Roy Innis, the national director of the Congress of Racial Equality, has announced the organization's annual convention to be held at the New York State Armory at Fifth Avenue and 142d Street in Harlem on the above dates. Several of the speakers scheduled to address the convention

N.Y.T. 27 Sept 71

are New York Representative Shirley Chisholm, Senator Birch Bayh, California Representative Paul N. McCloskey, Jr., and Senator George McGovern. At a recent press conference, Roy Innis hinted that CORE may endorse the candidacy of Shirley Chisholm for President of the United States. Mr. Innis who several weeks ago at a similar press conference embraced a theme of Pan-Africanism did not follow a similar course while announcing detailed plans for the convention. His theme tended to dwell more in the arena of black autonomy advocating what he referred to as "cityhood" where blacks would acquire control of black urban centers such as Chicago's South Side, Watts in Los Angeles, and Harlem in New York.

NY TIMES 21 Sept 71

*12 October, Oakland, California

Black Panther leader Huey Newton is scheduled for a re-trial on the above date for manslaughter in the death of a police officer in a 1968 Oakland shootout. Newton is presently visiting in the Peoples Republic of China.

*13 October, Denver, Colorado

Another rally sponsored by the Free Angela Davis Committee is scheduled for Denver on the above dates. The demonstration will protest the imprisonment of Miss Davis and to call for her immediate release.

FBI IN 451067 27 Sept 71

*13 October, Nationwide

In protest against the war a moratorium on business as usual is planned for this date. Under the joint sponsorship of the NPAC and the PCPJ and with the endorsement of a larger than usual collection of labor leaders, mid-day rallies are planned around the nation. The moratorium intends to stop business as usual and most reports have emphasized that the demonstrations would be legal and non-violent. College and high school students will also be encouraged to "strike" on the thirteenth as well as on the fourteenth of October. The Communist Party USA has strongly endorsed moratorium activities on the thirteenth. The National Welfare Rights Organization has also picked this date to publicize the shortcomings of President Nixon's Family Assistance Program.

FBI IN 404185 25 Sept 71

A spokesman for the War Resisters League (an organization which reportedly largely financed last spring's activities) has circulated a proposal to disrupt government agencies including FBI offices on October thirteenth. This spokesman, one David McReynolds, has allegedly contacted the PCPJ, The American Friends Service Committee, and The Fellowship of Reconciliation to gain support for a plan of disruption. It is not believed that McReynolds' plan will gain general acceptance and no disturbances of government agencies is expected on October thirteenth.

FBI IN 384601 22 Sept 71

*14 October, New York

New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller is to be presented with a humanitarian award at the Hilton Hotel on the above date. Demonstrators protesting the governor's handling of the Attica prisoner revolt will probably demonstrate at the hotel.

FBI 11/43/001 24 Sept 71

*23 October, Washington, D.C.

Right-wing fundamentalist preacher Carl McIntire will demonstrate in Washington on the above date against the admission of Communist China to the United Nations.

FBI 11/43000 2 10 Sept 71

*25-29 October, Washington, D.C.

During this period the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, remnants of the May Day Collective, principally local Washington street people, and The Vietnam Veterans Against the War will attempt to disrupt the city. The VVAW will demonstrate at the annual Veteran's Day parade in the city. They hope to use the event to propagandize their opposition to the war in Indochina. Additionally, an anti-heroin march is planned in Washington on October 25 followed by a noon rally at the Sylvan Theater. It was previously reported that the anti-heroin attack will target a CIA facility but no additional confirmation has been obtained. The original address reported was a non-existent one in Georgetown. Additional details concerning a possible attack on agency facilities will be reported when and if received. It is not believed at this time that a serious threat against any agency facility exists. The rally planned for the Sylvan Theater on this date will probably take place. Demonstration spokesmen claim that they will declare a "People's Armistice Day" and urge acceptance by the United States of the Vietnamese Communist seven-point peace proposal.

FBI Current Intelligence Vol. 1, No. 55, 20 Sept 71 FBI 11/430137 23 Sept 71

On October 26 antiwar and anti-establishment demonstrators plan to march to the White House and commit "large-scale civil disobedience" by sitting on the sidewalk. A protest of grand jury procedures will be held in front of the Department of Justice and demonstrators will seek a civil magistrate to issue a restraining order against grand juries. Tentative plans have also been made on this date to protest the deaths at Attica.

FBI 11/430137 23 Sept 71

On October 27 demonstrations protesting the economy, poverty, and repression will be held at the Department of Health Education and Welfare, at the Commerce Department, and at the Labor Department by women's liberation groups and the National Welfare Rights Organization. These organizations undoubtedly will also count on support by antiwar generalists and the Washington street people community.

FBI 11/430137 23 Sept 71

On October 28 demonstrations in support of third world peoples, particularly the East Pakistanis will be held at the Department of State in an effort to shutdown the department by "non-violent civil disobedience."

NYT IN 430137 23 Sept 71

On October 29 massive acts of civil disobedience are planned at the White House by all groups participating in this week of activity. It has been reported that the participating groups will begin marching from various parts of the city and converge on the White House in the afternoon.

NYT IN 430137 23 Sept 71

*30 October, Washington, D.C.

A press conference has been scheduled on the above date (or possibly the thirty-first of October) to discuss events of the preceding week at Washington. Based on the degree of success and the size of participation, events for the week of 1-5 November will be revealed. That week, 1-5 November, has been declared Peace Action Week by antiwar activists.

NYT IN 430137 23 Sept 71

*1 November, San Raphael, California

Judge Richard E. Arnason has postponed the murder-conspiracy trial of Angela Davis to allow her attorneys sufficient time to argue pre-trial motions including a request for a change of venue. Angela Davis continues to receive extensive publicity in the Communist press and has been the rallying point for numerous radical speakers throughout the nation. Miss Davis, a protege of Communist philosopher Herbert Marcuse, is a classic example of what radicals on the left consider a political prisoner. Miss Davis, the rhetoric goes, is being punished not for murder and conspiracy but rather because she is a woman, a Negro, and a Communist.

NYT 28 Sept 71

*3 November, Nationwide

The National Peace Action Coalition has called for a national student strike on the above date. The Student Mobilization Committee, the mass organization of the Trotskyite family of organizations, is reportedly in charge of the student strike activities but little publicity for such a strike has been noted in recent weeks. It is believed that activists see greater promise in building a substantial moratorium date on October 13 incorporating a student walkout than on this date in November.

NYT IN 430137 23 Sept 71 *Quentin 8 Sept 71*

6 November, Nationwide

The jointly-sponsored massive non-violent demonstrations have been scheduled in the sixteen population centers on this date. Although publicity is now being generated, it is not believed that plans for 6 November will be disruptive or particularly spectacular in terms of the number of participants. As the protest season evolves, additional plans for activities on 6 November will appear in Situation Information Reports.

*7 November, Washington, D.C.

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice has indicated plans to continue the demonstration season with a "soul rally" in Washington on the above date. *Canadian 7 July 71*

*8 November, Washington, D.C.

Massive non-violent direct action demonstrations to move the government to "Set the Date" for withdrawal of all armed forces from Indochina and to demand full employment and an end to government repression was scheduled some time ago on the above date. This activity as well as the 7 November "soul rally" have not been publicized in recent weeks, and it is believed that these plans may be abandoned. Apparently, plans for demonstrations by the New York City chapter of the May Day Collective in the New York financial district in early November have been dropped. *FBI IN 930137 23 Sept 71*

*9 November, Los Angeles, California

Irving Sarnoff, co-ordinator of the Peace Action Council of Los Angeles and former member of the Southern California Communist Party USA has announced a demonstration against the President when he is scheduled to attend a campaign dinner at the Beverly-Wilshire Hotel on the above date. *FBI IN 930137 23 Sept 71*

*20 November, Washington, D.C. and San Francisco

An organization known as the Women's Abortion Action Coalition has scheduled a "mass" demonstration on November 20 to demand repeal of all anti-abortion and anti-contraception laws. No additional details are known.

29 November, Baltimore

The above date has been set for the re-trial of attorney Arthur Turco, Jr., alleged accessory in the murder of a Baltimore Black Panther. *N.Y.T 12 Sept 71*

SOURCE: News and Government Media
RELIABILITY: Probably True

KPT #14
15 October 1971
152

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

It is highly improbable that plans by antiwar activists for disruption of Washington in the next few weeks will provoke serious concern by law enforcement agencies. The rhetoric remains heated (by Rennie Davis and others), but the transferal to street action appears sluggish and significant popular support seems unlikely. There has been little new publicity generated in the last week, and the enthusiasm of seasons past just is not present this time. Demonstrators will number in the hundreds and not in the thousands and can be expected to stay in the downtown section of the city. No threat to CIA facilities has as yet been detected through the fall demonstration period.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*14-16 October, Washington, D.C.

The National Student Association is sponsoring an international conference at Georgetown University on the above dates. Student leaders from approximately 40 American colleges and universities and more than 30 countries will discuss problems of "mature concern" and ways to deal with them. This is the first NSA international student conference since the disclosure in 1967 that the organization had been receiving money for 15 years from the Central Intelligence Agency to fund its participation in such conferences. N.Y.T. 7 Oct 71

*14-23 October, Washington, D.C.

An organization identified as the Philadelphia Friends of East Bengal has announced plans to demonstrate in Washington, D.C. on the above dates. The organization claims that approximately 200 persons will participate in the demonstrations which include marches from Lafayette Square to such sites as the Capitol, Department of State, and the Pakistan Embassy. The demonstrations are intended to dramatize the suffering in East Pakistan and urge President Nixon to stop all U.S. aid to Pakistan. FBI IN 44/416 7 Oct 71

*16 October, Washington, D.C.

Approximately 100 members of the Christian Businesswomen's Society of Washington, D.C. plan to demonstrate in Lafayette Park from 10 to 11 a.m. on the sixteenth of October. The purpose of the demonstration is to reverse the Supreme Court's decision on prayer and bible reading in public schools.

FILE IN 44-197-12 Oct 71

*16 October, San Francisco

The Chinese Community Students and The International Friends of China Ad Hoc Group will sponsor a demonstration on the above date at Portsmouth Square to support the seating of Communist China in the United Nations and to demand the ouster of the Chiang Kai-Shek regime.

FILE IN 44-1269-12 Oct 71

*17 October, Washington, D.C.

A demonstration will be held in Lafayette Park on the above date sponsored by the International Council of Christian Churches, headed by Rev. Carl McIntire. McIntire stated that the demonstration will be limited to not more than 100 persons and is intended as a preliminary to the freedom rally scheduled for 23 October.

FILE IN 44-1269-12 Oct 71

*20 October, Nationwide

The recent events at Attica and other state prisons have sparked the National Student Association to sponsor teach-ins on prisons and prison reforms on the above date. Among the universities currently planning teach-ins are California (at Berkeley), Syracuse, Wisconsin, Florida State, Temple, North Eastern and Georgetown.

FILE IN 44-1269-12 Oct 71

*22 October, Washington, D.C.

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice will sponsor a demonstration at an unspecified location on the above date. The PCPJ has named the demonstration a "peoples grand jury" which will be held to afford the opportunity for welfare wives, veterans, prisoner of war wives, students, and workers to present testimony. The purpose will be to define a series of investigations that will result in charges being placed against the Nixon administration. Conclusions of the "peoples grand jury" will be used as the base for a year-long campaign of resistance by PCPJ to the electoral process including presidential primaries and the Republican National Convention in San Diego.

FILE IN 44-1269-12 Oct 71
N.Y. 10/17/71 (off 1900 - Wash Post 2 Oct 71)

*23 October, Washington, D.C.

Right-wing fundamentalist preacher Carl McIntire will lead a demonstration which is to be held on the Washington Monument grounds on the above date to protest the admission of Communist China to the United Nations. McIntire estimates 50,000 people will participate in this rally.

FILE IN 44-1269-12 Oct 71

***24 October, Washington, D.C.**

A demonstration will be sponsored by the D.C. Coalition with the support of the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice at the Federal Parole Board, Fourth and D Street, N.W. on the above date.

FBI

***25 October, San Antonio, Texas**

The GI Coordinating Committee has announced a demonstration on October 25 at Fort Sam Houston. Plans call for a march from San Antonio's Mahncke Park to the gates of the fort. Marchers will carry coffins symbolizing the war dead, which will be dumped at the gate.

A rally will be held at a nearby park, and new left activist Tom Hayden (one of the defendants in the Chicago 7 conspiracy trial) is scheduled to be one of the speakers.

FBI IN 440192 3-57-71
6-27-71***25 October, Washington, D.C.**

The PCPJ will sponsor a rally at noon at the Sylvan Theater. Speeches will be made and the "peoples grand jury" (held on 22 October) will report preliminary findings. A videotape from South Vietnam will be shown and an address will be given through transcontinental telephone by Mm. Binh. The theme of the rally will be in support of the seven-point peace proposal made by the Vietnamese Communists. Following the rally a "Vietnamese Culture Fair" will be held at the Ellipse. A public display of exhibits from the "peoples grand jury" will include enlarged photographs depicting ghetto poverty, alleged war atrocities, the seige at Attica State Prison and other items. At 4 p.m. demonstrators will gather for a candlelight demonstration at the White House.

Washington Times 10/25/71 10:00 AM 10/25/71 FBI IN 43582 3-57-71

25-29 October, Washington, D.C.

During this period the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, remnants of the May Day Collective, principally local Washington street people, and the Vietnam Veterans Against the War will attempt to disrupt the city. The VVAW will demonstrate at the annual Veteran's Day Parade in the city. They hope to use the event to propagandize their opposition to the war in Indochina.

20 Sept 71 FBI Current info. vol. 1 no. 28
FBI IN 430137 23 Sept 71***26-27 October, Washington, D.C.**

On 26 October the People's Coalition and the May Day Tribe will assemble at Arlington National Cemetery and other unspecified locations in the D.C. area and march to the White House at 7:30 a.m. A national mourning service will be held in memory of "victims of the Nixon administration," including Vietnam and the Attica Prison disruptions. During this mourning service, an eviction notice will be served on President Nixon. This will be known as Phase One. Phase Two of the PCPJ scenario will be conducted between noon October 26 and noon on October 27 and will consist of workshops which will be held to develop attitudes

FBI IN 43582 3-57-71
FBI IN 442666 8-27-71

*24 October, Washington, D.C.

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*29-30 October, Rogers to Fayetteville, Arkansas

The Vietnam Veterans have announced a march from Rogers, Arkansas to Fayetteville, Arkansas on the above dates to protest the continued war in Vietnam. During the march Guefrilla Theater will be presented along the route.

[P] IN 440412
6 Oct 71

SOURCE: News and Government Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

RPA #15
1 November 1971
153

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

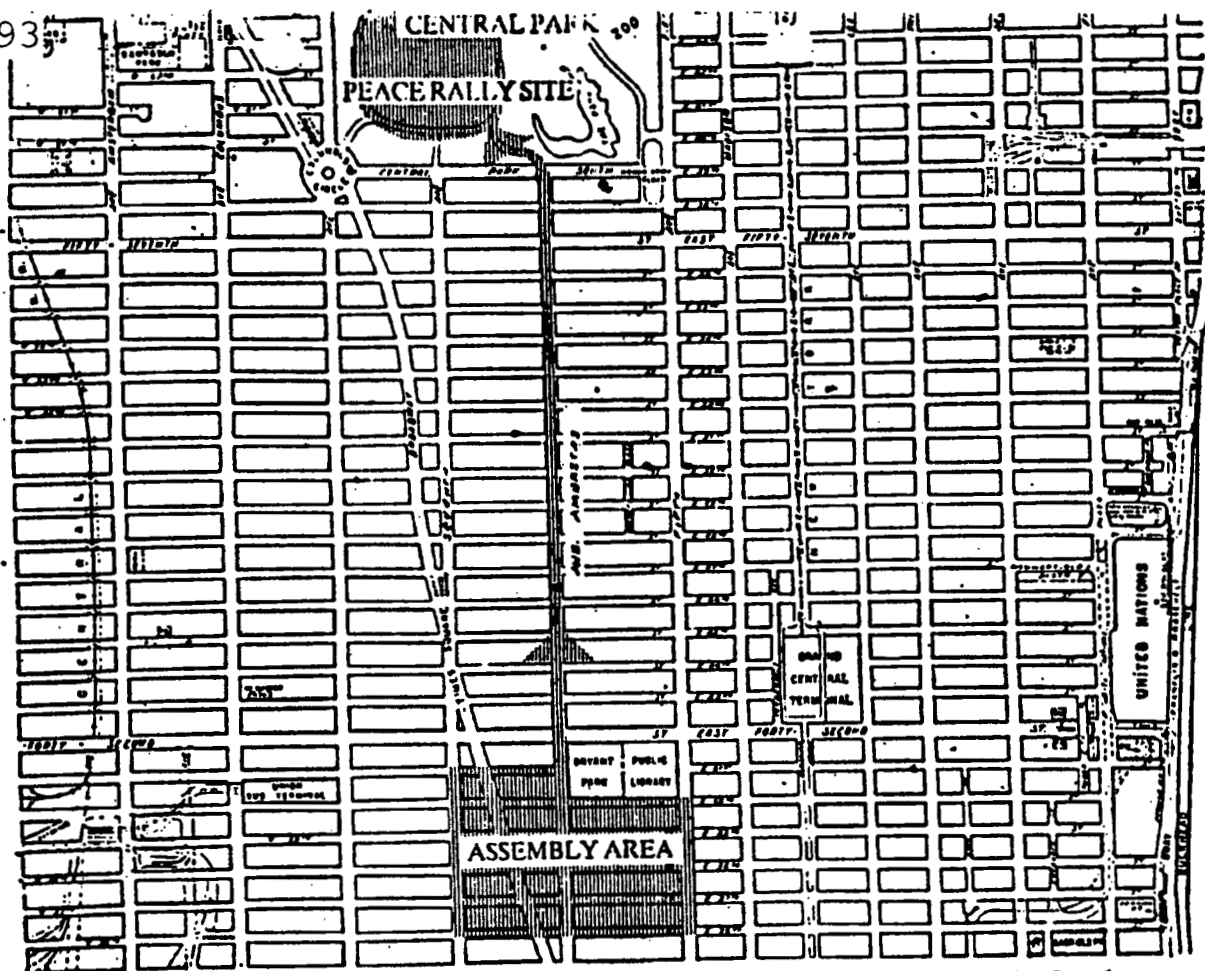
The National Peace Action Coalition and the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice which operate independently and have serious disagreements on many basic issues, reportedly are jointly sponsoring and mobilizing support for the November 6 demonstrations in major cities. The cities mentioned so far are Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New York, Philadelphia, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Seattle, Tampa and Washington, D.C. Senators Birch Bayh (D-Ind.) John Tunney (D-Calif.), and Walter Mondale (D-Minn.) have endorsed the November 6 demonstration against the war (as well as the wage freeze). Activists have gained some minor additional support from leaders of organized labor (not from rank and file). It is not believed that the scheduled demonstrations will be disruptive or particularly spectacular in terms of the number of participants.

Recent events staged in Washington by the CPUSA influenced PCPJ under the perennial leadership of Dave Dellinger, Rennie Davis, Father Groppi, Dr. Spock, and other left-wing radicals were as predicted, disappointing. The antiwar movement is in rapid retreat and observers see little chance for a successful showing on Saturday. Crowds in the various cities will range from several hundred to several thousand with the greatest participation expected in New York, Boston, San Francisco and Washington.

Although joint sponsorship has been publicized, events scheduled on the sixth are clearly being staged by the Trotskyite family of organizations (SWP, YSA, Student Mobilization and the National Peace Action Coalition). This group continues to adhere to a legal, non-confrontational and non-violent strategy and even if numbers of demonstrators exceed expectations, no serious or threatening incidents are anticipated. There will be the usual marches, speeches and slogans but little enthusiasm. The only change in the composition of the crowd will be the reduced college student participation. As in the past, blacks will stay away in droves.

No threat to CIA facilities is expected. Violence will be precipitated only by small splinter groups such as the dregs of the old May Day Collective, the YIPPIES and the like, if it occurs at all. November 6 may be the last conventional antiwar demonstration the nation will have to endure for many seasons. The attached article appeared in the New York Times October 31st and contains a map of the route of assembly points in New York City and the schedule of rallies in other cities. *New York Times 23 Oct 71 p. 4 T-5 24/71*

p. 11 News media



We don't know how many people we can fit into midtown Manhattan.
Help us find out on Saturday, November 6.

NEW YORK TIMES 31 OCT 1971

November 6 is the day to join the growing antiwar sentiment in this country. It's Peace Action Day and it starts at 10:00 a.m. in New York and 16 other major cities across the country. It's the day for massive, peaceful, non-confrontational demonstrations to let Nixon know that even one American death in a war the majority of Americans no longer support is one death too many.

Nixon believes he can pursue his war policy unfettered by public opinion because the American people no longer care. He's wrong.

He got out of Cambodia because hundreds of thousands of Americans rose up in horror at his renewed escalation of the war. He set a gradual withdrawal policy because the peace movement expanded to include more and more of Middle America—labor unions, professional groups and businessmen—who demand we get out now.

More than 170 labor leaders throughout the country are supporting the November 6 peace actions. Working people in unprecedented numbers will be joining with hundreds of other groups.

Nixon will be watching. Remember, to him antiwar people who stay home are the same as supporters of the war. Come out on November 6 to show Nixon more of us are for peace than ever before and that the way to peace is: Halt the Bombings Now. Return All U.S. Troops and Material Now. End the Financial and Military Support to the Thieu Dictatorship Now.

Assembly Time: 10:00 a.m.

Assembly Area: 36th St. to 41st St., from 5th to 7th Aves.

36th St., W. of 6th—Notables, GIs, Vietnam Vets, other Veterans.
E. of 6th—Labor.

37th St., W. of 6th—Community Organizations, Gay Contingent, Professional Groups, Religious Groups, Artists and Writers.
E. of 6th—Women's Groups, Adult Peace Groups, Political Parties.

38th St., W. of 6th—Out-of-Town Groups.
E. of 6th—Black, Puerto Rican, Dominican, Asian-American Contingents.

39th St., W. of 6th—High School Students.
E. of 6th—Campus Groups.

40th St., E. and W. of 6th—General and other groups.

41st St., W. of 6th—General and other groups.

Preceder walks from Upper West Side and Washington Square areas plus others are scheduled.
Call (212) 741-2018 for more information.

Line of March: Uptown to Central Park.

Rally: 1:00 p.m.—Sheep Meadow, Central Park.

Special transportation arrangements from Queens, Staten Island, Westchester, Long Island and New Jersey. For information, call (212) 741-2018.

Other demonstration cities: City & Assembly Points Rally Site

Atlanta	Civic Ctr. Parking Area—Capitol Bldg. Steps—2 pm
Boston	Tremont & Massachusetts Boston Commons—2 pm
Chicago	State & Wacker—11 am
Cleveland	East 24th & Euclid—noon
Denver	City Park—1 pm
Detroit	Wayne State U.—11 am
Houston	City Hall—noon
Los Angeles	MacArthur Park—9 am
Minneapolis	U. of Minn. campus—11 am
Phoenix	Encanto Park—10:30 am
Philadelphia	Independence Hall—11 am
San Francisco	Embarcadero Plaza—9 am
Salt Lake City	Capitol Hill—10 am
Seattle	Fed. Court House—noon
Tampa	Public Library—11 am
Washington, D.C.	Capitol or Arling. Cem.
	—11 am
Grant Park—2 pm	
Public Square—2 pm	
State Capitol—2:30 pm	
Kennedy Square—1:30 pm	
Hermann Park—2:30 pm	
City Hall—1:30 pm	
Municipal Bldg. Plaza 1:30 pm	
Art Museum—2 pm	
Polo Field—1:30 pm	
Liberty Park—2 pm	
Volunteer Park—3 pm	
County Court House —noon	
Ellipse—1 pm	

We need thousands of volunteers for parade marshals and other assistance. Call (212) 741-2018.
We need money. Send check to National Peace Action Coalition, 150 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10011

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*3 November, Bethesda, Maryland

A fund-raising event is scheduled on the above date to help finance the mounting cost of the fall antiwar offensive. The affair, jointly sponsored by the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice and the National Peace Action Coalition, has been planned for 8 p.m. at the Cedar Lane Unitarian Church, 9601 Cedar Lane.

Daily World 23 Oct 71

*3 November, Nationwide

The National Peace Action Coalition has called for a national student strike on the above date. The student mobilization committee, which is controlled by the Young Socialist Alliance, the youth group of the Socialist Workers Party, has proposed that on this date college and high school students will go into nearby communities to build support for the NPAC mass march scheduled for 6 November. There has been little evidence in recent weeks that the scheduled student strike has much potential for success.

Quadrant 8 Sept 71

*4-25 November, Washington, D.C.

Rosénary Reuther, a student at Howard University and recently a juror on the peoples panel (peoples grand jury), has announced that beginning November 4 and continuing through Thanksgiving 300 persons per day from various cities are signing up to stage a sit-down protest against the war in front of the White House. November 23 is designated as Washington, D.C.'s day.

*FBI IN 4532-11 25 Oct 71
FBI IN 453643 25 Oct 71*

*6 November, Washington, D.C.

The Washington Area Peace Action Coalition, an adjunct of the NPAC announced that a rally will be held at the Ellipse at 1 p.m. on the above date with participants feeding into that point from assembly areas at Arlington Cemetery, the Capitol steps and Malcolm X Park (Meridian Hill Park). The Washington Area Peace Action Coalition estimates 60,000 people will participate in this rally. On the evening of November 6 the PCPJ will sponsor an all-night march at Washington to promote once again the Peoples Peace Treaty, a document drafted last Christmas by North and South Vietnamese Communists and American radicals at Hanoi. The estimate of the number of participants is regarded as grossly exaggerated.

*NY Times 31 Oct - Guardian 1 Nov
Washington 20 Oct - FBI IN 461.666 20 Oct 71*

*7 November, Washington, D.C.

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice plan a fall rally in Washington on the above date. The rally may be cancelled. If it is held, it is expected to be lightly attended and ineffective.

Quadrant 7 July 71

*8 November, Washington, D.C.

Massive non-violent demonstrations to move the government to "set the date" for withdrawal of all armed forces from Indochina and to demand full employment was previously scheduled. This demonstration is not expected to attract much interest if any.

*8-25 November, Washington, D.C.

The War Resisters League, the Fellowship of Reconciliation, and the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam are planning to demonstrate on the above dates. This demonstration has been termed the "Death Toll Project" and is designed to dramatize the number of deaths occurring daily in Vietnam. These groups reportedly will attempt, through civil disobedience, to force 300 arrests a day at the White House by jamming and blocking the gates. Headquarters for this project is located at 245 Second Street N.E. Washington, D.C. Longtime activist Ron Young of the Fellowship of Reconciliation is project director.

*9 November, Los Angeles, California

The Los Angeles Peace Action Council has announced a demonstration at the Berkeley Wilshire Hotel on the above date when President Nixon is scheduled to attend a campaign dinner.

*12 November, Alameda, California

A group of enlisted men from the aircraft carrier Coral Sea has reported that nearly a fourth of the crew has signed a petition protesting the vessel's return to Vietnam on 12 November. Their petition will be presented in Congress by Representative Ronald Dellums (D-Calif.). Larry Harris, a crewman from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania and a spokesman for the petition signers, told newsmen that if the petition does not work, the group has other means to prevent the departure of the Coral Sea. He declined to specify what he meant. Harris said his group calls itself "S.O.S." an acronym for "save our ship."

*14 November, Kansas City, Missouri

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War, an organization of veterans opposed to the continuation of the war in Southeast Asia, is planning a strategy conference of regional coordinators and members of the steering committee on the above date. Approximately 50 members of the organization are expected to attend. The proposed purpose of the meeting is to decide the nature of antiwar actions that the organization is planning to conduct at Washington, D.C. in late November this year.

*Mid-November, Washington, D.C.

A demonstration sponsored by the PCPJ in Washington, D.C. on 26 October was supported by only 600 participants. Demonstration leaders had predicted between 5,000 and 10,000 would attend. Two hundred and ninety-eight antiwar demonstrators including Rennie Davis, David Dellinger, and

Rev. James Groppi were arrested when they blocked the intersection of 15th and H Street. The trial of those arrested is scheduled for mid-November, and those failing to appear will forfeit \$50 collateral. *Oct 30 - 1971 28 Oct 71*

*20 November, Washington, D.C. and San Francisco

The Women's National Abortion Action Coalition reportedly is sponsoring marches in Washington, D.C. and San Francisco, California on the above date to demand the repeal of abortion laws. *FBI IN 444269 12 Oct 71*
Goodman 22 Oct 71

*20-21 November, New York City

The U.S. Servicemen's Fund and the Entertainment Industry for Peace and Justice are jointly sponsoring a tour of U.S. Army installations in Asia in coming months. The 15-member troupe of antiwar entertainers including Jane Fonda, Donald Sutherland, and Dick Gregory, will present its show entitled "Salute to the GI Movement" at Madison Square Garden's Felt Forum over the weekend of November 20 and 21. The New York presentation is designed to raise funds for the Asian tour.

In addition to the regular cast of the show, the Madison Square Garden production will feature prominent rock groups, a contingent from the Broadway theater and other well-known actors and entertainers. Among those scheduled to appear are Country Joe McDonald, Swamp Dogg, Len Chandler, Ossie Davis, and Rita Martinson.

The troupe plans to leave the U.S. November 24 and will appear at 11 different base areas in Japan, Okinawa, Hawaii and the Philippines from late November to Christmas. The troupe has applied to General Creighton Abrams and the U.S. Army for official permission to present their show on military bases and has also requested clearance to travel to South Vietnam and South Korea to perform for U.S. soldiers in those areas. The troupe has also addressed a letter to President Nixon asking him to expedite their request to Abrams. Anticipating that their request will be either denied or ignored, the U.S. Servicemen's Fund is prepared to file suit for an injunction that would require the military to give them permission to perform. USSF will make provisions for alternate facilities in case the army refused permission for the show to play at the bases. The purpose of this overseas tour of the antiwar show, which has played at GI coffee houses throughout the U.S. for the past 7 months, was to show "solidarity with the GI's there and with the Asian people who seek an end to hostilities." *Goodman 20 Oct 71 -*

*25 November, Nationwide

John Kerry, leader of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, speaking at a news conference asked all veterans to fast on Thanksgiving Day to protest the Southeast Asia War. He urged active members of the military to demonstrate their opposition to the war by sacrificing their Thanksgiving Day meal. The fast would be conducted from dawn to dusk throughout the United States. Mr. Kerry asked American families to have a simple meal rather than the traditional feast. *Wash Post 20 Oct 71*

29 November, Baltimore

The above date has been set for the re-trial of attorney Arthur Turco, Jr.,
alleged accessory in the murder of a Baltimore Black Panther.

N.Y.T. 12 Sept. 71

SOURCE: News and Government Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

7 December 1971
71**SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT****Radical Left-wing Direction for 1972**

Left-wing activists undoubtedly prompted by recent failures in the technique of mass protest demonstrations have launched a new approach to radicalism which appears a transition toward political orthodoxy. After the collapse of SDS in Chicago in the summer of 1969, many radicals became disenchanted with the violence and militancy propounded by the remaining feuding factions of SDS. A number of added factors have played a role in what now appears to be the radical strategy for 1972 and perhaps beyond. The changing tenor of campuses across the nation, the winding down of the war, the changes in the selective service system, and the nation's present economic crunch are all factors in the new left shift to an action strategy more acceptable to the sympathetic masses believed to be abroad crying out for rational leadership.

Although the strategy of the 60's of mass and militant demonstrations experienced some success, the overwhelming failure of last November 6 as well as the perennial failure of the left to enlist the support of those elements of American society believed necessary to effect a revolution have been largely unsuccessful. All of the bluster and ballyhoo, the propaganda, and the pleading have failed to elicit significant support from America's vast working class.

Shortly after the May Day demonstrations which attempted to shutdown Washington, a group of left-wing activists, principally former SDS'ers, began the spade work for the formation of a radical political party that would provide leadership to what left-wing spokesmen believe to be 20 percent of the American population. It should be noted that in her critique of May Day activities in Washington, Mrs. Binh, the Vietcong negotiator in Paris, encouraged the formation of such a political party in the United States. Under the principal leadership of Staughton Lynd the former Ivy League history professor who has been involved in radical leftism for a generation and Michael Lerner of the Seattle Liberation Front who has been much in the radical spotlight in recent years, the New American Movement began organizing last June. These men and

others operated on the premise that the main impediment to effective political development is the left itself, which has made itself increasingly irrelevant and unresponsive at a time when most people are straining to hear a coherent account of the crises they experience in their lives.

It was the belief of Lynd, Lerner and others that many of the major new left doctrines needed new thinking, organizing, and practice to alter the disintegration of the past two years. NAM and its founders will, during 1972, reject what they regard as errors of the past. These errors include the misuse and overglorification of the "third world" and its revolutionary struggles. NAM will also reject the past unwillingness to launch a serious socialist analysis of anti-imperialism and the continuing struggle against an economic system which permits imperialism to function. NAM leaders propose to alter the glorification of spontaneity (principle of "participatory democracy") and the failure to undertake a meaningful scientific study of the American society.

NAM, according to principal spokesmen, will reject the adoption of militancy as the substance rather than the form of movement politics. Inwardly, NAM will endeavor to transform society rather than just the political left (a criticism of past radical infighting) and will reject the notion that leadership is illegitimate elitism.

In rejecting these alleged mistakes, the New American Movement intends to start in a different direction and envisions a fresh orientation directed outward and able to speak with purpose and with candor to the majority of the American people. The objective, in short, is a mass membership organization.

The first significant formation convention was held by approximately 400 left-wing radicals at Davenport, Iowa over the Thanksgiving Day weekend. Those in attendance represented a number of local organizations from around the country and a number of former SDS activists. The convention established a 13-member national interim committee (standard organizing procedure for such groups) limited to an advisory role until next June when the organization expects to hold its formal founding convention. NAM claims to have chapters presently forming in 25 American cities. All are still quite small. The orientation at Davenport was aimed at economic problems and control of local institutions and made little or no mention of America's Vietnam involvement other than cliches and generalizations about imperialism. NAM intends to develop programs around which people can be "mobilized" to struggle (an old Communist doctrine).

Programs will be geared to include the struggle for worker

control in the factory and community control in the cities, states, and in the national political arena. NAM will also promote community control of economic institutions and attack the established policies of health care, tax reform, the oppression of women, "Nixonomics", racism, etc. According to Michael Lerner, these programs will be put forward around a socio-political analysis which calls for the complete restructuring of economic and political life in America.

It is felt that the New American Movement and other new, radical political parties still in various stages of development, may be highly significant during 1972. The organizational brain trust of NAM is not yet fully known, but if the remainder are radical thinkers of the caliber of Lerner and Lynd, a controlled approach (the party system) may indeed hold the key to the decade of the 70's. When a radical political organization crumbles or the action tactic becomes unacceptable to the constituent masses, it cannot be concluded that the disillusioned will henceforth embrace the rational philosophies of the major American parties.

The sheep are in the field and Lerner and Lynd regard themselves capable of shepherding the lost ones into the left-wing body politic. If properly directed and properly paced, the New American Movement may indeed enjoy considerable success in 1972. At the Davenport meeting the leadership rejected the propagandizing of a small group of Maoist Progressive Labor Party types but encouraged the participation in NAM of the widest possible variety of unhappy Americans. NAM is soliciting the support of working people, housewives, older people, and street people, as well as youth. Most of those attending the Davenport meeting were in their late twenties and most were longtime new leftists. The development of the New American Movement will be followed closely in coming months.

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16 December 1971

JFT # 16

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The culmination of the fall "antiwar offensive" was November 6. The movement spirits are no longer high, as the nationwide fall protest was a failure. The new left it appears can no longer count on the anti-war sentiment to mobilize mass outpourings of citizens.

As for the future, the movement is divided, Rennie Davis says "there is no motion in this country for Vietnam" and has called for a year-long campaign to "Evict Nixon." The Communist Party influenced People's Coalition for Peace and Justice seem to endorse the "Evict Nixon" Plan. The Trotskyite groups, the Socialist Workers Party, and the National Peace Action Coalition still intended to concentrate on their displeasure with the war and having forsaken both Republicans and Democrats long ago will probably support the SWP candidates next November. The New Left is in a period of regrouping and re-evaluating its tactics.

JFT # 16

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*16 December, Washington, D.C.

Al Hubbard, a leader of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, has announced that his organization plans to demonstrate at Lafayette Park on the above date to coincide with the annual lighting of the National Christmas tree by President Nixon. According to the VVAW officials, the demonstration is to take the form of a memorial service and between 300-500 participants are expected. The proposed schedule calls for assembly in Lafayette Park during the morning and early afternoon with guest speakers addressing the group between 4:30 and 6 p.m. Following the speeches a vigil will be conducted until midnight. Hubbard has also stated that the VVAW may attempt to defoliate or deface the National Christmas tree on 24 December.

JFT # 16 1/2 3/102

JFT # 2 1/2 71

*19-24 December, Woodstock, New York and the U.S. Military Academy at West Point

The Mid-Hudson Non-Violence Center and the Rockland Peace and Life Community has announced their sponsorship of a Christmas "peace walk" during the above indicated period. A group of demonstrators plan to walk from Woodstock to the Military Academy where on Christmas Eve demonstrators plan to enter the chapel at West Point and turn the Christmas Eve service into a peace service. *FBI IN 477297*

*22 December--31 January, Valley Forge, Pa. and elsewhere

The VVAW has announced that during this period they will conduct Valley Forge II, a program consisting of civil disobedience by VVAW groups in Valley Forge, Pa.; Chicago, Ill.; Killeen, Texas; and Washington, D.C. A small group of VVAW members plan to meet with unnamed U.S. Congressmen in Washington to gain publicity. They may possibly attempt to handcuff themselves to the Congressmen. A part of this program may consist of an attempt to throw napalm on the National Christmas tree. *FBI IN 477297*

*24 December--1 January, Killeen, Texas; Chicago, Ill.; Valley Forge, Pa.; Atlanta, Georgia; and San Francisco, Calif.

The VVAW has announced plans to conduct antiwar protest activities in the cities listed above during this period. Among the activities planned are the following: 1. A non-Christmas dinner in which persons will be charged admission to sit-down at a dinner of empty plates; 2. public donation by VVAW members of blood to blood banks designating its use for the people of the world on Christmas Day; 3. Public testimony of VVAW members on alleged American atrocities committed during past Christmas truces; 4. Civil disobedience (to be performed on Christmas Day); and 5. The establishment of sanctuaries near military bases for servicemen desiring to desert. *FBI IN 477297*

*28 December--1 January, Houston, Texas

The Socialist Workers Party, a Trotskyite group, has forbidden its youth group the Young Socialist Alliance to have SWP members address the YSA national convention scheduled on the above dates. It is likely, however, that exceptions to the rule will be made for Linda Jenness and Andrew Pulley, the 1972 presidential and vice-presidential candidates. The conventioners will discuss the role of the Young Socialist Alliance in building the independent and growing women's liberation movement. Delegates will also discuss the campaign for the repeal of all anti-abortion laws. *Not Review Publication 10/22/71*

*31 December, New York City

The VVAW has recently discussed the possibility of a demonstration

in Times Square, New York City on New Year's Eve. The organization is considering encircling the Allied Chemical Building at 8 p.m. prior to the arrival of the usual large crowd. It is then proposed that a group of vets will unfold a large sign on a nearby building at midnight indicating that those in the crowd are declared prisoners of war. The VVAW believes that a demonstration will require the assistance of other antiwar groups in the New York City area. The VVAW has also tentatively planned a demonstration at the Statue of Liberty sometime during December 1971. Final plans have not been made.

*1 January, Pasadena, California

The militant Red Sun Tribe, a West Coast group composed of radical street people widely credited with bombing the ROTC building on the campus of the University of California at Los Angeles last May, is threatening to conduct a massive demonstration to disrupt the Rose Bowl Parade if the war in Vietnam is not over by 31 December.

*3-9 January, San Antonio, Texas

The National Association of Student Government Presidents announced the formation of the National Youth Caucus designed to be a political force in the 1972 presidential nominating conventions. The caucus which describes itself as non-partisan opposes the re-nomination of President Nixon and the nomination of Senator Henry A. Jackson for President. The first meeting of the caucus was held at Loyola University in Chicago on 3 December at which time it disclosed plans to emphasize political organizing among high school students and its program to elect young delegates to the Democratic and Republican National Conventions. Duane Draper, executive director of the caucus, told a news conference that cities in the South would be a main target because political efforts could have a greater impact there than in the North. The conference has been scheduled on the above dates in San Antonio for students of voting age from that city and from Dallas, Houston, Austin, El Paso, and Corpus Christi. After a follow-up meeting in each city, students are scheduled to begin precinct organizing.

*10 January, Harrisburg, Pa.

The trial is scheduled to begin on the above date for the Rev. Philip F. Berrigan and seven other antiwar activists charged with plotting to destroy government buildings and kidnap Henry A. Kissinger.

*13-16 January, Kansas City, Missouri

A nationwide interreligious movement called the "Ecumenical Witness" is under the sponsorship of 125 Protestant, Eastern Orthodox, Roman Catholic and Jewish leaders. The Rev. Robert S. Bilheimer, executive director of the Department of International Affairs of the

National Council of Churches, is coordinator of the movement. Members of this group are concerned with the moral issues in the Indochina War and have gathered in front of the White House to pray for peace. Dr. Bilheimer has announced they will hold a national conference on the above dates. *N.Y.T. 2/9/71*

*26 January, Detroit, Michigan

The Michigan Committee to Free Angela Davis and the Young Workers Liberation League (youth organization of the Communist Party, U.S.A.) have announced a joint drive to make January 26 (Angela Davis's birthday), Angela Day. The two groups are calling on the mayor and city council of Detroit to declare the date for Angela Davis Day and make public facilities available. Students of different high schools have agreed to participate and will circulate a petition for the Angela Davis Day and solicit bail for Angela. *Daily News 2/26/71*

*31 January, San Jose, California

The trial of Angela Davis has been scheduled to start on the above date. Miss Davis, an avowed Communist and a former philosophy instructor at UCLA is accused of having provided weapons used in the shootout at the Marin County Courthouse in August 1970. *N.Y.T. 2/26/71*

*15 April

At the recent PCPJ national coordinators meeting in Chicago, a split occurred between the radical and conservative factions of the organization. The radical faction led by Jay Craven and Tim Butz expressed the opinion PCPJ should engage in disruptive tactics at the 1972 Republican Convention in San Diego and the Democratic National Convention in Miami. The conservative faction led by David Dellinger is opposed to this plan on the grounds PCPJ would lose the support it enjoys from religious pacifist organizations should it participate in such activities. A meeting was held in New York City on 7 December in an attempt to resolve the differences between the two factions which could unite them around a single election year program. PCPJ will concentrate on social and political issues and will not endorse any candidate for the presidency. PCPJ spokesmen believe that in contrast to the NPAC, they have developed close relationships with a wider and more diverse number of groups ranging from the Catholic Left to the Communist Party and including the Fellowship of Reconciliation, War Resisters League, Women Strike for Peace, Womens International League for Peace and Freedom, Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, May Day Collectives, National Welfare Rights Organization, SCLC, and Vietnam Veterans Against the War.

The PCPJ has designated April 15, Tax Day, for demonstrations throughout the country against the war and its tax burden. The character

of their actions are to be determined early next year by a newly elected interim leadership committee.

*16-22 April, New York City

The National Peace Action Coalition held a national convention on the campus of Cuyahoga Community College, Cleveland, Ohio on December 4-5. The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice received an open letter from the NPAC inviting PCPJ to join in the "unity conference" in Cleveland this December. The PCPJ rejected the NPAC's unity offer citing profound political disagreements and what they described as a manipulated approach on the part of NPAC during previous antiwar demonstrations where there was supposed to be joint sponsorship. The PCPJ made a reply in an open letter to the National Peace Action Coalition pointing out the differences between the two groups with PCPJ's multi-issue approach consciously emphasizing the links between war, racism, the wage freeze and other social issues; and NPAC's refusal to support the seven-point peace proposal of the provisional revolutionary government in South Vietnam.

The NPAC has announced plans for their spring offensive to be held in New York City during the period 16-22 April 1972 and a West Coast city which is to be chosen at a later date. The theme of the demonstration reportedly will be the same as that of the past demonstrations: End the war in Vietnam, withdrawal of all troops and stop the bombing.

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

Guardian 8 Dec 71
NY Times 4 Dec 71

14 January 1972

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Rpt = 11-1

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice held a Midwest regional conference in South Bend, Indiana on January 7-8. Those in attendance decided that four delegates from the Midwest region would be part of the delegation being sent to the Stockholm-Paris Peace Conference scheduled for February 11-13 at Paris. Two known members of this group are John Gilman, a Communist Party, USA leader from Wisconsin and Mareca Neagu, a CPUSA leader from Indiana. The delegation is scheduled to depart from Montreal, Canada, on February 9 and 10 via Aeroflot. This airline will also provide transportation for delegates to China and the Soviet Union subsequent to the Peace Conference.

FBI IN 504782 10 Jan 72

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*12 January-8 February, Washington, D.C.

The Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington, D.C. is planning to conduct leafleting activities at the Soviet Art Festival which will be held at the Corcoran Art Gallery on the above dates.

FBI IN 504340 7 Jan 72

*13-16 January, Kansas City, Missouri

A nationwide interreligious movement called the "Ecumenical Witness" is under the sponsorship of 125 Protestant, Eastern Orthodox, Roman Catholic and Jewish leaders. Members of this group are concerned with the moral issues in the Indochina War and have gathered in front of the White House to pray for peace. Dr. Bilheimer, coordinator of the movement, has announced they will hold a national conference on the above dates.

FBI IN 504340 7 Jan 72

*19 January, Cleveland, Ohio

The Cleveland Area Peace Action Council and Youth Against War and Fascism (youth group of the Workers World Party, a

FBI IN 504340 7 Jan 72

Communist splinter group). will jointly sponsor a demonstration on the above date. The purpose of the demonstration is to protest Vice President Agnew's visit to Cleveland. Demonstration planners estimate between 50 and 100 persons will attend. *101 IN 508390 72*

*19 January, Washington, D.C.

Members and sympathizers of the Irish Republican Army plan a demonstration in the downtown area of Washington on the above date. The purpose of the demonstration is to support Senator Edward Kennedy's resolution before Congress calling for withdrawal of British forces from Northern Ireland. *101 IN 508390 72*

*20 January, Dorchester, Mass.

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War are reportedly urging persons to appear at the District Court on the above date where VVAW members are to be tried for barricading themselves recently in a U.S. Marine Corps recruiting office. *101 IN 508390 72*

*24 January, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

The trial of the Rev. Philip F. Berrigan and seven other anti-war defendants in an alleged plot to kidnap Henry A. Kissinger and destroy government buildings, was postponed for another week. Federal Judge R. Dixon Herman granted the delay to consider defense motions for a change of venue to New York City and to challenge the government's method of jury selection. *101 IN 508390 72*

The Harrisburg Defense Committee chapters in the U.S. have advised that during the upcoming Lenten period there will be 40 days of activities relating to the "Harrisburg 8" trial. Near the end of this 40-day period, caravans from various regions of the U.S. will proceed to Harrisburg to gain publicity for the defendants and to obtain funds for their defense. *101 IN 508390 72*

*26 January, Detroit, Michigan

The Michigan Committee to Free Angela Davis and the Young Workers Liberation League (youth organization of the Communist Party, USA) have announced a joint drive to make January 26 (Angela Davis's birthday), Angela Day. The two groups are calling on the mayor and city council of Detroit to declare the date for Angela Davis Day and make public facilities available. Students of different high schools have agreed to participate and will circulate a petition for Angela Davis Day and solicit bail for Angela. *101 IN 508390 72*

*31 January, San Jose, California

The trial of Angela Davis, an avowed Communist who is accused

of having provided weapons used in the shootout at the Marin County Courthouse in August 1970, is presently scheduled to commence on the above date. Demonstrations can be expected, but there is no indication that violent activity is planned. *July 7 2280 71*

*1-2 February, Cape Kennedy, Florida

Dr. Carl McIntire, fundamentalist minister who has led rallies to demand immediate victory in Vietnam recently announced the formation of a new organization called American Christian Action Council, which will be a new legal action group for conservatives and Christians. The group will hold its national convention at a Florida site owned by McIntire on the above date. *July 7 2280 71*

*4 February, New York City

The trial is scheduled to begin on the above date for Leslie Bacon who is charged with conspiring with six other persons to bomb a Manhattan bank. Miss Bacon was arrested in Washington, D.C. last April as a material witness in an alleged plot to bomb the U.S. Capitol Building; however, a federal appeals court later ruled she was illegally arrested in that case. *was a post 2/4/72*

18-21 February, New York City

The CPUSA has issued a pamphlet which presents in preliminary form the major social and political issues to be considered at the 20th National Convention to be held on the above dates. The document reflects the following several points: that a majority of Americans want to end the war in Indochina; the establishment of the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice is an important development toward the unification of the peace movement and; the Trotskyite group, the National Peace Action Coalition, is the deadly enemy of unity in the fight for peace. Convention delegates in order to strengthen the national party will consider: the extension of intermediate organizational forms to all areas of struggle; the publicizing of the 1972 Communist Presidential ticket (Gus Hall and Jarvis Tyner); higher standards of membership and leadership; increasing the speed of training and promotion of cadre and the education of the membership; ways of doubling the membership of the Party and; methods to give assistance in the building of the Young Workers Liberation League. The Communist Party in Michigan has launched a petition campaign for 20,000 signatures by May 1 to place the Party on the ballot in the 1972 elections.

* The Daily World, the Communist Newspaper, has made frequent recent reference to the 20th convention but has not given the location where it will be held. It is assumed it will be located in New York City.

*March-August, Nationwide

The Youth International Party (YIP), the militant hippie group which has been under the past leadership of Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin, held a conference at Madison, Wisconsin on January 7-9. A conference spokesman told the press that Hoffman and Rubin have been removed from their leadership positions and from YIP membership because of their "recent discriminative elitist activities." Yippies interviewed after their conference also announced to the press that they are planning the following activities:

March 18-26--A nationwide voter registration drive which they will call "Spring Freekweek."

May 1-2--In each state capitol a marijuana smoke-in will be conducted to protest the anti-marijuana law to be followed by marches to local area prisons.

July 1-3--A National Tribal Conference to be held at Washington.

July 4--A marijuana smoke-in will be held at the Washington Monument and followed by a march to the U.S. Capitol.

July 27--The National Che Gueverra "Appreciation Day" will take place at Miami Beach, Florida to express solidarity with the Cuban struggle for liberation.

July 27-31--Demonstrations will be conducted to show politicians that unless the demands of youth are met the 1972 Presidential election will be boycotted.

August 1-20--A "grapes of wrath" caravan will proceed to San Diego.

August 21-24--Demonstrations to be held in San Diego.

Additional details will be reported as they become available.

*14 or 17 April, Nationwide

The War Resisters League and the War Tax Resistance have agreed they will jointly sponsor demonstrations at the Internal Revenue Service centers in major cities across the country on either April 14 or 17. These demonstrations are to be known as "R-Day" and stand for resist, refuse, and reform. They have also discussed the possibility of establishing a "Revolution City" at the Republican National Convention in San Diego. The Revolution City would be similar to the "Resurrection City" which was established in Washington, D.C. several years ago.

15 April, Nationwide

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice has designated the

above date, Tax Day, for demonstrations throughout the country against the war and its tax burden. The character of their actions are to be determined early this year by a newly elected interim leadership committee.

*16-22 April, New York City

The National Peace Action Coalition has announced plans for their spring offensive to be held in New York City during the above period and a West Coast city which is to be chosen at a later date. The theme of the demonstration reportedly will be the same as that of the past demonstrations: End the war in Vietnam, withdrawal of all troops and cessation of the bombing. Stephanie Coontz, a NPAC coordinator, stated she had recently met with North Vietnamese delegates in Paris and had been told that the North Vietnamese wholly support NPAC efforts.

Project Air War, a Washington group whose sole purpose is to make the U.S. military look bad, has agreed to furnish information to NPAC for publicity purposes.

*28-30 April, 1 May, Chicago

Jarvis Tyner, national chairman of the Young Workers Liberation League, youth group of the CPUSA, and vice presidential candidate on the Communist Party ticket has announced that the YWLL will hold its first convention since its founding (February 1970) on the above dates. A draft resolution evaluating the work of YWLL developments among youth during the last two years, and projections for work in the future will be circulated among the membership for further refinement. The theme of the draft resolution will be how to build a mass united youth front in the shops, communities, high schools, college campuses and among soldiers and veterans. Tyner stated that the priorities of these united youth front movements must be freedom for Angela Davis, an end to the war, and defeat of President Nixon's economic offensive. International guests invited to the convention include representatives of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, of which YWLL is the U.S. affiliate, and the International Union of Students and their world affiliates. There will also be guests invited from organizations and movements in the U.S. Plans are being made for a major May Day rally during the convention.

*July, Miami Beach, Florida

The Peoples Party (as well as the Coalition of Peace and Freedom, and reportedly other minor political parties) will hold its national nominating convention a few days after the close of the Democratic National Convention in mid-July. The Peoples Party has nominated Dr. Benjamin

Snock, pediatrician and peace activist as a stand-in Presidential candidate and Julius Hobson, a former Washington, D.C. school board official for Vice President, pending a convention decision. Representatives of the Peoples Party are trying to negotiate an agreement with the three television networks to cover its deliberations. Senator Eugene McCarthy has stated that his supporters may rent a hall in Miami Beach to be used for caucuses of delegates committed to him. McCarthy has hinted that he may walk out of the Democratic Convention and run as a candidate for a new party. So far, he has not indicated any desire to unite with the Peoples Party. Reportedly, the Peoples Party national chairman, Charles Briody, intends to meet with Senator McCarthy later this month to discuss plans.

6/15/72 JAN 1972

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

3 February 1972

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Leaders of the various left-wing organizations have turned their attention to the Republican National Convention scheduled for San Diego next August. There are meetings being held to discuss plans for the convention, but the results of these discussions and plans being developed may not be known for some time.

The San Diego Convention Coalition, a self-proclaimed group organized to coordinate demonstrations during the GOR Convention, is proposing 3 days of demonstrations. The first 2 days will be devoted to peaceful picketing and attempting to place issues before the convention. The third day was referred to as "Kamikaze Day," an obvious reference to a day of violence. George Katsiaficas (former SDS'er) a leader of the San Diego Convention Coalition reportedly has contacted William Kittredge to obtain his assistance in working with the Coalition. Kittredge is a past coordinator of the New York chapter of the May Day Collective, the militant antiwar group responsible for disrupting Washington last spring. He also is closely associated with several other groups on the eastern seaboard.

FBI 1A 519174 21 Jan 72

In December 1971 a series of meetings were held at the Peter Stuyvesant Farm at Allamuchy, New Jersey out of which the "Allamuchy Tribe" was formed. The tribe was organized to direct movement activities during the election year, culminating with demonstrations at the Republican National Convention. The organization has now moved into office space in New York City and has changed its name to the Election Year Strategy Information Center. Leaders of the organization are Rennie Davis, former member of SDS and one of the defendants in the Chicago 7 trials; Jerry Rubin, a self-professed Communist, Chicago 7 defendant and former leader of the Youth International Party; and Stewart Albert and Jay Craven, both of whom were activists in May Day Collectives and who participated in the activities of the CPUSA influenced Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice. Reportedly, a large sum of money has been given to this organization by former Beatle singer John Lennon. - *FBI 1A 409728*

27 Jan 72

A group of prisoner of war relatives has opened a political headquarters in Washington, D.C. to campaign against President Nixon in all the states which hold primary elections. The Capitol Hill headquarters is sponsored by a group called Families for Immediate Release which claims it represents some 500 families of servicemen either captured or missing in Southeast Asia. Miss Sheila Cronin recently announced that the group will send a delegation to New Hampshire where the nation's first Presidential primary is scheduled March 7. President Nixon is being opposed in the New Hampshire Republican primary by Rep. Paul M. McCloskey, an antiwar Republican from California and by Rep. John M. Ashbrook an Ohio conservative. *Mark Post*

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED EVENTS

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*Date unknown, San Jose, California

The trial of Angela Davis originally scheduled for January 24 was postponed on a day-to-day basis until Judge Arnason rules on defense motions. Chief defense counsel Howard Moore, Jr. has filed another change of venue motion, contending Miss Davis can not receive a fair hearing in San Jose. The California appeals court incidentally upheld recently an injunction forbidding the regents of the University of California from firing Angela Davis for being a Communist. *Mark Post 24 Jan. 72*
NY 7 20 Jan 72

*Present, to end of trial, Harrisburg, Pa.

The scheduled trial of the Rev. Philip Berrigan and 6 other antiwar activists began on 24 January with the expected, prolonged struggle to choose unprejudiced jurors. Once a jury is selected, Judge Herman estimates the trial may run 3 months. The eighth defendant, John "Ted" Glick was granted a separate trial because he was given permission to serve as his own attorney. *NY 7 20 Jan 72*

The Harrisburg Defense Committee has scheduled demonstrations during the trial. Vigils will be organized every Sunday at 7:30 p.m. at the Dauphin County Prison. The committee will produce a television program over a local TV network each week on Friday at 9:30 p.m. entitled "The Issue is Peace." Governor Shapp of Pennsylvania has directed the State Supply Department to furnish portable public address equipment to demonstrators at the Dauphin County Jail and at another location to be designated by the Harrisburg Defense Committee.

FBI 1A519179 20 Jan 72
FBI 1A521764 20 Jan 72

Committee chapters have advised that a "Pilgrimage for Freedom" will be held during the 40 days of Lent as part of future demonstrations in support of the "Harrisburg 8." The first 30 days of the "Pilgrimage" will be characterized by activities sponsored by local organizations in cities throughout the northeast section of the U.S. During the final 10 days caravans from Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Pittsburgh, and Milwaukee will proceed to Harrisburg to gain publicity for the defendants and to obtain funds for their defense. *1-15-72*

4 February, New York City

The trial is scheduled to begin on the above date for Leslie Bacon who is charged with conspiring with six other persons to bomb a Manhattan bank. Miss Bacon was arrested in Washington, D.C. last April as a material witness in an alleged plot to bomb the U.S. Capitol Building; however, a federal appeals court later ruled she was illegally arrested in that case. *1-15-72*

*7 February, College Park, Maryland

On 19 January approximately 20 demonstrators marched to the main administration building at the University of Maryland to confront Chancellor Bishop. The group demanded that a scheduled visit of a Defense Intelligence Agency recruiter be cancelled. Results of this confrontation are unknown but it is believed that the visit is still scheduled. If so, there is a high potential for campus disruption on 7 February. *1-15-72*

*11 February-August, Nationwide

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice which is under the influence of the Communist Party USA held a press conference in New York City on 27 January and announced the following activities as part of its continuing efforts in the "peace struggle:"

February 11-13--Four delegates from the midwest region will be part of the delegation being sent to the Stockholm-Paris Peace Conference. Two known members of this group are John Gilman a CPUSA leader from Wisconsin and Mareca Neagu a CPUSA leader from Indiana. The delegation is scheduled to depart from Montreal, Canada on February 9-10 via Aeroflot.

February 20--A demonstration will be held at the airport when President Nixon departs for Peking.

April 15--Local demonstrations will be held throughout the U.S. to protest the use of taxpayers dollars to continue the war. *1-15-72*

May--A series of demonstrations against U.S. corporations producing weapons for war culminating in acts of civil disobedience.

July--Demonstrations at the Democratic Convention in Miami, Florida.

August--Scheduled demonstrations at the Republican Convention in San Diego.

14 February, Baltimore, Maryland.

The retrial of Arthur F. Turco, Jr., a white lawyer who represented the Black Panthers and accused of ordering the murder of Eugene Leroy Anderson, was postponed until the above date. Turco's first trial ended in a mis-trial July 3 when the jury was unable to agree on a verdict.

*18-21 February, New York City

The CPUSA has issued a pamphlet which presents in preliminary form the major social and political issues to be considered at the 20th. National Convention to be held at Town Hall (43rd St. 6th and 7th Avenues) on the above dates. Convention delegates in order to strengthen the National Party will consider: the extension of intermediate organizational forms to all areas of struggle; the publicizing of the 1972 Communist Presidential ticket (Gus Hall and Jarvis Tyner); higher standards of membership and leadership; increasing the speed of training and promotion of cadre and the education of the membership; ways of doubling the membership of the Party and; methods to give assistance in the building of the Young Workers Liberation League.

At a recent press conference party chairman and presidential candidate Gus Hall described the acts his administration would carry out on the very first day in office. He would end the war, padlock the doors of the Central Intelligence Agency, the FBI, and the Pentagon, release Angela Davis and other political prisoners, and outlaw racism.

*19 February, Washington, D.C.

The Committee for Unification of China, (an ad hoc group), has scheduled a demonstration at the White House on the above date. The group is seeking the reunification of China through withdrawal of U.S. support from Taiwan.

March-August, Nationwide

The Youth International Party (YIP) the militant hippie group, recently held a conference at Madison, Wisconsin. A conference spokesman told the press that Abbie Hoffman and Jerry Rubin have been

removed from their leadership positions and from YIP membership because of their "recent discriminative elitist activities." Yippies also announced to the press that they are planning the following activities:

March 18-26--A nationwide voter registration drive which they will call "Spring Freekweek."

May 1-2--In each state capitol a marijuana smoke-in will be conducted to protest the anti-marijuana law to be followed by marches to local area prisons.

July 1-3--A National Tribal Conference to be held at Washington.

July 4--A marijuana smoke-in will be held at the Washington Monument and followed by a march to the U.S. Capitol.

July 27--The National Che Gueverra "Appreciation Day" will take place at Miami Beach, Florida to express solidarity with the Cuban struggle for liberation.

July 27-31--Demonstrations will be conducted to show politicians that unless the demands of youth are met the 1972 Presidential election will be boycotted.

August 1-20--A "grapes of wrath" caravan will proceed to San Diego.

August 21-24-- Demonstrations to be held in San Diego.

Additional details will be reported as they become available.

*4 March. Sacramento, California

Craig Wallace, a Sacramento resident intends to organize a large demonstration against Mrs. Nixon when she visits Sacramento to dedicate a Camelia grove on the capitol grounds. The purpose of this demonstration is to protest the war in Vietnam. Wallace reportedly intends to advertise the demonstration in radical news media in the San Francisco Bay area.

*10-12 March, Gary, Indiana

The Congressional Black Caucus and other elected Negro officials and civil rights leaders have announced plans to hold the first National Black Political Convention on the above dates. Rep. Charles C. Diggs, Mayor Richard G. Hatcher of Gary, Indiana, and LeRoi Jones of Newark were elected temporary co-chairmen of the convention. Mr. Diggs stated that the convention was expected to draw over 4,000 delegates who will seek to "identify and ratify a national black political agenda for 1972 and beyond."

14 or 17 April, Nationwide

The War Resisters League and the War Tax Resistance will jointly sponsor demonstrations at the Internal Revenue Service centers

in major cities across the country on either April 14 or 17. These demonstrations are to be known as "R-Day" and stand for resist, refuse, and reform. They have also discussed the possibility of establishing a "Revolution City" at the Republican National Convention in San Diego. The Revolution City would be similar to the "Resurrection City" which was established in Washington, D.C. several years ago.

16-22 April, New York City and Los Angeles

The National Peace Action Coalition has announced plans for their spring offensive to be held on the above dates. The theme of the demonstration reportedly will be the same as that of past demonstrations: end the war in Vietnam, withdraw all troops and cease the bombing. Additional details will be reported as they become available.

28-30 April, 1 May, Chicago

The Young Workers Liberation League (youth group of the CPUSA) has announced they will hold its first convention since its founding (Feb. 1970) on the above dates. A draft resolution evaluating the work of YWLL developments among youth during the last two years, and projections for work in the future will be circulated among the membership for further refinement. The theme of the draft resolution will be how to build a mass-united front in the shops, communities, high schools, college campuses and among soldiers and veterans. Jarvis Tyner, national chairman of the YWLL and vice-presidential candidate on the Communist Party ticket stated that the priorities of these united youth front movements must be freedom for Angela Davis, an end to the war, and defeat of President Nixon's economic offensive. International guests invited to the convention include representatives of the World Federation of Democratic Youth, of which YWLL is the U.S. affiliate, and the International Union of Students and their world affiliates. There will be guests invited from organizations and movements in the U.S. Plans are being made for a major May Day rally during the convention.

*29-30 April, Washington, D.C.

The National Spanish-speaking Coalition Task Force, Inc., has announced plans for a national convention on the above dates. A conference was held last October which disintegrated into acrimonious shouting over specifics, such as the prospect of a separate Spanish-speaking political party and Puerto Rican statehood. The prime issue at the April convention will obviously be the formation of a separate political party.

*July, Miami Beach, Florida

The Peoples Party (a coalition of peace groups including the Peace and Freedom Party and the New Party) has scheduled its

national nominating convention a few days after the close of the Democratic National Convention in mid-July. The Peoples Party has nominated Dr. Benjamin Spock, pediatrician and peace activist as a stand-in Presidential candidate and Julian Hobson, a former Washington, D.C. School Board official for vice president, pending a convention decision.

At a recent news conference Dr. Spock surprised some reporters by taking some of the following positions that are essentially undistinguishable from those of George C. Wallace of Alabama:

1. He favors maintenance of neighborhood schools under the control of local citizens, attended by whatever racial balance of pupils happen to live in the immediate area.
2. He is opposed to integrating the public schools by busing, although he would not permit any discrimination in housing or employment.
3. He is unimpressed with the argument that he might help defeat the major party candidate.

Among the Spock policy positions that he does not presumably share with Governor Wallace are: withdrawal of American troops from all overseas bases, free medical care for all Americans, industrial production based on worker decisions and a ban on discrimination against homosexuals. Dr. Spock has denied that the Peoples Party had made him its provisional nominee so that it would be free to switch to Eugene J. McCarthy if the Minnesotan is not chosen at the Democratic Convention.

Wash Post 7/22/70 N.Y.T. 7/22/70 N.Y.T. 28 Jan 70

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

16 February 1972

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Rpt. # 3SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The radical community in San Diego is already starting to plan their strategy for the GOP Convention next August 21-23. The principal organization involved is the San Diego Convention Coalition which is headed by local state college activist Bill Ritter. The core of the coalition is a group of about 80 young local radicals who are active in San Diego "movement" organizations. The SDCC is organized to coordinate demonstrations during the convention period.

W. A. Pitt 31 Dec 71
In January, two shots were fired into a residence which houses the Ocean Beach Collective as well as the headquarters of the SDCC. One of the residents Peter G. Bohmer, an economics professor at San Diego State College, has been the subject of numerous right-wing attacks and last month faced dismissal charges for discriminating against conservative students. A radical conservative group calling itself the "Secret Army Organization" recently distributed a leaflet in San Diego accusing Bohmer of "treason." The shooting came several days after the leaflet was distributed. Reportedly, some radicals think the gunfire was aimed at Mr. Bohmer while others think the attack was primarily on the SDCC headquarters. Wounded in the attack was Paula Tharp, a spokeswoman for the coalition. The shooting has not deterred radical activists who insist that they want a peaceful convention as much as the city does. Pam Cole one of the organizers stated "If the demonstrations aren't nonviolent, then people will be afraid to come." Even though recent large-scale demonstrations in Washington and elsewhere have fizzled, organizers feel the San Diego protests will attract a huge crowd of people determined to show their opposition to the Nixon administration. *W. A. Pitt 31 Dec 71*

The tentative plans of the anti-convention actions are:

1. A mass march on the Republican Convention is scheduled to be held at the San Diego Sports Arena to protest the war in Vietnam.
2. Formulation of a "People's Platform" to be presented to the GOP Convention with the demand that all rules and procedures

W. A. Pitt 31 Dec 71

be suspended and consideration be given to the platform presented by the SDGC.

3. Follow-up demonstrations on the succeeding two days by individual interest groups.

4. An exposition to be called "Expose '72," including exhibits on the airwar in Indochina, Chicano and black movements, health care, and women movements.

5. Before the convention, efforts will be made to circulate a petition seeking 100,000 signatures of residents opposing San Diego as the convention site. It is intended that the petition will be transmitted to the White House.

W. J. [unclear] 21 Dec 71

This following statement has been approved by the coalition for circulation:

We, the people of San Diego, are faced with many problems:

We are being forced to spend our tax money to host the Republican Convention. No one asked us if we wanted to do this.

The majority of San Diegans want peace yet the massive air war over Indochina continues. None of us thinks the war is "winding down" when we see aircraft carriers leave for Vietnamese waters.

We are suffering from unemployment and those of us who can find work have our inadequate wages controlled. Meanwhile, prices continue to rise and corporate profits soar.

In our minority communities, we are faced with the manifestations of the ill-fated Nixon policies; crime, drug abuse, police brutality and poverty are still rampant with no solution in sight.

Women continue to be the victims of discrimination and oppression and as a result suffer even greater social and economic exploitation than men.

We need such things as decent housing, adequate medical care, child care, and a clean environment. We are tired of being deceived by politicians who fail to fulfill their promises.

We feel that the policies of the leadership of the Republican Party do not meet the needs of most of the

AFIS 1N 530847

2 Feb 72

people of the U.S. Therefore, we are opposed to the coming of the Republican Convention to San Diego.

The residents of San Diego are concerned over the Convention because they fear, another Chicago where 10,000 young political demonstrators engaged in violent confrontation with Chicago police during the Democratic Convention in 1968. San Diego has applied for a federal grant of \$920,287 to implement much of its convention security and police preparedness training.

Members of the Community Congress, a newly formed militant group which has grown out of a largely successful local drug abuse and counseling coalition, plan to use the GOP Convention to call attention to a need for federal funding for free drug clinics, ex-convict rehabilitation agencies, halfway houses for runaways and unmarried pregnant girls, and a criminal justice reform task force.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

Present to end of trial, Harrisburg, Pa.

Twelve jurors have been selected to serve on the jury in the trial of Philip Berrigan and 6 other antiwar activists. However, the quest for 6 alternate jurors continues. *Wed. First 10 Feb. 72*

The Harrisburg Defense Committee has scheduled demonstrations during the trial. Vigils will be organized every Sunday at 7:30 p.m. at the Dauphin County Prison. The committee will produce a television program over a local TV network each week on Friday at 9:30 p.m. entitled "The Issue is Peace." Governor Shapp of Pennsylvania has directed the State Supply Department to furnish portable public address equipment to demonstrators at the Dauphin County Jail and at another location to be designated by the Harrisburg Defense Committee.

Committee chapters have advised that a "Pilgrimage for Freedom" will be held during the 40 days of Lent as part of future demonstrations in support of the "Harrisburg 8." The first 30 days of the "Pilgrimage" will be characterized by activities sponsored by local organizations in cities throughout the northeast section of the US. During the final 10 days caravans from Boston, New York City,

Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Pittsburgh, and Milwaukee will proceed to Harrisburg to gain publicity for the defendants and to obtain funds for their defense. *FBI IN 221704 25 Feb 72*

*15 February-2 April, New York City (Lent)

The New York City Harrisburg Defense Committee has instituted a "40-Day Committee" headquartered at the Henry Hudson Hotel. The "40-Day Committee" will coordinate 40 days of "Resistance to Death" demonstrations beginning at 12 noon on Ash Wednesday at New York's Foley Square. At 10 a.m. on 16 February a "Pageant of Resistance" will begin and reportedly attempts will be made to deface target institutions with handprints made from the ashes of burnt documents originating in the various target institutions. Beginning on Sunday the twentieth of February one week will be spent demonstrating against each of the following target organizations:

20-26 February--The Tombs Jail.

27 February-4 March--Selective Service System and the Department of HEW.

5-11 March--Internal Revenue Service (to be directed by the New York City War Tax Resistance).

12-18 March--Trinity Church (reason for selecting this church unknown.)

19-25 March--Federal Courthouse.

The above locations have been selected because of their proximity to Foley Square involving a minimal distance for participants to travel. In addition to demonstrations scheduled above, every Monday evening at 9 p.m. public meetings will be held at Saint Clements Church, 423 West 46th St. In a direct effort to ridicule indictments brought against the Harrisburg conspirators, planners of the public meetings claim that during the Monday evening sessions participants will conspire to commit identical crimes to those with which the "Harrisburg 8" have been charged. Reportedly, the national office of the Catholic Peace Fellowship is in the forefront of planning the New York City demonstrations. *FBI IN 535918 11 Feb 72*

*19-21 February, Detroit, Michigan and San Francisco, California

The Progressive Labor Party, a pro-Chinese Communist group, is sponsoring worker workshops in San Francisco and Detroit on the above dates. This conference will deal with strategy for obtaining a shorter work week and ways to develop closer working relationships with union members based on a program of personal contact in order to be of greater influence in union decisions. *105-12-34764 10.1.6.72*

*19-22 February, New York City

The Communist Party district conventions reportedly have been discussing the major social and political issues to be considered at the 20th National Convention to be held on the above dates. One highlight of the convention will be an International Solidarity Day rally on Saturday February 19 at 1 p.m. at Town Hall (43rd Sts. between 6th and 7th Avenues). The key speakers at the rally will be Gus Hall, Communist Party candidate for president and Jarvis Tyner, candidate for vice president. Danny Rubin the Party's organizational secretary announced that 275 delegates and alternates from 34 states are expected including activists and leaders in the antiwar movement, the movement to free imprisoned Angela Davis, the housing, welfare, and child care movements, and the liberation movements of the Black, Chicano, and Puerto Rican peoples. Many international guests will be present. *105-12-331795-4 11.6.72*

*20 February-August, Nationwide

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice which is under the influence of the Communist Party USA announced recently a calendar of events for forthcoming months.

.20 February-- Demonstration at Andrews Air Force Base in Washington, the day President Nixon leaves for Peking, urging him to "Go to Paris" to set a date for U.S. withdrawal from Indochina. Support actions will be held in other parts of the country.

2 April-- Culmination of the Harrisburg Pilgrimage, a series of actions protesting the war and repression of political dissent. *Party would... 11.6.72*

15 April--Local demonstrations across the country protesting the use of tax money for continuation of war while pressing domestic needs are neglected.

Early May (dates to be announced)--Local actions, ranging from legal, peaceful marches to nonviolent civil disobedience. The focus will be on corporate involvement in the production of anti-personnel and other weaponry used in the war in Indochina.

July and August -Massive presence at the Democratic National Convention in Miami and the Republican National Convention in San Diego.

The national coordinating committee meeting of PCPJ made a decision to form two distinct groups to form protest demonstrations at sites of speeches of key political figures during the upcoming political campaign. The first group will be composed of working people who will need at least one week's notice in advance, to prepare for demonstrations. The second group will consist of nonworking radicals who can form demonstrations on short notice. In order to have both groups perform effectively PCPJ is presently searching for President Nixon's speaking itinerary.

*25-28 February, New York City

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Southeast Asia (formerly to End the War in Vietnam) is presently the nation's largest student antiwar organization. The Student Mobe which is controlled by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party and its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance, has participated in virtually every antiwar action in recent years and true to the image of the masters has embraced the single-issue strategy (i.e. the war). The Student Mobe will sponsor a National Student Antiwar Conference in New York in late February. Student Mobe leaders again hope for mass participation on the high school and college campuses throughout the nation in "teach-ins" and assemblies designed to rekindle an antiwar sentiment. Due to a variety of factors, success will be scant at best. The Student Mobe, not unexpectedly, has recently endorsed planned demonstrations by the National Peace Action Coalition at New York and Los Angeles in late April. The NPAC is also controlled by the SWP.

*26 February, Baltimore, Maryland

A caucus of Maryland's black elected officials, leaders of black organizations and other representatives of the state's 800,000 Negroes is planned on the above date. The purpose of the meeting is to elect Maryland's allotted 134 delegates who will represent Maryland Negroes at the National Black Convention scheduled for March 10-12 in Gary.

Indiana. The national convention was called by black leaders to discuss political strategy for the election of 1972 and beyond.

*27 February, Oakland, California

A "Vietnam Veteran's Appreciation Night" has been scheduled at the Oakland Coliseum on the above date. The Vietnam Veterans Against the War have indicated that they may demonstrate during the activities.

*March (date unknown), San Diego

The Non-Violent Action Group sponsored a demonstration on 4 February to protest the anticipated departure of the aircraft carrier USS Kittyhawk. The departure date of the ship from San Diego to Southeast Asia has not been announced but is reportedly scheduled for March. The NVA group was formed last year by antiwar activists including Joan Baez and her husband David Harris who were persistent but failed in their efforts to prevent the sailing of the aircraft carrier Constellation in early October 1971.

*March, (date unknown), Fort Ord, California

The murder trial of Pvt. Billy Smith, a black soldier charged with killing an officer in Vietnam by "fragging" is scheduled to begin some time in March. The trial is expected to elicit demonstrations with both antiwar and racial overtones.

March-August, Nationwide

The Youth International Party (YIP) the militant hippie group, recently announced their scheduled activities:

March 18-26--A nationwide voter registration drive which they will call "Spring Freek Week."

May 1-2--In each state capitol a marijuana smoke-in will be conducted to protest the anti-marijuana law to be followed by marches to local area prisons.

July 1-3--A National Tribal Conference to be held at Washington.

July 4--A marijuana smoke-in will be held at the Washington Monument and followed by a march to the U.S. Capitol.

July 27-31--Demonstrations will be conducted to show politicians that unless the demands of youth are met the 1972 Presidential election will be boycotted.

August 1-20--A "grapes of wrath" caravan will proceed to San Diego.

August 21-24--Demonstrations to be held in San Diego.

Additional details will be reported as they become available.

#3-5 March, Stony Brook, New York

An upstate New York underground newspaper entitled "Red Balloon" has scheduled a nationwide conference at the State University of New York on the above dates to form a widely based radical left organization. A spokesman for the newspaper has asked young people from collectives, caucuses, veteran's groups, day-care centers, communes, coffeehouses, and food conspiracies to attend the 3-day conference for discussions and workshops from which they hope to build a new organization opened to all levels and strategies to the left of electoral politics.

FAF IN 834764 101-1-72

#4 March, Los Angeles

The Committee of the Arts to Free Angela Davis will sponsor a fund-raising jazz festival at the Shrine Auditorium on the above date.

Wally J. Hall 101-1-72

#10-12 March, Gary, Indiana

The Congressional Black Caucus and other elected Negro officials and civil rights leaders have announced plans to hold the first National Black Political Convention on the above dates.

The caucus has elected Rep. Louis Stokes, D-Ohio, as its new chairman, replacing Rep. Charles C. Diggs, Jr. of Michigan whom some members considered too conservative as a leader. Diggs stated at a news conference that he had advised the caucus several weeks ago that he would not seek re-election as caucus chairman because he was too busy with foreign affairs duties.

The announced purpose of the Gary Convention is to discuss the political positions blacks should take this year and to "crystallize a black agenda" of needs that will be presented to the Democratic and Republican National Conventions this summer. The Black Caucus has not endorsed any presidential candidate, though one of its members Rep. Shirley Chisholm (D-N. Y.) is a candidate.

Wally J. Hall 101-1-72

#25 March, Washington, D.C.

A national coalition of welfare reform, antiwar and women's liberation groups announced its scheduled "Children's March for Survival" on the above date. Dr. George A. Wiley executive director of the National Welfare Rights Organization said similar protest marches would be held that day in other U.S. cities. Wiley estimated that "tens of thousands of children and their concerned parents" will participate, and 20 key eastern cities would be canvassed for supporters to attend the Washington demonstration. The demonstration will protest the Nixon administration welfare policies. The coalition opposes the

Wally J. Hall 101-1-72

Welfare Reform Bill known as HR-1 which has been passed by the House. The bill includes a Family Assistance Plan, setting a \$2400 minimum income for families of four and provisions for custodial care of children between the ages of 3 and 6 which NWRO and other groups consider inadequate. The group's representatives include the People United to Save Humanity, Peoples Party, National Women's Political Caucus, Women's Strike for Peace, National Council of Negro Women, National Indian Youth Council, and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. *not Oct. 9/10/72*

The technique of using young children to advance radical causes has not experienced spectacular success in recent years. There is, however, a "newsworthy" quality in press photos of tykes carrying protest placards that will almost guarantee media coverage far in excess of the size and importance of the demonstration.

*25 March-15 May, Nationwide

The 1200 delegates (147 Americans including Jane Fonda) attending the recently concluded Communist-sponsored international assembly on Indochina at Versailles, France, pledged to support protest plans of the American groups for a 7-week campaign to press for an end to the war on the terms proposed by North Vietnam and the Vietcong. The Versailles resolutions brushed aside President Nixon's 8-point peace plan as "hypocritical and fallacious." The delegates have agreed to support the following demonstrations:

25 March--The National Welfare Rights Organization's "children's march" in Washington, D. C.

1 April--A major demonstration in Harrisburg, Pa. to support Philip Berrigan and 6 other antiwar activists.

1 April--A demonstration in San Jose, California to support Angela Davis.

15 April--Nationwide demonstrations to protest payment of federal income taxes.

22 April--Major mass rallies and demonstrations in New York City and Los Angeles to protest the war and for withdrawal of all troops from Indochina.

1-15 May--A series of rallies and acts of civil disobedience planned at Federal buildings and companies with defense contracts.

had 5000 1300 20 NY 1 14/10/72 1000 14/10/72

The last item above may have direct consequences for CIA facilities. This office will be alert for additional details expected to appear in radical and underground media in coming weeks.

SOURCE: News and Government Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

Rpt # 4
268
24 FEB 1972SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

As previously reported, San Diegans in coming weeks will be petitioned to express their opposition to the presence in their city of the Republican National Convention next August. Not only will petitioners be asked to witness against the presence of the convention but will be asked to sign a "catch all" statement criticizing practically all of the imagined ills of contemporary society including environmental pollution, the oppression and economic exploitation of women, price and wage controls, crime, drug abuse, the war, etc. These petitions are being circulated in the San Diego area by the San Diego Convention Coalition, a recently formed group of radicals. It has been reported that in May one John Huyler, a former Navy pilot who is active in the coalition, will bring the signed petitions to Washington where he will confront members of Congress.

FBI IN 537298 JTB 47672

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

Present to end of trial, Harrisburg, Pa.

The Harrisburg Defense Committee and associated protest groups plan to use Holy Week as the focal point for their antiwar messages.

A "pilgrimage of renewal" for the peace movement is planned on Palm Sunday. Organizers estimate 10,000 "counter-trial" demonstrators will stage a Palm Sunday processional into downtown Harrisburg across the State Street Bridge.

The Seven Stations of the Cross, with new questions and answers appropriate to the antiwar movement reportedly will be performed at seven defense plants and military installations in the vicinity of Harrisburg throughout the week.

Easter Sunday will be celebrated with an ecumenical sunrise service for peace and freedom.

WASH. Post 2-21-72

*26 February, Wrightstown, New Jersey and Philadelphia, Pa.

The Philadelphia Resistance, the National Lawyers Guild Project, the New Jersey Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and the Women Strike for Peace, all radical protest groups, reportedly will sponsor an antiwar demonstration at McGuire Air Force Base on 26 February. Demonstrators are scheduled to assemble at Independence Hall in Philadelphia and drive in a funeral cortege to the base to demand an end to the air war in Southeast Asia. *FBI NY 537298 JH Feb 72*

27 February, Oakland, California

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War have indicated that they may demonstrate during activities at a "Vietnam Veterans Appreciation Night" which has been scheduled at the Oakland Coliseum on the above date.

Weekly intell. summary 3 Feb. 72

*28 February, San Jose, California

Superior Court Judge Richard A. Arnason, has ordered the trial of Angela Davis, the black activist and acknowledged Communist, to commence on February 28.

WASH. Post 10 Feb. 72

The ruling ended more than eighteen months of pretrial hearings. Miss Davis, a scholar and former philosophy instructor at the University of California, Los Angeles, will be tried on charges of murder, kidnapping and criminal conspiracy. *WASH. Post 10700.72*

Due to a recent decision by the California supreme court abolishing the death penalty, Davis was released on bail on February 23. Only \$2,500 cash was required and a surety bond of \$100,000. It has not yet been disclosed who put up the money or who has guaranteed the bond. Singer Aretha Franklin previously offered but the cash probably came from the CPUSA. In a similar case some years ago Eldridge Cleaver failed to appear in a California court on 23 December 1968 thereby forcing six supporters who had filed bail affidavits in Cleaver's behalf to forfeit the total sum of \$50,000. Included in the group who supported Cleaver were Godfrey Cambridge, the Negro comedian, Edward Keating lawyer and former publisher of Ramparts Magazine and Dr. Philip Shapiro, a San Francisco physician and an active supporter of the Black Panther Party.

SIR 20 Dec. 68 WASH Post 2-24-72

CPUSA sources are already saying that American public opinion forced release, not a change in the California law. Davis is not expected to take flight immediately because of her probable intention of turning the trial into a radical circus. Past performance indicates, however, that a disappearing act can not be ruled out.

*29 February, New York City

The militant Jewish Defense League continues its schedule of activities protesting the treatment of Jews principally in the Soviet Union but in other quarters as well. The JDL has announced that on the above date a demonstration will be conducted at New York City's board of higher education to protest a quota system of enrollment being planned by the board for the City University of New York. Such a system apparently would, in the opinion of JDL leaders, be prejudicial to the Jewish population of the city.

FBI IN 541174 dtd 18 Feb 72

*2-5 March, San Francisco, California

Reportedly, the Jewish Community Relations Council of San Francisco has announced actions to be taken during the forthcoming visit of the Russian Osipov Balalaika Orchestra on the above dates. The council plans to picket and leaflet all performances of the orchestra while at San Francisco, and each performance will be the responsibility of a different bay area Jewish organization. Some of the groups expected to participate are the Soviet Jewry Action Group, the Anti-Defamation League, the Bay Area Council of Soviet Jewry, and the Jewish War Veterans.

FBI IN 540087 dtd 17 Feb 72

*6 March, New York City

The Jewish Defense League has scheduled a demonstration to be held at Red Cross headquarters to demand that the Red Cross aid in the fight against Syrian persecution of Jews.

FBI IN 541174
18 Feb 72

10-12 March, Gary, Indiana

The Congressional Black Caucus and other elected Negro officials and civil rights leaders have announced plans to hold the first National Black Political Convention on the above dates.

The announced purpose of the Gary Convention is to discuss the political positions blacks should take this year and to "crystallize a black agenda" of needs that will be presented to the Democratic and Republican National Conventions this summer. The Black Caucus has not endorsed any presidential candidate, though one of its members Rep. Shirley Chisholm (D-N. Y.) is a candidate.

Wash. Post 10 Feb 72

*19 March, New York City

The Jewish Defense League has announced plans for a mass demonstration to be held in Dag Hammarskjold Plaza at the United Nations Building protesting against policies of the United Arab Republic.

FBI IN 541174 18 Feb 72

*27 March, Jackson, Mississippi

Judge Russell B. Moore, Hinds County Circuit Court, has set a 27 March trial date for the "Republic of New Africa (RNA) Eleven."

Seven of the eleven members of the militant black extremist separatist organization RNA have been in custody since August of last year. The defendants are charged with levying war against the state of Mississippi, murdering a police lieutenant, and wounding an FBI agent and patrolman in a confrontation at the Jackson RNA headquarters last summer.

Information about the RNA Eleven is being issued by the Southern Conference Educational Fund which has been cited as a Communist front organization by the House Committee on UnAmerican Activities.

Daily World 15 Feb 72

*7-9 April, Palo Alto, California

Governor Reagan is scheduled to speak to approximately 400 delegates attending the California Republican Assembly Conference on the above dates. An invitation has also been extended to President Nixon to speak at the conference. Although no information has emerged pursuant to planned demonstrations, bay area radicals will not miss the opportunity afforded by this conference to conduct at least a minor protest.

Weekly incident Rpt. 37 Feb 72

*14 or 17 April, Nationwide

The War Resisters League and the War Tax Resistance have scheduled demonstrations at the Internal Revenue Service Centers in major cities on either April 14 or 17. The demonstrations are to be known as "R-Day" and stand for resist, refuse and reform.

FAIRIN 509882 10 Jan 72

*21 April, College Park, Maryland

The B'nai B'rith (a Jewish organization) has scheduled a national conference on the above date at the University of Maryland. The main topics to be discussed are the problems of the senior citizens, which include housing programs and low cost rent, shopping assistance in high crime areas, transportation to synagogues and medical care.

N.Y.T. 13 Feb 72

*22 April, New York, Los Angeles

The National Peace Action Coalition (Trotskyite group) has announced that a massive antiwar demonstration would be staged in Los Angeles on the above date to coincide with a similar demonstration in New York City. The demonstration is to be a part of the spring antiwar offensive and is intended to keep the antiwar movement visible and in the streets during the 1972 election year. The theme of the demonstration will be the same as that of past demonstrations: end the war in Vietnam, withdraw all troops and cease the bombing. Additional details will be reported as they become available.

N.Y.T. 27 Jan 72 Weekly incident Rpt. 27 Jan 72

29-30 April, Washington, D.C.

The National Spanish-speaking Coalition Task Force, Inc. has announced plans for a national convention on the above dates. A conference was held last October which disintegrated into acrimonious shouting over specifics, such as the prospect of a separate Spanish-speaking political party and Puerto Rican statehood. The prime issue at the April convention will obviously be the formation of a separate political party.

N.Y.T. 26 Jan 72

*1-6 May, Nationwide

The second annual Women's National Abortion Action Coalition Conference was held at Boston, Massachusetts on 12-13 February. The women voted to stage an "Abortion Action Week" on the above dates. The local demonstrations would include hearings on abortions, high school programs on contraceptions, picketing against anti-abortion groups and protests against forced sterilization of welfare women. These demonstrations are to culminate in regional protest actions May 6.

WASH. Post 14 Feb 72

143 May, New York

The trial was postponed until the above date for Leslie Bacon who is charged with conspiring to firebomb a Manhattan bank. District court Judge Sylvester J. Ryan has scheduled a pretrial hearing for March 28 to consider new defense motions to dismiss the indictment or to exclude certain evidence. Miss Bacon was jailed for contempt in Seattle last spring for refusing to testify before a federal grand jury investigating the bombing of the U.S. Capitol. The U.S. Court of Appeals later ruled she was illegally arrested in that case.

5 Jan 72 last - star 5 Feb 72

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

7 March 1972

Rpt # 269
5SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Black activist Angela Davis, an avowed Communist who allegedly provided the weapons used in the shootout at the Marin County Courthouse in August 1970, was recently freed on bail. Miss Davis had been in jail 16 months because of a California law which prohibits granting bail for anyone facing trial on a capital charge. Recently, the California supreme court ruled that the death penalty was unconstitutional, hence, making Davis and many others held in California prisons on capital charges eligible for bail.

Los Angeles Times 25 Feb 72

About a year ago Rodger L. McAfee (age 33) visited the Oakland home of Albert J. Lema, chairman of the Communist Party in northern California and offered a deed to 405 acres of farmland to be used as collateral if and when Miss Davis is granted bail. Last week McAfee put up the 405 acres (valued at \$330,000) to free Miss Davis on \$102,500 bail. Mr. McAfee is a part-time farmer and a radical political activist who operates and owns with his family a 1,100-acre dairy farm known as McAfee Family Cooperative in the flatland of Caruthers about 17 miles southwest of Fresno.

N.Y. Times 25 Feb 72

Reportedly, McAfee met Miss Davis at an antiwar rally at Fort Ord, California two years ago. The clear way in which she presented the issues impressed him. McAfee has in the past worked with several volunteer associations in Latin American countries ostensibly designed to provide technical assistance to farms in cooperative ventures. In 1962 federal immigration authorities arrested him for alleged violation of passport regulations. However, charges were later dropped. In 1963 he was deported from Mexico after being accused by Mexican officials of disseminating alien ideas. Two years ago he went to Albania for the twenty-fifth anniversary of President Hoxha's regime there. McAfee never graduated from high school but has traveled in 32 countries by his own account. As a result of his sponsoring Davis, he and his family have received a number of telephone calls threatening the life and limb of his wife (Darlene) and five sons. The Communist Party posted guards around his home and he, his wife and family have gone into hiding. Reportedly, Rodger is currently seeking admission to the Communist Party.

Wash. Post 25 Feb 72

N.Y. Times 25 Feb 72

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War held a national convention at Denver three weeks ago. Several significant trends emerged from this meeting which indicate the direction this group of antiwar activists will be taking in the immediate future. First, there are obvious signs that (so often the case with radical organizations) the VVAW has split into two conflicting factions. Originally this veterans organization was not only pacifistic but concerned itself with a broad range of social issues. It appears now more heavily weighted in the direction of political radicalism and the organizational temperament is leaning more toward the stereotyped political philosophies of the early SDS.

Issued at the conclusion of the Denver convention was a policy draft that set forth the organization plans for the next six months. The organization intends to engage in broad-based demonstrations at San Diego during the Republican National Convention with the specified goal of reaching new constituencies in order to strip the "ruling class" of legitimacy. The VVAW will attempt to build an ongoing movement capable of leading and sustaining national and local struggles to defeat President Nixon next November. As an example of the organization's

new-found radical political ideology, the policy draft warned against being co-opted in their efforts by the Democrats or the electoral process in general.

In order to obtain the objective of broad and diversified constituencies, the VVAW plans to involve people who have never before participated in movement politics. The organization feels that if they are successful both a direct and indirect benefit will result. The direct benefit will be realized by those who come to San Diego for actual participation. The indirect effect will be the message carried through the news media, of demonstrations occurring in San Diego, to Americans throughout the nation.

As has been previously reported, a "peoples petition" will be circulated among San Diegans attacking imagined ills in political leadership across a broad spectrum. A successful petition campaign, the veterans believe, would illustrate a broad-based opposition to the Republicans convening in San Diego as opposed to the relatively small number of militant fringe radicals who disrupted Chicago at the Democratic Convention in 1968. The veterans further believe that a demonstrated broad-based opposition would shift the blame for disruptions and inconveniences during the convention from the militants to President Nixon and the Republicans.

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (which claims a membership of 20,000 members nationally) will hold an executive meeting from 7-10 April at Houston where additional plans for San Diego will be made. The executive meeting will also select a delegation which the veterans plan to send to Hanoi in late spring or early summer. The purpose of the planned Hanoi trip, if it involves objectives other than propaganda and publicity, is unknown at this time. For additional details of activities planned by the VVAW see calendar of forthcoming activities.

N.Y.T. 27 Feb. 72

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*Present to end of trial, Harrisburg and Gettysburg, Pa.; Wash., D.C.; Baltimore, Laurel, and Frederick, Md. and vicinity.

The previously reported on "pilgrimage of renewal," sponsored by the Harrisburg Defense Committee, will include delegations presently being organized in several eastcoast cities.

The D.C. Defense Committee, the Washington, D.C. affiliate of the Harrisburg Defense Committee, is scheduled to commence its pilgrimage to Harrisburg at 0800 hours on 21 March from the Department of Justice Building, Washington, D.C. Prior to their departure, the D.C. pilgrimage participants plan to distribute leaflets to early morning Justice Department arrivals. En route the pilgrims plan to stop at the National Security Agency, Ft. Meade, Md. -- 21 March; the Edgewood Arsenal and Aberdeen Proving Grounds in Md. on 22 March; at Ft. Detrick, Md. -- 23 March; and at Gettysburg Battlefield, Gettysburg, Pa. -- 24 March. On 25 March the pilgrimage participants are scheduled to converge on the trial city. A "mass entry" demonstration will take place on Palm Sunday (March 26) and culminate at the downtown Federal Building.

FBI 548773 FBI IN 544942 dtd 24 Feb 72
29 Feb.

The Seven Stations of the Cross, with new questions and answers appropriate to the antiwar movement will reportedly be enacted at seven defense plants and/or military installations in the Harrisburg vicinity during Holy Week.

Wash. Post 21 Feb. 72

The National Union Theological Students will sponsor a demonstration on 29 March to protest the trial of the "Harrisburg 7." Leaders of the organization will apply to the city of Harrisburg for permits to hold religious services on each of the four corners of the Federal Building. The group plans to join hands and either chain or handcuff themselves together to block traffic in and out of the Federal Building.

FBI 544066
23 Feb 72

On 31 March, a civil disobedience demonstration is planned for the Aircraft-Marine Products Plant, Eisenhower Blvd., Harrisburg or the New Cumberland Army Depot, New Cumberland, Pa.

FBI IN 544942
24 Feb 72

The State Capital Park adjacent to the Federal Building will reportedly be the site of a mass demonstration slated for 1 April.

4 dtd 24 Feb 72 544942

Pilgrimage participants plan to celebrate Easter Sunday with an ecumenical sunrise service for peace and freedom. *WASH. Post 21 Feb. 72*

*March, Folsom, California

There has been some indications that there may be a sit-down strike by inmates at Folsom Prison sometime during the month of March. Reportedly, support outside the prison may come from the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. Last month George Meany announced that the UFWOC was accepted into the AFL-CIO as a full-fledged union.

10-12 March, Gary, Indiana

The Congressional Black Caucus and other elected Negro officials and civil rights leaders have announced plans to hold the first National Black Political Convention on the above dates.

The announced purpose of the Gary Convention is to discuss the political positions blacks should take this year and to "crystallize a black agenda" of needs that will be presented to the Democratic and Republican National Conventions this summer. *WASH. Post 10 Feb. 72*

*11 March-23 August, Nationwide and International

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War held a national steering committee meeting in Denver, Colorado, 18-21 February. The following actions were decided upon for the forthcoming months:

11-25 March--A "national action" is planned to denounce and discredit the President's recent visit to China. Five hundred prisoner of war families will be solicited to help support the protest.

1-6 May--VVAW plans to support antiwar demonstrations scheduled for NATO headquarters and USAF bases around the world. Reportedly, American firms supporting the war will also be involved.

Month of May--Seven VVAW representatives will visit Hanoi, North Vietnam during the month of May.

21-23 August--A massive antiwar demonstration is scheduled for the first day of the Republican National Convention. In addition, VVAW will participate in various other demonstrations planned for the duration of the convention by the San Diego Convention Coalition.

FBI 546107 25 Feb. 72

*15-21 March, Richmond, Virginia

Seventy members of the touring USSR Track Team will be staying

FBI 547844 26 Feb. 72

in the Richmond area during the above time period to compete in a track meet scheduled for 17 March at the Richmond Coliseum.

Leaders of the Richmond Jewish Community reportedly will conduct a "peaceful" demonstration outside the coliseum while the meet is in progress. It is not known if the Jewish Defense League or another militant group is involved, however, such demonstrations have in the past been very disruptive. It is felt Richmond City officials should be prepared for activities other than those presently scheduled.

18-26 March, Nationwide

The Youth International Party (YIP) the militant hippie group will sponsor a nationwide voter registration drive which they will call "Spring Freek Week" on the above dates.

19 March, New York City

The Jewish Defense League has announced plans for a mass demonstration to be held in Dag Hammarskjold Plaza at the United Nations Building protesting against policies of the United Arab Republic.

*21-26 March, Nationwide

Tom Korkemis, a Catholic theology student from Baltimore is the Southeastern Regional Coordinator of the Harrisburg Defense Committee. He revealed in a 28 February speech given at Emory University, Atlanta, Georgia, to a meeting of the National Union of Theological Students, that a nationwide pilgrimage was to be held from 21-26 March. The purpose of this pilgrimage is to close down induction centers in key cities around the nation and to push for prison reforms. Korkemis indicated that the highlight of the nationwide pilgrimage would be a massive antiwar demonstration to be held at Edgewood Arsenal probably on March twenty-two.

25 March, Washington, D. C.

The National Welfare Rights Organization, a national lobbying group for welfare recipients, an ad hoc National Coalition of Welfare Reform, the VVAW, and other antiwar and women's liberation groups provided details of their previously announced plans for a "Children's March for Survival" on the above date.

The children participating in the march will assemble at the west end of the mall between 12th and 14th Streets, then proceed to march around the White House and return to a rally at the Elipse. Reportedly, the march will be preceded on 24 March by a rally to be held in Washington, D. C. at a location that will be announced later. The demonstration will

protect the Nixon administration, welfare policies, and oppose the welfare reform bill known as HR-1 which has been passed by the House. The bill includes the Family Assistance Plan setting a \$2400 minimum income for a family of four and provisions for custodial care of children between the ages of three and six which NWRO and other groups consider inadequate.

WASH. Post 9 Feb. 72

*27 March, Indiantown Gap, Pa.

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War reportedly will hold an anti-war demonstration at the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation on 27 March. The VVAW hopes to maintain a mock Vietnam village encampment on the military reservation until forced to disband.

FBI IN 544942
dtd 24 Feb. 72

April, Nationwide

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Southeast Asia controlled by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party and its youth group the Young Socialist Alliance sponsored a National Student Antiwar Conference at the Washington Irving High School in New York City on 25-28 February. The three-day meeting opened with a "teach-in," followed by workshop sessions on strategy for the student antiwar movement for spring, the 1972 elections and the defense of persons facing criminal charges. Among the scheduled guests speakers at the conference were Father Daniel Berrigan, who was convicted of destroying draft records at Catonsville, Md. in 1968 and recently was granted parole; Fred Branfman, longtime left-winger currently with Project Air War which is a Washington group whose sole purpose is to make the U.S. military look bad; Noam Chomsky also with Project Air War and Dr. Arthur Galston a professor at Yale.

27 Feb. 72 Pink sheet on The New York Times

College and high school students attending the conference voted against endorsing any candidate for the Democratic nomination for president. The delegates also voted to organize high school "speak-outs" against the war, "teach-ins" and strikes on 19 April. A national high school and college preferential poll was authorized for mid-April. Fred Lovgren a student at the University of Illinois was elected national coordinator of the activities. The Student Mobe also endorsed planned demonstrations by the National Peace Action Coalition at New York and Los Angeles in late April.

N.Y.T. 28 Feb. 72

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

16 March 1972

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

As previously reported, the San Diego Convention Coalition, a group which has been organized to coordinate demonstrations during the Republican National Convention, is circulating a petition expressing opposition to the Republican Party holding its convention in San Diego. The text of this petition has previously been reported. Efforts will be made to seek 100,000 signatures of residents opposing San Diego as the convention site. It is intended that the petition will be transmitted to the White House.

FBI 12554605 9 MAR 72

The SDCC has announced a Western Region Planning Conference at Santa Barbara, (Isla-Vista) California on March 17-19. A number of "leftist" groups are expected to attend. Friday night the conference is to be held in the lounge of the Student Center at the University of California at Santa Barbara, and the other meetings are to be held at the "LaCasa" a Chicano community center. This conference will set forth the objectives of the SDCC during the Republican Convention. The coalition has issued a call which states the following:

FBI 12554605 9 MAR 72

"Because we view the Nixon Doctrine politically and militarily, at home and abroad, as a supreme threat to all peoples of the world, we believe that massive opposition to Nixon's policies must be demonstrated here in San Diego in August of '72.

The demonstrations being planned can outflank Nixon domestically and internationally. Coalitions of Blacks, Chicanos, Asians, women, working people, and the unemployed can reveal the depth of domestic opposition. International opposition can be expressed by obtaining the authority of other countries and liberation movements to carry their flags in our demonstrations.

In addition to demonstrations, we will be preparing with other groups a peoples' platform and a large exposition in the campsite called "expose '72," which with movies, exhibits,

FBI 12554605

13 APR 72

and displays will portray the struggles of people all over the world. We need your ideas and skills to make the platform and the "expose '72" truly reflect the present situation..."

FBI 1/25/72 14/11/72

Two groups have decided to give financial assistance to organizations in San Diego who are protesting the Republican Convention. The first organization called the Joint Service Action Center has a budget of \$51,000. The San Diego Convention Coalition is attempting to obtain the total amount. The second organization called the Inter-faith Task Force (most active in N. Y. C. and Washington, D. C.) is composed of various religious dominations who are interested in church participation at the forthcoming GPO Convention. Rev. Van Anderson, a member of the San Diego Inter-faith Task Force and an organization known as the Community Congress, has been conducting speaking engagements at churches and civic clubs in the area. Anderson is urging participation in the Inter-faith Task Force and the Community Congress programs which include housing, feeding and counseling the street people who will be in San Diego during the convention. Anderson claims to have served on the staff of the University of Missouri at Kansas City as a sociologist and reportedly was in Chicago during the 1968 Democratic Convention.

FBI 1/25/72 9/11/72

Members of the Community Congress of San Diego have requested financial support from the Joint Service Action Center and the Inter-faith Task Force. The Community Congress is a newly formed militant group which has grown out of a largely successful San Diego drug abuse and counseling activity. The CC plans to use the GOP Convention to call attention to a need for federal funding for free drug clinics, ex-convict rehabilitation agencies, halfway houses for runaways and unmarried pregnant girls and a criminal justice reform task force. In the past the CC has displayed greater interest in social reform than in politics.

Clinton Extreme Matter 11 Jan 72

Reportedly, John P. Adams a member of the Joint Service Action Center and the Inter-faith Task Force, has recently been in San Diego investigating the San Diego Convention Coalition and the Community Congress regarding their request for funds. (The SDCC has requested \$102,000 and the CC has requested \$23,000). Adam was in contact with the San Diego Police Department in an effort to determine if the SDCC and the CC are violence prone organizations.

FBI 1/25/72 9/11/72

The United Farm Workers Union has announced that it would turn its boycott machinery against the Republican Party because it was trying to destroy the labor movement among field hands. Leroy Chatfield, administrative assistant for the AFL-CIO announced the U. F. W. would send 25,000 farm workers to the GOP Convention in August to

NYT 1/25/72

demonstrate against the party. The union also has an immediate plan to send 250 members to its boycott offices in 32 cities to begin the anti-Republican campaign. *N.Y.T. 10/11/72*

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

18-26 March, Nationwide

The Youth International Party (YIP) the militant hippie group recently announced a nationwide voter registration drive which they will call "Spring Freek Week" on the above dates. No additional details are known but the drive is not expected to draw significant attention if any. *FBI 10/10/83 11/7/72*

19 March, New York City

The Jewish Defense League, self-described as a militant activist group, has announced that a mass demonstration would be staged in the Dag Hammarskjold Plaza at the United Nations Building on the above date. The purpose of the demonstration is to protest against the policies of the United Arab Republic. *FBI 10/11/74 18 Feb-72*

*25 March, Washington, D.C.

As previously reported the National Welfare Rights Organization, a group interested in increased welfare payments for recipients, is sponsoring a "Children's March for Survival" on the above date. Leaders of the NWRO expect 15,000 to participate in the march, however, the metropolitan police have advised that they expect between 7,500 and 10,000 demonstrators. *[14] 10/55 668 11/4/72*

The children participating in the march will assemble at the west end of the mall between 12th and 14th Streets, then proceed to 15th and Pa. Avenue past the White House and return by 17th St. to the Ellipse. A rally and children's festival are to be held at the Ellipse from 1 p.m. until dark. *FBI 10/36 53 6/11/72*

Delegate Walter Fauntroy (D-D.C.) and School Board president Marion Barry announced that the Black Political Convention in Gary, Indiana and the D.C. School Board voted to support the Children's March. Among the list of people who support the march include Rep. Bella Abzug (D-N.Y.), Dr. Benjamin Spock, Gloria Steinem, the Harrisburg 8, John Kerry, Dick Gregory, and the Rev. Jesse Jackson. *Wash Post 15 MAR 72*

The organizations which have endorsed the march include the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and other antiwar and women's liberation groups. The demonstration will protest the Nixon administration welfare policies; and oppose the welfare reform bill known as HR-1 which has been passed by the House. The bill includes the Family Assistance Plan setting a \$2400 minimum income for a family of four and provisions for custodial care of children between the ages of three and six which NWRO and other groups consider inadequate.

*21 March-2 April, Harrisburg and Gettysburg, Pa.; Wash., D.C.; Laurel, Aberdeen, Baltimore, Catonsville and Fredrick, Md.

The D.C. Defense Committee, the Washington, D.C. affiliate of the Harrisburg Defense Committee, plans to participate in the following revised "pilgrimage to Harrisburg" program.

March 21--The pilgrimage begins at 0830 hours at the Dept. of Justice Building, 10th and Pa. Avenues, Wash., D.C. with leafletting and speeches. The participants then will proceed to Andrews Air Force Base for an antiwar demonstration. In the afternoon the group will visit Ft. Meade for another antiwar demonstration. At 1800 hours a community supper is scheduled at the Laurel Presbyterian Church. An open educational session with speakers followed by open workshops will take place at the church commencing at 1930 hours.

• Speakers will cover such subjects as (1) the Trial (a defendant or unindicted co-conspirator), (2) Erosion of civil liberties and legal significance of the trial, (3) Moral and theological issues, (4) the airwar and (5) Action ideas.

The workshops will concentrate on (1) Women's liberation, (2) Airwar and electronic battlefield film slides, (3) Slides on oppression in Brazil, (4) Street and guerrilla tactics, (5) Various forms of resistance, (6) Life style and alternative institutions--(communes, food buying corps, free medical and legal clinics). Similar evening programs are scheduled for Catonsville, Fredrick and Gettysburg, all overnight stops for the D.C. Defense Committee caravan.

March 22--0830 hours--A demonstration is planned at the Aberdeen Proving Grounds; 1300-1500 hours--Demonstrations at the Maryland State Penitentiary and the Baltimore City Jail; 1800 hours--community supper and 1930 hours--an evening program at St. Mary's College (Seminary) one mile north and east of Wilkins Road and Interstate 695 (the Baltimore Beltway).

*Life of General D.C. Defense Committee
Affiliate of Harrisburg
Defense Committee*

March 23--0800 hours--At the Catonsville Draft Board--a celebration of the beginning of direct overt interruption and resistance to selective service procedures; at mid-morning a demonstration at the Maryland State Reformatory for Women and Men at Jessup, Md.; in the late afternoon--picketing, vigil, and leafletting of Fort Dietrick, Fredrick, Md.; at 1800 hours community supper and 1930 hours evening program at Hood College in Fredrick.

March 24--Morning leafletting in Gettysburg at 1300 hours, a symbolic pageant of war, resistance and peace at Gettysburg Battlefield National Park followed by late afternoon speeches and a new Gettysburg Address by Howard Zinn. Mr. Zinn is a professor of political science at Boston University, a known radical historian and antiwar pro-revolution activist.

March 25--A gathering and orientation of pilgrimage delegations in Harrisburg.

March 26 (Palm Sunday)--A mass procession of caravans from around the country into downtown Harrisburg is planned, culminating at the State Capitol Park adjacent to the Federal Building.

March 27-30--Workshops and training programs related to trial issues are scheduled throughout the week.

March 31--A demonstration to protest contributions of "war contractors," including civil disobedience activities at the Aircraft-Marine Products Plant, Eisenhower Blvd., Harrisburg or the Cumberland Army Depot, New Cumberland, Pa.

April 1--A massive national demonstration and march against the war and repression is scheduled to take place on Saturday.

April 2 (Easter Sunday)--To close out pilgrimage activities, a sunrise service for peace and freedom is scheduled for all participants.

The Princeton, New Jersey Eagle Tribe Commune reportedly plans to hire a private plane to drop toy parachutes in and around Harrisburg during the Harrisburg Seven Trial. Some of the toy parachutes supposedly will conceal relatively harmless explosive devices designed primarily to create disturbances and a possible over-reaction by local law enforcement officials.

*25 March, Washington, D.C.

The "D.C. Committee to Save a Baby March 25" has announced plans for a demonstration at Farragut Square from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. The Committee estimates approximately 100 persons will participate to protest against abortion, abortionists, and the abortion laws and policies.

*March and April, Nationwide

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice, which is strongly influenced by the Communist Party USA, has announced the following calendar of events for March and April:

25 March--PCPJ will endorse the "Children's March for Survival" previously reported on and scheduled to take place in Washington, D. C. on 25 March.

1 April--Two concurrent mass antiwar demonstrations are planned for Harrisburg, Pa. and San Jose, California. The Vietnam Peace Parade Committee, PCPJ's New York City affiliate, has already reserved 100 buses for the Harrisburg demonstration.

15 April--Following the national mass antiwar demonstrations at Harrisburg and San Jose, PCPJ will organize and support nationwide decentralized "R-Day" protests.

The War Resisters League and the War Tax Resistance people and members of PCPJ will hold these "R-Day" demonstrations at Internal Revenue Service Centers around the nation. The "R-Day" protests are designed to emphasize the economic costs of the war and urge American citizens to refuse to pay their income taxes. "R-Day" stands for resist, refuse, and reform.

See also 4/1/72

*26 March, Washington, D. C.

Ralph J. Temple, an attorney for the Washington Area Peace Action Coalition an affiliate of the National Peace Action Coalition, has submitted on behalf of WAPAC a notice to the National Capitol Park Service of a proposed demonstration. Demonstrators will picket in front of the White House from 12 noon to 2 p. m. on the above date. A meeting will follow in Lafayette Park from 2 p. m. to 4 p. m. The WAPAC in a permit request estimate the maximum number of participants would be 1,000 at the White House and 5,000 at Lafayette Park but noted that a more probable number of participants would be 200 to 500.

FBI 357 544 10/1/72

27 March, Indiantown Gap, Pa.

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War have scheduled an antiwar demonstration at the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation on the above date. The VVAW leaders plan to maintain a mock Vietnam Village encampment on the military reservation until forced to disband.

FBI 125 447 45 2/1/72

*30-31 March, Cambridge, Mass.

The Students for a Democratic Society are planning a "national convention against racism" at Harvard University on the above dates.

N.Y. 7 15/1/72

Leaders of SDS announced they will risk a confrontation even though the University has denied them permission to meet there because classes were scheduled those days.

N.Y. 13 Mar 72

March
*11-15 April, Nationwide

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War announced a "National Action" is planned to denounce and discredit President Nixon's recent visit to China. Five hundred prisoners of war families will be solicited to help support the protest on the above dates.

*FIVE 125 MAR 72
IN 346107*

*15 April, Crane, Indiana--19 April, Nationwide

The Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Southeast Asia controlled by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party and its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance, recently sponsored a national student antiwar conference in New York City. College and high school students attending the conference rejected the 6-week antiwar activities agreed upon earlier by representatives at the World Peace Assembly in Versailles. These activities have been endorsed by the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice, the National Welfare Rights Organization, the Defense Committee for Angela Davis and the Berrigans, and other national left-wing organizations.

Daily World 24 Mar 72

The students agreed to support the following activities:

19 April--Organize nationwide high school "speakouts" across the nation to build for a mass demonstration on 22 April.

22 April--Support the demonstrations sponsored by the National Peace Action Coalition at New York and Los Angeles.

The Student Mobilization Committee sponsored a state antiwar conference at Indiana University on March 4. The purpose of the conference was to formalize a program of antiwar demonstrations to be held in Indiana this spring. As a result of the conference a demonstration has been scheduled for April 15 at the Naval Ammunition Depot.

FIVE 125 MAR 72 6 MAR 72

28-30 April, 1 May, Chicago

The Young Workers Liberation League (youth group of the CPUSA) has announced they will hold its first convention since its founding (Feb. 70) on the above dates. A draft resolution evaluating the work of YWLL developments among youth during the last 2 years and projections for work in the future will be circulated for further refinement. The theme of the draft resolution will be how to build a mass united youth front in the shops, communities, high schools, college campuses and among soldiers and veterans. The priorities of these united youth front movements

Daily World 22 Dec 71

will be to free Angela Davis, end the war, and defeat President Nixon's economic offensive. Plans are being made for a major May Day rally during the convention.

X.A.G. 104-6 22 Dec 77

29-30 April, Washington, D.C.

The National Spanish-speaking Coalition Task Force has announced plans for a national convention on the above dates. Reportedly, the main issue at the April convention will be the formation of a separate Spanish-speaking political party.

N.Y.T. 21 Jan 72

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

28 MAR 1972

158

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The vanguard of thousands of young activists who are expected to converge upon San Diego for protest demonstrations at this summer's Republican Convention has begun drifting into the city's already crowded "hippieland" along the ocean front.

Reportedly, there is open hostility towards the new arrivals from the citizens of San Diego, including the community of street people who reside there permanently. They fear the activists will not conduct peaceful demonstrations, thereby creating problems for them. Property owners have been organizing protest rallies and collecting petitions urging the city council to overrule efforts by the city manager's office to set up "crash pads" in public recreation areas with sleeping accommodations and sanitary facilities for the hippie visitors. Assistant City Manager John Lockwood announced that a dollar-a-night "crash pad" would be opened this month and continue to operate through the convention at the Santa Clara Point Recreation Center in Mission Bay. This center is three miles north of the San Diego Sports Arena where the republicans will convene. The Mission Beach town council, responding to protests from local civic groups, urged the San Diego city council to override Mr. Lockwood's decision. Other neighboring seashore communities fear the Santa Clara Point Project might lead to the activists setting up campsites in recreational areas all along San Diego County's 70 miles of beaches. The San Diego city council has not yet taken action on the petitions signed by 800 area citizens.

Lonnie Powell, housing chairman for the Community Congress, (a group which has in the past displayed greater interest in social reform than in politics), recently introduced the idea of the recreation area "crash pads" to Lockwood.

The San Diego Park and Recreation Board and the Mission Beach Precise Plan and Implementation Board, a city-sponsored improvement group, have gone on record against the hostel. Opponents have urged that the youths be lodged at the Marine Corps Depot or the

Naval Training Station near the Sports Arena or on Fiesta Island in Mission Bay. The Fiesta Island (440 acres) suggestion is already being attacked on all sides. Would-be protesters call the area a "Suicide Swamp" where police could isolate them conveniently from the convention, as there is only a single access road. *letter from [redacted] 72*

An underground newspaper, the Door, reported that the San Diego police have requested that all hotel and motel managers in the area notify them if any groups which are not affiliated with the Republican Party book reservations. Reportedly, the police department has provided hotel managers with information about radical groups prominent in Chicago at the 1968 Democratic Convention and in some cases have asked the managers to hold the reservation requests until the groups' credentials can be checked out. *The Staff [redacted] 72*

The San Diego Convention Coalition consisting of 20 groups of activists including students, professors, antiwar and women's liberation organizations, and representatives of the legal and medical professions, recently announced that "Jerry Rubin and the other leaders of the Youth International Party will accept the SDCC's leadership in organizing convention demonstrations that will be massive, legal, non-violent and dignified." The Vietnam Veterans Against the War, an organization that is becoming increasingly more radical, has promised that San Diego will be witness to massive broad-based demonstrations against the war during the GOP Convention. *[redacted] 72*

The San Diego Convention Coalition, as previously reported, held a Western Regional Conference on March 17. The 340 delegates attending the conference were young adult caucasians in their late teens or early twenties. Reportedly, delegates were in attendance from California, Oregon, Washington, and at least eight other states west of the Mississippi River as well as from the District of Columbia. The conference was disorganized and little was accomplished other than the announcement of two additional regional conferences prior to the Republican Convention. On March 25 the San Francisco Bay Area Conference was held at Berkeley, California (no reports in as yet) and an interim regional conference is scheduled for San Diego on May 13. The delegates at Santa Barbara adopted the final draft as follows: *1-37 1A 5466 501141 72*

1. Participants in SDCC cannot initiate violence; however, nonviolent civil disobedience is acceptable and it will be

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Deputy 72

permissible to defend oneself from attacks by police. Representatives of the legal workshop are preparing for legal assistance with regard to mass arrests during the demonstrations. They also further announced their intention to file suit to obtain a restraining order prohibiting further U.S. imperialism. This reportedly is for the purpose of propaganda and publicity.

2. During the demonstration no participant will be allowed to endorse anyone as a presidential candidate.
3. Call for immediate end to U.S. aggression in Vietnam and support the seven-point peace proposal put forth at the Paris peace talks by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.
4. Oppose President Nixon's policies of imperialism and repression. (Reportedly, the Third World Constituency strongly opposed using the word imperialism as they felt members of the black community would not understand the meaning.)
5. Oppose all interference in the internal affairs of other countries.
6. No interference with leadership of groups participating in SDCC alliance from other groups in the alliance.
7. Concentrate on fighting racism in white communities.

NYT 5/16/68 p. 1
The United Farm Workers of California (UFWOC) who sponsored a peaceful demonstration on March 19 at the Los Angeles Convention Center has announced that they will send 25,000 farm workers to the GOP Convention to demonstrate against the party.

NYT 5/16/68 p. 1
As was expected a leadership challenge to demonstration organizers at San Diego has now been introduced. Unconfirmed east coast reports reflect that a coalition to dominate convention demonstrations has been assembled following a recent meeting at New York organized by Tom Hayden, Rennie Davis and Daniel Ellsberg. Although it is highly doubtful, reports reflect that these three seasoned radical leaders have brought together the feuding forces of the Socialist Workers

Party controlled National Peace Action Coalition, the Communist Party USA influenced Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice and the New Party of baby doctor Benjamin Spock. Reportedly, it will be this group that will determine the direction of anticonvention activities. Although the unconfirmed report specifies that the San Diego Convention Coalition will "go along" with the leadership of Hayden, Davis, and Ellsburg, it is not believed that it will do so. Organizing to date reflects a distinct westcoast homegrown flavor to plans at San Diego and it is believed that convention coalition leaders will not accept outside domination except by force. It is believed likely that the introduction of nationally known and principally eastcoast radicals will bring a new dimension to San Diego in August. Opened hostilities among radicals could ignite a complicating factional war at San Diego.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*29-31 March, Oakland, California and vicinity

The non-militant Newton-Seale faction of the Black Panther Party reportedly will sponsor a "Black Community Survival Conference" in the "East Bay Area" of San Francisco during the above time period. The conference is scheduled at the following times and locations:

29 March--Oakland Auditorium (1700 hours)

30 March--Greenman Field, Oakland (1200 hours)

31 March--SanPablo Park, Berkeley (1200 hours)

The objectives of the conference are to register thousands to vote, to distribute free bags of groceries, and to take 10,000 free sickle cell anemia tests. Tentative speakers will include Bobby Seale, chairman of the party; Sister Johnnie Tillman, national chairman of the Welfare Rights Organization; Ericka Huggins, a Panther who stood trial for murder a year ago with Bobby Seale in the gang killing of Alex Rackley at New Haven (hung jury); Ron Dellums; Julian Bond and others. Bobby Seale has alerted the press that 10,000 free bags of groceries with a chicken in every bag will be given away during the three-day conference.

*30 March--2 April, Cambridge, Mass.

As previously reported the Students for a Democratic Society

has scheduled a "National Convention Against Racism" at Harvard University on the above dates. Dean Archie Epps announced the University has granted SDS permission to use the college facilities for the convention; however, the permit does not cover the full amount of time. The group asked to begin the convention Thursday March 30, but Dean Epps informed them he could not grant them the time Thursday or Friday because classes would be in session. The Harvard Crimson undergraduate newspaper quoted an SDS spokesman as saying the group would start on Thursday anyway.

Members of SDS are planning to hold workshops to condemn the racism of certain university professors who have suggested that I.Q. differences between races may be a result of hereditary factors as well as environmental. The choice of Harvard University as the convention site is no coincidence. Professor Richard Herrnstein a member of the psychology faculty at Harvard became a marked man to the radicals when he published his views on racial differences in the September 1971 issue of Atlantic Monthly Magazine. Other noted professors who have been tagged as racist are Arthur Jensen of the University of California and William Shockley of Stanford University. During much of the past decade SDS was considered to be the most powerful revolutionary group in the country. However, members attending the 1969 National Convention in Chicago became disillusioned by the failure to achieve their objectives and consequently, resulted in splintering the organization into factions. Since then the remains of SDS have been controlled by the Progressive Labor Party. SDS chieftains now expect to ride the racism issue back to power in the revolutionary movement. The PLP/SDS has announced that the convention will be open but reportedly official representatives of the Young Socialist Alliance and other Trotskyite organizations will be banned. The Communist Party USA also expects to gain from a revival of SDS because they consider the group a major recruiting territory for party ranks. The SDS leadership has announced that representatives from Canada, Puerto Rico, Finland, Japan, Germany and Mexico are expected to attend the convention. A non-SDS group of Latin American students from Brandeis University called GRITA is also expected to attend.

*1 April--20 May, Nationwide

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice which is under the influence of the Communist Party USA, reportedly will not actively support demonstrations sponsored by the National Peace Action Coalition on April 22. The PCPJ has recently announced a calendar of events for March and April:

1 April--Two concurrent mass antiwar demonstrations are planned for Harrisburg, Pa. and San Jose, California, the sites of the trials of Philip Berrigan and six other antiwar defendants and Angela Davis. The Vietnam Peace Parade Committee, PCPJ's New York City affiliate, reportedly has already reserved 100 buses for the Harrisburg demonstration.

15 April--The War Resisters League, War-Tax Resistance and PCPJ will sponsor local demonstrations across the country protesting the use of tax money for continuation of the war while pressing domestic needs are neglected.

10 May--Demonstrations are planned at the headquarters of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, New York City.

20 May--Demonstrations at undisclosed army bases and federal buildings.

7-9 April, Palo Alto, California

Governor Reagan is scheduled to speak to approximately 400 delegates attending the California Republican Assembly Conference on the above date. There are indications that vice president Agnew may attend the conference. Although no information has emerged pursuant to planned demonstrations, bay area radicals will not miss the opportunity afforded by this conference to conduct at least a minor protest.

*12 April, New York City, New York

The New York Chapter of Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist group actively opposed to the war, plan to hold a demonstration at the offices of the International Telephone and Telegraph Company on 12 April. The demonstration will consist of a "lie-in" to protest the company's support of U.S. bombing in Southeast Asia.

*13 April, Ottawa, Canada

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee of Canada, an international antiwar group, has scheduled an antiwar demonstration for Ottawa on 13 April during President Nixon's visit there. Edward Martin Sloan, president of the VMC Canadian group, states that the demonstration was decided upon in March at Versailles, France, where committee representatives from 84 countries met.

*7-8 April, Crane, Indiana

Recently the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Southeast Asia sponsored a state antiwar conference to formalize a program of antiwar demonstrations to be held in Indiana this spring. The demonstration originally planned for April 15 at the Crane, Indiana Naval Ammunition Depot has now been changed to April 7-8. The depot was chosen because one-third to one-half of all ammunition used in Indochina is produced there, according to the Student Mobe.

The Student Mobilization Committee, controlled by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party and its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance, also recently sponsored a National Student Antiwar Conference in New York City. College and high school students attending the conference agreed to support the following activities:

19 April--Organize nationwide high school "speakouts" across the nation to build for a mass demonstration on 22 April.

22 April--Support the demonstrations sponsored by the National Peace Action Coalition at New York and Los Angeles.

The above activities also have been endorsed by the National Welfare Rights Organization, the Defense Committee for Angela Davis and the Berrigans, and other national left-wing organizations.

*22 April, New York City and Los Angeles

The National Peace Action Coalition (Trotskyite group) has announced plans for their spring offensive to be held in New York City on the above date to coincide with a similar demonstration in Los Angeles.

The demonstrations will be held on April 22, traditionally "Earth Day," so that people can protest "the destruction of the earth in Indochina" as well as to dramatize the fact that U.S. planes have dropped a total of six pounds of chemicals and herbicides for every living man, woman and child in South Vietnam.

A spokesman for NPAC recently announced international protests are to be held in France, Lebanon, Sweden, Switzerland and Holland on April 22 to call attention to "the automation of the Vietnam War."

The Progressive Labor Party, a militant Communist splinter group openly following the Maoist line, reportedly will hold a demonstration in Washington, D. C. on 29 April to celebrate "May Day." Although no estimate of numbers of participants has yet been made, it should be noted that the last time the Progressive Labor Party sponsored a demonstration in Washington the protest was considerably larger than predicted. - / 47

The National Spanish-speaking Coalition Task Force, Inc. has scheduled a national convention on the above dates. Reportedly, the main issue at the convention will be the formation of a separate Spanish-speaking political party.

RELIABILITY: Probably True

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12 APR 1972
Kpt 118SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The American revolutionaries have already started a propaganda campaign designed to insure a big turnout of protesters for the Democratic National Convention to be held July 10-13 at Miami Beach. Rennie Davis, one of the "Chicago 7" has declared that 40,000 nonviolent antiwar demonstrators will participate in the demonstrations next July. The Florida People's Coalition also known as the Florida People's Platform Coalition, is the self-proclaimed state-wide group organized to coordinate demonstrations during the Democratic National Convention. Jack Lamont, news director of Miami Beach radio station WBUS-FM and a member of the coalition, has stated that the FPC is an anti-sexist, anti-racist and anti-imperialistic organization.

The FPC is proposing two days of nonviolent demonstrations. A meeting of the steering committee of the FPC was held at the University of Miami, Coral Gables on 25 March. Approximately 25 individuals attended, representing such Florida cities as Tampa, Tallahassee, Jacksonville, St. Petersburg, Gainesville, and Miami. The meeting was reportedly dominated by the Miami contingent who insisted that all actions be peaceful and nonviolent.

The following activities were tentatively decided upon by the steering committee:

12 July--A rally will be held from 10 a.m. to noon at Bayfront Park in downtown Miami. Following the rally, participants will disperse throughout the city to hold teach-ins and distribute literature from door-to-door.

13 July--At 12 noon there will be an assembly in Bayfront Park and at 3 p.m., following a short rally, participants will march to the convention site in Miami Beach. At 6 p.m. another rally will be held at the convention site which will include speeches, music, and distribution of food.

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31 22
Pink Sheet on the
near left

When the democratic candidate for president is announced, attempts will be made to have him appear at the rally, at which time he will be confronted with the Peoples Platform. The platform demands that the Democratic Party nominee pledge to end the Vietnam War within 24 hours after taking office, pull all U. S. troops out of Indochina no later than April 29, 1973, and withdraw American support from South Vietnam's anti-Communist government.

The Peoples Party (a coalition of peace groups including Peace and Freedom Party and the New Party) will hold its national nominating convention a few days after the close of the Democratic National Convention in mid-July. The Peoples Party has nominated Dr. Benjamin Spock, pediatrician and peace activist, as a stand-in presidential candidate and Julius Hobson, former Washington, D. C. School Board president as vice president, pending a convention decision. The PP has four sites under consideration for this summer's national convention and they are Kansas City, Miami, St. Louis, and San Diego. Bob Kunst convention coordinator has recommended Miami but there are several political and logical considerations which favor a St. Louis convention. Kunst has based his argument on the following four assumptions: Disillusioned delegates will walk out of the Democratic Convention and join the PP Convention; the street people demonstrating in Miami will attend the PP Convention; one or more unsuccessful candidates will offer to be the PP candidate and; members of the press will stay in Miami to cover the PP Convention.

The ad hoc committee for a St. Louis convention has taken issue with Kunst's arguments. This committee feels that there is no reason to expect a mass defection of democratic delegates. In 1968 when the New Party made an effort to recruit delegates to help form a fourth party one delegate actually lent support. On Kunst's second point, the committee does not foresee the street people being financially able to stay an additional four or five days in Miami. A democrat seeking the PP nomination would have to agree to help build a fourth party to support the platform which the committee does not foresee. With reference to the press, the committee believes the press will cover the PP Convention only if it merits national attention.

St. Louis allegedly has offered facilities for the PP Convention. Many state representatives have indicated they will not come to Miami and possibly this could result in splitting the PP down the middle.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*13,14,15 April, Ottawa, Canada

The Coalition for Opposition of Nixon's Visit, reportedly consisting of 23 different radical groups, is planning various demonstrations during President Nixon's proposed visit to Canada.

Some of the organizations involved are the Communist Party of Canada (Marxist-Leninist), the Canadian Liberation Movement (Communist Party youth group), the Vietnam Moratorium Committee, the Quebec Committee Against the War in Indochina, the Montreal branch of the Young Socialists (Trotskyite group), the Vietnam Mobilization Committee and the Students for a Democratic Society-Worker Student Alliance (Progressive Labor Party youth group).

Demonstrations are planned for the U.S. Consulate offices in Toronto and Montreal on April 13th and 14th. A small protest is scheduled for the U.S. Embassy in Ottawa at 4:30 p.m. on April 13th, and a large demonstration is to commence at 2 p.m. on April 15th which will include a mass march to Parliament Hill. *11:30 13th 500-501 7 Apr 72*

*14 April, Nationwide

Students for a Democratic Society will reportedly sponsor demonstrations throughout the United States on April 14th at Ethiopian Consulates. The demonstrators are protesting the use of Ethiopian troops at the University of Haile Salassie, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, during February of this year. *11:30 14th 500-501 7 Apr 72*

An alleged 150 students were killed and 1,500 arrested during a student uprising. In the absence of Ethiopian consulates, demonstrations are to be held at U.S. Government buildings. *11:30 14th 500-501 7 Apr 72*

*15 April, Nationwide

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice, the War Resisters League, and the War Tax Resistance will sponsor local demonstrations across the country protesting the use of tax money for continuation of the war while pressing domestic needs are neglected.

The PCPJ has announced plans for antiwar demonstrations in

11:30 15th 500-501 7 Apr 72

Washington, D. C. April 15-16. The demonstrations are being organized on an emergency basis to protest the escalation of U. S. bombing in North Vietnam. Plans call for a march on April 15, to Lafayette Square, where a mass sit-down will take place.

Demonstrators who stay over April 16 will be able to participate in workshops on future antiwar actions. Participation is expected to be light in view of the short lead time for publicity.

*16 April, St. Louis, Missouri

The Young Workers Liberation League, the St. Louis Committee to Free Angela Davis and the Black Youth Alliance will sponsor a conference on the trial of Angela Davis. The conference will be held in the Sheldon Memorial Building, 3648 Washington Avenue at 3 p. m. on the above date. The program will include the "trial" of President Nixon and Governor Reagan for conspiracy against Miss Davis, musical entertainment, speeches and a panel discussion of the increasing repression against the people. The film, "Angela Davis, Portrait of a Revolutionary" will be shown. The sponsors believe there are many misconceptions about the case and urge all to come who have questions.

*17 April, New York, New York

The War Tax Resistance, an affiliate of the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice, has scheduled a vigil with leafletting at the New York City Internal Revenue Service Building, 122 Church Street, from 11 a. m. to 2 p. m. The purpose of the above demonstration is to protest the cost of the war in southeast Asia.

17 April--20 May, Nationwide

The War Resisters League has recently announced a "spring calendar of peace actions" for April and May. These demonstrations are to be supported by the VVAW, PCPJ and various GI groups. The events for the forthcoming demonstrations are as follows:

17 April-- A demonstration to protest the use of the tax dollar for the war is planned at the Alameda Naval Air Station, Alameda, California.

26 April-- Antiwar demonstrations are planned at the stockholders meeting of General Electric Corporation, Houston, Texas and at the Honeywell Corporation, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

8-13 May-- Local demonstrations across the country

will be held to protest the war-related corporations and federal offices linked to war and repression. The demonstrations reportedly will take place at the following federal offices: FBI, Internal Revenue Service and induction and recruiting centers.

20 May--Military air bases have been cited as possible locations for demonstrations. *the above* *7 Apr. 72*

19-22 April, Nationwide

The Student Mobilization Committee, controlled by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party, and its youth group, the Young Socialist Alliance recently sponsored a National Student Antiwar Conference in New York City. College and high school students attending the conference agreed to support the following activities:

19 April--Organize nationwide high school "speakouts" to build for a mass demonstration on 22 April.

22 April--Support the demonstrations sponsored by the National Peace Action Coalition at New York and Los Angeles.

The above activities also have been endorsed by the National Welfare Rights Organization, the Defense Committees for Angela Davis, the Berrigans, and other national left-wing organizations.

*21-23 April, San Jose, California

The Mexican-American Political Association, a nonpartisan organization established for the social, economic, cultural and civic betterment of Mexican-Americans and all other Spanish-speaking American citizens, reportedly will sponsor the National Chicano Political Conference to be held at the Hyatt House on the above dates. No further information is available on the conference at this time.

*22 April, New York, New York

The massive antiwar demonstration scheduled for New York City on the above date and sponsored by the Socialist Workers Party controlled National Peace Action Coalition will reportedly consist of the following activities.

Beginning at 10:30 a.m., various participating groups are scheduled to assemble at 72nd Street and Central Park West. Carrying their own banners and slogans, the participants will march south on Columbus

Wally *Walt*
5 Apr. 72

Avenue to Broadway at 65th Street, then down to 42 Street, over to 5th Avenue, and around the 42 Street library to 40th Street between 5th and 6th Avenues. A massive antiwar demonstration is scheduled to take place at this location from 1:00 to 4:40 p.m.

In the past the NPAC has stressed legal and nonviolent demonstrations. It is not believed that they will alter this philosophy this time out. Although publicity for this demonstration (as well as one scheduled the same day in Los Angeles) has been apparent for many months, it is not believed that the size of the crowd will approach or exceed the amount of demonstrators attracted to the April 1971 rally in Washington, D.C.

*22 April, San Francisco, California

The split between the Communist Party USA influenced Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice and the Socialist Workers Party controlled National Peace Action Coalition continues to widen.

The Committee for the Seven Points (a reference to the peace proposal of the North Vietnam government) and the Bay Area April 22 Coalition, affiliates of the PCPJ, plan to hold a rally and march on the same date as the NPAC's sponsored demonstrations in New York and Los Angeles.

The stated purpose of the PCPJ sponsored demonstration concentrates on three major themes: support of the Provisional Revolutionary Government's seven point peace plan; termination of U.S. foreign expansionism; and condemnation of President Nixon's economic and political repression policies.

It should be noted that PCPJ demonstrations in the past have been confrontational, hence some civil disobedience can be expected. The size of this demonstration is unknown at this time.

*23 April, Atlantic City, New Jersey

The Workers Action Movement, a front group of the Progressive Labor Party, has announced that it will demonstrate at the National Convention of the United Automobile Workers on the above date. The purpose of the demonstration will be to call for 30 hours work and 40 hours pay.

*29-30 April, Los Angeles, California; Seattle, Washington;
Washington, D.C.

The Students for a Democratic Society has announced plans for demonstrations to be held in Los Angeles, Seattle, and Washington, D.C. on the above dates. The purpose of these activities is to counteract Loyalty Day demonstrations and to highlight May Day demonstrations.

*29 April, Washington, D.C.

The Workers Action Movement and the Students for a Democratic Society reportedly plan to sponsor a mass demonstration in Washington, D.C. on 29 April to celebrate "May Day" as an international working class holiday. The WAM and the SDS are organizations controlled by the PLP.

Preliminary plans call for participants to assemble at a playground near the Hamilton Junior High School on the above date at 12 noon. A mass march is then scheduled to the U.S. Capitol where a series of speeches will be given.

The sponsors estimate 3,000 persons from the eastern half of the United States will attend. It should be noted, that the last time the Progressive Labor Party sponsored a demonstration in Washington the assemblage was considerably larger than predicted.

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

25 April 1972

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The spring fires of protest have been ignited on college campuses across the nation triggered in large part by the resumption of American bombing in North Vietnam.

The National Student Association reacted to the renewed bombing by holding an emergency meeting at their Washington, D.C. headquarters on April 15. As a result of this meeting, a nationwide campus strike that was not highly successful was staged on 21 April to protest the escalation of the war. In addition, NSA planned and scheduled a nationwide moratorium action for the first of May.

Activists across the United States were urged by radical leaders to use their collective skills to organize and energize sustained intensive antiwar actions during the ensuing spring and summer months.

It appears that rekindled interest in antiwar demonstrations of possible increased intensity will plague American college campuses for the next 60 days. In the past week in fact several active campuses have experienced civil disobedience which erupted into violence and resulted in numerous arrests, property damage, and personal injuries.

With the prospect of the Republican and Democratic Conventions looming in the not too distant future, American revolutionaries it seems will not pass up an opportunity to use the collective college protests as an additional lever to redress their grievances and gain stated goals. A new generation of campus radicals, quiet for the past year now appears eager to be heard.

IN 58 7096 17 Apr 72

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CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities

*19 April--4 May, Washington; D.C.

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War are sponsoring activities during the period 19 April through May 4 in Washington, D.C. which will include the lobbying of Congressmen and a demonstration at the South Vietnamese Embassy. These demonstrations will be known as Operation Rolling Thunder Three.

VVAW groups from New York, New Jersey, Pa., Ohio, and the New England States have been invited to participate. Reports have been circulated in Philadelphia to the effect that VVAW has discussed plans to take over the Washington Monument. No firm decision regarding this action has yet been publicized.

*27 April, Norfolk, Va.

Reportedly, several antiwar groups have formed a coalition announcing plans to demonstrate and possibly disrupt the azalea festival to be held at Norfolk April 25-30. Demonstrators plan to attempt to block all entrances and exits of the Norfolk Regional Airport upon the arrival of Secretary of Housing and Urban Development George Romney who is scheduled to speak at a luncheon April 27.

*28 April, Maine

The Maine chapter of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War has announced plans to sponsor a demonstration throughout the state when Vice President Agnew visits Augusta on the above date.

*29 April, International

Students for a Democratic Society and the Workers Action Movement (both groups are controlled by the Maoist Progressive Labor Party) announced plans to sponsor jointly a mass demonstration in Washington, D.C. on 29 April to celebrate "May Day" as an international working class holiday.

Participants will assemble in Washington at a playground near Hamilton Junior High School at 12 noon. A mass march is then scheduled to the U.S. Capitol where a series of speeches will be given.

The sponsors estimate 3,000 will attend. The last time the Progressive Labor Party sponsored a demonstration in Washington, D.C. the assemblage was considerably larger than predicted. Reportedly, the Progressive Labor Party itself will also hold a demonstration in Washington, D.C. on 29 April to celebrate May Day.

SDS which has been exploiting the racial issue with some success in recent months has also announced plans for demonstrations to be held at Washington, D.C., Los Angeles, Toronto, Seattle, Vancouver and Houston on April 29th. These activities are planned to show opposition to the war in Vietnam and racism. The SDS will also continue its usual tactic by issuing a call for unity among workers and students here and around the world.

The key note of these demonstrations will be a call for international solidarity.

29-30 April, Washington, D.C.

The National Spanish-speaking Coalition Task Force, Inc. has announced plans for a national convention on the above dates. Reportedly, the prime issue at the convention will be the formation of a separate Spanish-speaking political party.

1-2 May, Nationwide

The Youth International Party, a militant "hippie" group, claims that the organization will conduct a marijuana smoke-in at each state capitol on the above dates to protest the anti-marijuana law. In addition, marches to local area prisons are scheduled.

*1-6 May, Worldwide

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War has announced plans to support antiwar demonstrations scheduled to be held at NATO headquarters and USAF bases around the world on the above dates. Reportedly, American firms supporting the war will also be involved. Recently a seven-man delegation was elected to visit Hanoi during the month of May. This delegation will consist of George Smith, a former prisoner of war; Marty Gordon of Arkansas; Scott Camil of Florida; John Musgrave, believed to be from Kansas City; William Marshall from Michigan; David Ross from New York and Barry Romo from California.

*1-6 May, Nationwide

The Women's National Action Coalition (another organization

reportedly controlled by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party) has announced plans to stage an "Abortion Action Week" on the above dates. The local demonstrations would include hearings on abortions, high school programs on contraception, picketing against anti-abortion groups and protests against forced sterilization of welfare women. These demonstrations are to culminate in regional protest actions May 6.

Wash Post 14 Feb 72

*4 May, Nationwide

The Emergency Nationwide Moratorium, a coalition of antiwar leaders and groups, backed by more than 20 Senators and Congressmen, announced plans for a nationwide moratorium on the above date.

Coalition leaders called on war foes to gather during the noon hour to conduct rallies, silent vigils, prayer meetings and other "peaceful and legal expressions" of antiwar sentiment. Local Internal Revenue Service offices, military recruitment and induction centers, congressional home offices, and major war contractor facilities were suggested as possible target areas.

The moratorium groups released a list of some 60 sponsors including lawmakers, civil rights and church leaders, intellectuals, and other prominent antiwar figures.

Among names on the sponsorship list were the Rev. Daniel Berrigan and Sister Elizabeth McAlister of "Harrisburg Seven" fame; the Rev. Ralph D. Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Dr. Benjamin Spock, the noted pediatrician and peace activist; George Wiley, militant black executive director of the National Welfare Rights Organization; and antiwar activists Jane Fonda and Dick Gregory.

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*5-8 May, Chicago

The Young Workers Liberation League (youth group of the CPUSA) has scheduled a national convention on the above dates. As previously reported, the original date of April 28-May 1 has been postponed because the national chairman of the YWLL, Jarvis Tyner reportedly will be visiting in Hanoi at that time.

Reportedly, the theme of the convention will be how to build a mass united front. The priorities of the united front movement will be to free Angela Davis, end the war, and defeat President Nixon's

Daily News 6 Apr 72

Washington Post 13 Feb 72

10 May, Syracuse and New York City, N.Y. -- Antiwar demonstrations are to be held at the annual stockholders meetings of the General Electric Corporation in Syracuse and the International Telephone and Telegraph Co., N.Y.C.

20 May, Nationwide -- In conjunction with "Armed Forces Day," antiwar demonstrations are to be held throughout the country at various unnamed military bases.

*13 May, Washington, D.C.

The National Peace Action Coalition (Trotskyite group) has scheduled an antiwar demonstration for the Capitol on the above date.

The purpose of the action is to protest the escalation of the war. Participants are supposed to assemble on the Ellipse from 9 a.m. until 12 noon. Starting at noon, demonstrators will march from the Ellipse to the Capitol where a rally will be held until 6 p.m.

NPAC estimates a maximum of 15,000 antiwar protesters will participate.

*13 May, Washington, D.C.

Chinese Communist "United Front" elements in the United States are reportedly planning a demonstration on 13 May in front of the Japanese Embassy to protest Japan's "Intrusion" into the Tiao Yu T'ai Islands (i.e. reversion of the Tiao Yu T'ai/Senkaku Islands to Japan as part of the Okinawa Reversion). The size of this demonstration is unknown at this time.

*13 May, Washington, D.C.

The Philadelphia Chapter of the Ukrainian Congress Committee has announced a national demonstration to be held at the White House on the above date. The purpose of the demonstration is to protest President Nixon's visit to the Soviet Union. Following the White House demonstration, the group plans to march to the Soviet Embassy. Leaders of this committee also have scheduled a demonstration in Philadelphia on May 6 to protest President Nixon's visit to U.S.S.R.

*15 May, New York City

Leslie Bacon, one-time Yippie, Mayday tribeswoman and anti-war activist, has been indicted on perjury charges for allegedly lying when she denied being in the Capitol hours before it was bombed on March 1, 1971. The trial of Miss Bacon who is charged with conspiring to firebomb a Manhattan bank is scheduled to begin on the above date.

Recently NAM announced plans for a march and rally to be held in San Francisco on the above date. The purpose of this action appears to be an attempt to attract individuals to join the new movement.

*20 May, Washington, D.C.

Dr. Carl McIntire, the national chairman of the March for Victory Committee, a group which opposes U.S. diplomatic relations with the Chinese Communists, has announced plans for a march for victory in Washington on the above date. Demonstrators will support the South Vietnamese government and demand victory in Vietnam.

*27 May, Washington, D.C.

The African Liberation Day Steering Committee has announced a mass "African Liberation Day" demonstration for the Washington, D.C. area on 27 May '72. In addition simultaneous "African Liberation Day" demonstrations are planned for San Francisco, in the Caribbean, and Toronto, Canada.

The demonstrations are designed to show support for the small black guerrilla liberation armies of South Africa, Namibia (southwest Africa) and Rhodesia, as well as the Portuguese colonies of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau.

"African Liberation Day" activities in Washington reportedly will include demonstrations in front of the Portuguese and South African Embassies, the Rhodesian Information Office and a mass demonstration at Meridian Hill Park, 16th and Euclid Streets, N.W.

Among those scheduled to appear at the Washington affair are Imamu Baraka (LeRoi Jones), the radical black militant poet and one of the planners of the recent Black Political Convention at Gary, Indiana; members of the Black Congressional Caucus; Huey P. Newton and Ericka Huggins the Black Panther Party; the Rev. Ralph David Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; and members of some of the African liberation armies.

A number of persons, including Stokely Carmichael and H. Rap Brown, have endorsed the proposed demonstrations. Marion Barry, director of Pride Inc. and president of the D.C. School Board, is the chairman of the local coordinating committee and will handle all arrangements for the D.C. demonstrations. The ALDSC has estimated 10,000 people will attend the "African Liberation Day" demonstrations.

West 12th St. NW, D.C.

SOURCE: Government and News Media
-RELIABILITY: Probably True

9 May 1972

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Rpt 7F-10

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Antiwar activists have since the re-introduction of the bombing in North Vietnam, especially in the areas of Haiphong and Hanoi, increased demonstration activities throughout the nation. It is significant to note that although demonstrations have been numerous, they have generally been ill-attended and have not seemed to capture the imagination of the mass of American youth. Shortly after the American led incursion into Cambodia one year ago, activists produced 60 to 70,000 protesters in the streets of Washington. By comparison, activities of recent weeks have been largely unsuccessful.

President Nixon's announcement of 8 May, of his decision to mine the harbors, interdict shipping, and destroy rail and communication lines can be expected to cause increased antiwar activities on many American campuses. Several of the larger national left-wing organizations as well as local campus groups will form the organizational nucleus for renewed attacks on ROTC buildings and miscellaneous university administrative facilities. The several areas most likely to experience trouble are: campuses in the Boston, Mass. area, the University of Maryland, Michigan State University and the University of Michigan, Columbia, Wisconsin, the University of California at Berkeley and Stanford.

News media 7 May '72

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities

*9-12 May, Los Angeles

Various antiwar organizations are planning to hold demonstrations in front of the Nixon for President Headquarters on the above dates.

- 1 PL IN 003891 11 May 72

*10-12 May, Washington, D.C.

The Freedom Leadership Foundation will sponsor demonstrations in Washington, D.C. on the above dates. The purpose of these demonstrations is to speak out for ideological victory over communism.

The FLF has announced plans to conduct a demonstration at Farragut Square May 10th and 11th followed by a demonstration in Lafayette Park on May 12.

-FBI IN 662776 4/26/72-

*10-15 May, Cass Lake, Minn.

The American Indian Movement has recently charged that discrimination against Indians is rampant in the Dakotas, Colorado and Nebraska. AIM has appealed to Congress to provide a system of legal redress and also wants to bring the plight of U.S. Indians to the United Nations.

Recently AIM has concluded 50 days of hearings in the Western States, and has investigated 2,755 complaints covering "racial discrimination, mistreatment, mismanagement, and outright graft and corruption" in the Bureau of Indian Affairs at the area office level. A spokesman for the Bureau of Indian Affairs said representatives would attend AIM's national convention on the above dates to hear complaints.

Do not call 27 May 72 - 10:30 AM

*13 May, Florida (Statewide)

The Klu Klux Klan has proposed a Florida statewide cross burning on the above date.

FBI IN 662896 5 May 72

13 May, Washington, D.C.

The Chinese Students Club of Harvard-Radcliffe will sponsor peaceful picketing demonstrations at the White House and the Japanese Embassy on the above date.

The issue is the reversion of the Senkaku Islands. Protesters will assert that the islands belong to Mainland China and therefore, can not be returned to Japan.

CIA call 25 7052 202/72

*13 May, Washington, D.C.

The Christian Prison Ministries International, Incorporated, self-described as a nonprofit social welfare and religious corporation, intends to hold a demonstration in Washington, D.C. on the above date to emphasize the existing conditions in the nation's penal institutions and the need for reform.

-FBI IN 593569 24 May 72-

The group is scheduled to assemble at the Lincoln Memorial and march to the White House. Participants reportedly will wear striped convict-type uniforms, leg irons and balls and chains.

FBI IN 593949 24 May 72

*13 May, Washington, D.C.

An organization known as the Ukrainians Against President Nixon's Visit to the U.S.S.R. has scheduled a demonstration on the above date. The demonstration will begin at the White House followed by a march to the Soviet Embassy. Several thousand Ukrainian emigres are expected to participate to remind the President that he should not forget anti-Soviet Ukrainians during his forthcoming visit to the U.S.S.R.

FBI IN 605470 24 May 72

*13 May, Mountain Home, Idaho

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War and radical students of Boise State College reportedly will hold an antiwar demonstration at Mountain Home Air Force Base on the above date.

FBI IN 596056 24 May 72

*13 May, Washington, D.C.

The National Peace Action Coalition, which is controlled by the SWP, has announced that an antiwar demonstration would be staged at the Capitol Building on the above date. Participants will assemble on the Ellipse from 9 a.m. until 12 noon. Demonstrators will march from the Ellipse to the Capitol Building where a rally will be held until 6 p.m. NPAC officials are expecting 15,000 antiwar protesters to participate.

Because of the President's decision to mine harbors and interdict vessels, the crowd may exceed expectations. NPAC demonstrations have traditionally been nonviolent and legal and a deviation from this pattern is not expected this time.

FBI IN 593013 24 May 72

*14 May, Washington, D.C.

A Quaker Action Group has scheduled religious services to be held in the Rotunda of the U.S. Capitol at 2 p.m. on the above date. The service is to protest the continuing war in Southeast Asia.

FBI IN 593013 24 May 72

15 May, New York City

The trial is scheduled to begin on the above date for Leslie Bacon who is charged with conspiring to firebomb a Manhattan bank. Recently Miss Bacon has been indicted on perjury charges for allegedly lying when she denied being in the Capitol hours before it was bombed on March 1, 1971.

U.S. District Court 5/15/72

*19-22 May, Washington, D.C.

The National Peace Action Coalition to Free Soviet Jews, organized by the militant Jewish Defense League and consisting of the Jewish Defense League, the Student Activists for Soviet Jewry and the Washington Committee for the Release of Captive Soviet Jews, has scheduled 24 hour-a-day prayer vigils at Lafayette Park on the above dates.

The purpose of the demonstration is to influence President Nixon to intervene on behalf of the suppressed Soviet Jews during his scheduled visit to Moscow slated to begin on 22 May 72.

FBI IN 601842 270 3 May 72

*20 May, Tampa, Florida

The Florida Peoples Platform Coalition which is described as an organization established as a pressure group to demonstrate at the Democratic National Convention will hold a rally and benefit on the above date at Tampa. Reportedly, the organization will schedule future demonstrations which are low key and educational conducted in a peaceful, legal and nonviolent manner.

FBI IN 605470 270 6 May 72

20 May, Washington, D.C.

Right-wing fundamentalist preacher Carl McIntire who is national chairman of the March for Victory Committee has announced plans for a demonstration in Washington on the above date. Demonstrators will support the South Vietnamese government and demand victory in Vietnam.

FBI IN 574116 270 12 May 72

20 May, Nationwide

The National Peace Action Coalition (Trotskyite group) has joined the CPUSA influenced Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice in sponsoring nationwide "GI-Civilian Solidarity Day" demonstrations on the above date.

Antiwar civilians reportedly will support peaceful actions on Armed Forces Day planned by GIs and veteran groups associated with various military bases around the country. The VVAW reportedly will participate in many of the planned demonstrations.

with 1st 8 May FBI IN 58756 270 17 May 72

*20 May, Washington, D.C.; Miami, and Los Angeles, California

The Cuban Revolutionary Party (an anti-Castro group) and the Cuban-American Republican Federation, (a pro-Batista group), have scheduled a demonstration for Washington, D.C. on the above date.

FBI IN 586277 270 4/14/72 FBI IN 587930 270 4/17/72 FBI IN 600786

FBI 601842 270 3 May 72

270 2 May

Participants will assemble on the Ellipse near the Pan American Union Building, march to the Capitol, back to the Ellipse, on to the White House, and terminate their demonstration at the Pan American Union Building.

Another group known as the Cuban Citizens at Large is also planning a demonstration in Washington on the 20th in order to stabilize the opinion that the Cuban destiny is not negotiable. This demonstration which is scheduled at the Lincoln Memorial is expected by organizers to draw approximately 4,000 participants. The size appears exaggerated.

The Cuban Revolutionary Party is sponsoring a "Battle of Washington" Day demonstration in Miami, Florida on the 20th. A number of Cuban exile groups in the Miami area have reportedly pledged their support.

Numerous Cuban exile organizations in the Los Angeles area are reportedly planning to picket the Western White House at San Clemente on 20 May to demand the liberation of Cuba from the Communist Regime of Fidel Castro.

The concurrent demonstrations at Washington, Miami and San Clemente are planned to coincide with Cuban Independence Day and are reportedly being held to protest the present United States Government policy toward Cuba.

20 May, San Francisco

Recently, the New American Movement a new left electoral political group, announced plans for a march and rally to be held in San Francisco on the above date. The purpose of this action appears to be an attempt to attract new members to the movement.

*20 May, San Jose, California

The National United Committee to Free Angela Davis, the CPUSA influenced Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice, the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, the Young Workers Liberation League (CPUSA youth group) and GI Resistance organizations plan to sponsor a rally against war, racism and repression at the William Street Park, South 16th and East William Streets on the above date.

Discovered 24/7/72

*21-24 August, Miami Beach, Florida

On 5 May 72 the Republican Party approved the switch of the 1972 Republican National Convention from San Diego to Miami Beach.

Many demonstrators are expected to descend on Miami for the Democratic Convention (9-13 July) and stay for the Republican Convention. Problems such as where the protesters will be housed, how they will be fed, and how they will be controlled for six weeks or more must be addressed by authorities.

Vice mayor Robert S. Goodman of Miami Beach has urged the Federal Government to establish a convention "Peace Corps" consisting of about 1,000 appropriately trained servicemen. The armed forces group would be deputized as special Miami Beach policemen and help to deter violence and civil disobediences.

11/11/72
11/11/72

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

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SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Can black Americans be mobilized into as powerful a pressure group for the liberation of Southern Africa as American Jews have been for Israel?

This is the dream, admittedly a long way off, of a growing number of black leaders who see the destiny of American blacks linked with the continent from which their ancestors came. As a result of this dream, the African Liberation Day Coordinating Committee was established in January of this year.

The ALDCC, organized as an ad hoc committee, has attracted the most broadly based political group of black leaders to join together for any project in recent memory. Owusa Sadauki, president of Malcolm X Liberation University in Greensboro, North Carolina, is the chairman of ALDCC and Cleveland Sellers, a former Student National Coordinating Committee organizer, is the field coordinator. Members of its steering committee run the gamut from churchmen to Black Panthers and from Congressmen to avowed Communists.

The list includes the Rev. Ralph Abernathy of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Angela Davis, an acknowledged Communist now on trial in California for conspiracy to murder and kidnap; Representatives John Conyers, Jr., (D-Michigan) and Charles C. Diggs (D-Michigan); the Rev. L. Maynard Catchings, communications executive of the National Council of Churches; H. Rap Brown, now in a New York jail awaiting trial for robbery; the Rev. Dr. Charles Spivey of the World Council of Churches; and Black Panther leader Huey P. Newton.

The ALDCC has been active since its formation. A conference on the theme, "The United States and South Africa," sponsored by ALDCC was held in Washington, D. C. on 16 and 17 March. The

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conference drew more than 300 persons--representatives of churches, human rights organizations, labor unions and individuals "hung up" on Africa. The stated purpose of the conference was to explore ways in which concerned persons and groups in this country could provide support of various kinds for African liberation movements. The committee supported the April 21st rally at the Portuguese Embassy in Washington, D. C. protesting the bombing of Tanzanian territory. Just recently ALDCC supported the Pan-African Liberation Council and the Harvard-Radcliffe Afro-Student Association (pro-African liberation groups) in their effort to pressure Harvard University into divesting itself of its \$21 million in Gulf Oil stock (large investments in Portuguese Angola).

Much of the financial and logistical support for the African Liberation Day Coordinating Committee is coming from church sources by way of the Interreligious Foundation for Community Organization. IFCO was set up five years ago in the wake of the Detroit and Newark riots to help churches put their money where their resolutions were.

With the recent decline of church income and a noticeable white backlash within some denominations, IFCO seeks to continue as a bridge (though increasingly fragile) between minority groups and its supporting white denominations.

On 15 March, a non-tax exempt spinoff organization, IFCO Action, was formed with the avowed purpose of attempting to influence legislation and effect social change. Support of the African liberation struggle is one of its top priorities. It should be noted that IFCO Action was involved in the unsuccessful attempt to prevent the unloading of the Rhodesian chrome in Burnside, La., on 20 March 1972.

The African liberation movement is an issue that lends itself well to the unification of the black community in America. If the movement can entice antiwar advocates, the new left, and "progressive" movements to play a more active role in supporting their cause, the liberationists will be far down the road to creating an utopian Africa solely for black people.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities

*May, Washington, D. C.

The National Peace Action Coalition which is controlled by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party and the Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice which is influenced by the CPUSA have announced that they will co-sponsor the following calendar of events in Washington, D. C. during the month:

18 May--Planned civil disobedience demonstrations in the halls of Congress.

27 May or 29 May--A mass rally--details unknown as yet.

22-30 May--Disruption of Federal functions wherever applicable.

source: FBI IN 60-619 11/10/72

It is not believed at this time that these demonstrations will produce great numbers of people or cause significant disruption of the city. Demonstrations in recent weeks (following the Hanoi bombing) have been numerous but poorly attended and highly ineffective. The enthusiasm is missing.

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice has also announced the following schedule of activities for the month:

18 May--A massive demonstration will take place at the Capitol, which will include civil disobedience and calls on congressmen.

20 May (Armed Forces Day)--Antiwar demonstrations are planned for military installations throughout the country.

21 May--A massive march and rally are planned at the Capitol to protest the war in Southeast Asia. A few thousand will probably attend.

FBI IN 616 11/10/72
WASH DC
FBI IN 616 11/10/72

22 May--A "peoples blockade of the Pentagon"
demonstration is planned and will include blockading all entrances to the Pentagon in an act of civil disobedience to protest the War in Vietnam. Some minor violence could result. One of the leading spokesmen of the Pentagon blockade is Rennie Davis who has been an advocate of militancy and civil disobedience in the past. This demonstration will not be near the magnitude of last May in Washington but a few fanatics may be troublesome.

*18-19-20 May, Washington, D.C.

Right-wing fundamentalist preacher Carl McIntire, who is national chairman of the March for Victory Committee, has announced plans for a demonstration on 20 May. The purpose of the demonstration is to show support of the U.S. position in Vietnam and to protest President Nixon's visit to Russia.

Demonstrators will assemble at 4th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue at 12 noon to begin a march down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Washington Monument where a rally will be held at 2 p.m. Reportedly Governor Maddox of Alabama will be one of the guest speakers. Leaflets are being circulated which call for five hundred thousand Americans to join in the stand for a free America and a free world. Realistically, attendance will probably not top several thousand. Demonstrations sponsored by the March for Victory Committee in the past have been non-violent.

Recently, McIntire announced plans to hold a press conference at the Pentagon at 12 noon on 18 May. The following day (19 May) will be called Embassy Day at which time they will visit some of the embassies which include Saigon, Philippines, Formosa, Japan and others.

*May through August, Nationwide

The following calendar of events was decided upon by the steering committee of the National Peace Action Coalition (Trotskyite group) at their 7 May meeting in Washington, D.C. :

FBI WASH DC 5/11/72
FBI IN 610392 dtd 12/9/72

20 May--Nationwide antiwar actions are planned for Armed Forces Day. The Washington, D.C. action will consist of demonstrators assembling at West Potomac Park between Independence Avenue and West Ohio Drive from 10 a.m. until noon, a march from West Potomac Park down Ohio Drive to Memorial Bridge, across the bridge to the Pentagon, concluding with a mass antiwar rally at the Pentagon. Several thousand participants are expected. The probability is for a legal, non-violent demonstration.

27 May--A mass antiwar march is scheduled for Washington, D.C. from the West side of the Capitol to the Ellipse by way of Pennsylvania Avenue and 15th Street from 10 a.m. to noon.

23 June--A trade union antiwar conference will be held on 23 June at the Teamsters headquarters in St. Louis, Mo.

21 July--An antiwar national conference will be held at Los Angeles, California.

6-9 August--Nationwide antiwar demonstrations are scheduled to commemorate the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. As in the past, indications are for a light turn out for these demonstrations.

*19-22 May, Washington, D.C.

As previously reported, the National Peace Action Coalition to Free Soviet Jews, organized by the militant Jewish Defense League has scheduled 24 hour-a-day prayer vigils at Lafayette Park on the above dates. The purpose of the demonstration is to influence President Nixon to intervene on behalf of the suppressed Soviet Jews during his visit to Moscow slated to begin on 22 May 1972.

Recently William M. Perl, chairman of the Greater Washington, D.C. chapter of the JDL met with representatives of the JDL in New York City concerning plans for the demonstrations. JDL leaders from New York City projected that 600 individuals from New York City and the surrounding area would participate; however, Perl stated he is making plans for only 300 participants from all areas.

The original plans to erect a tent city at Lafayette Park to house the demonstrators has been cancelled. Perl now intends to obtain other housing facilities, including private residences as well as an undisclosed church in the Washington area.

Leaders of the JDL advised they have no specific activities scheduled for 19 May, but small organized and/or spontaneous actions might take place in the vicinity of Soviet diplomatic establishments and/or the residences of Soviet diplomats. Demonstrators will be located at the White House and at Andrews Air Force Base on 20 May, prior to President Nixon's departure for Russia. There are no specific plans for actions on the night of 20 May, after President Nixon's departure for Russia, but the possibility exists that there will be JDL actions in the vicinity of the residences of Soviet diplomats.

100-1066470-72

18, 23, 24, 25 May, Washington, D.C.

The Freedom Leadership Foundation which had demonstrated in the past against communism has scheduled demonstrations on the above dates. The purpose of these demonstrations is to call for an ideological victory over communism. FLF leaders expect 10 persons to participate each day.

*20 May, San Jose, Calif.

The May 20th Coalition has announced plans to hold a rally beginning at noon at the William Street Park. The purpose of this demonstration is to protest against racism, war and repression. Reportedly among the scheduled speakers for the rally are: Mayor Richard Hatcher of Gary, Ind., singer Roberta Flack, Al Hubbard of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and Angela Davis if bail restrictions on her right to speak are lifted by then. The sponsors of the rally include the following: The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, National United Committee to Free Angela Davis and All Political Prisoners, Los Angeles Peace Conference, Young Workers Liberation League, Communist Party, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, United Farm Workers Organizing Committee, Laymen and Clergy Concerned, Welfare Rights Organization and many others.

100-1066470-72

100-1066470-72

*22 May, San Rafael, Calif.

The trial is scheduled to begin on the above date for Ruchell Magee, a San Quentin convict who is allegedly charged with the killing of Judge Harold Haley. The charges stem from the shoot out at the Marin County Courthouse in which four persons were killed in August 1970. Magee was once a codefendant with Angela Davis before a superior court granted them separate trials. *W.C. 1/4 Indict. P. 1/1/72*

*27 May, Washington, D.C., San Francisco, Calif., and Toronto, Canada

As previously reported, the African Liberation Day Coordinating Committee, 2207 14th Street, N.W., is planning mass "African Liberation Day" demonstrations in Washington, San Francisco, and Toronto on the above date.

The demonstrations are designed to signify the United States' observance of "African Solidarity Day" (May 25th) established in Africa by the Maoist influenced Organization of African Unity (41 independent African nation members).

The Washington, D.C. action is scheduled to begin at 9 a.m. on the premises of Malcolm X Park. At 11 a.m., participants will march to the Portuguese Embassy, the Rhodesian Information Center, the South African Embassy, and the U.S. State Department. At each stop along the way an indictment of the government concerned will be read by various individuals representing organizations supporting the indictments. The demonstration will culminate at 4 p.m. with a mass rally at Sylvan Theatre near the base of the Washington Monument.

The purpose of the stateside demonstrations is to mobilize black Americans in support of the liberation movements in Africa and to protest American business involvement in Southern Africa.

*W.C. 1/4 Indict. P. 1/1/72 - C.W. 1/1/72
1/1/72
1/1/72*

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

8 June 1972

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1st - 7/12SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Ten international unions representing more than 4,000,000 workers will officially participate in a "Labor for Peace" conference at the headquarters of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters Local 688 in St. Louis on 23-24 June.

*The purpose of the conference is to establish a new "Labor for Peace" organization whose principal aim will be to bring an immediate end to the war in Southeast Asia.

The international unions participating in the conference include the following: The International Brotherhood of Teamsters; United Auto Workers; Amalgamated Clothing Workers; AFL-CIO; the West Coast International Longshoremen Union; the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers; the National Council of Distributive Workers; the National Hospital Union; the International Jewelry Workers; and the Furniture Workers Union.

The "Labor for Peace" group is being spearheaded by the leadership of the United Auto Workers. Leftist labor leaders backing the antiwar group are: David Livingston, secretary treasurer of the Distributive Workers of America; Harold Gibbons, international vice president of the Teamsters; Clifton Caldwell, vice president of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters Union and William Simons, vice president of the American Federation of Teachers.

David Livingston who was once active in the Young Communist League organized the Communist Party-led "bring-the boys-home-strikes" in the mid 1940's. He is currently a spokesman for the CPUSA influenced Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice. Harold J. Gibbons was once active in the Workers Defense League (1951) an affiliate of the Socialist Party (a Marxist organization), the National Council Against Conscription (a cited Communist front group in 1948), and is currently a spokesman for the National Peace Action Coalition which is controlled by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party. William Simons of the Washington, D.C. teachers union was a most vocal backer of the left-wing "Childrens March for Survival!"

Early Work, 3 June 72

held in Washington, D.C. on 25 March 1972. Hanoi traveler Clifton Caldwell is currently advocating the complete and immediate withdrawal of all American military forces from Indochina on Hanoi's terms.

Livingston, Gibbons, and Caldwell recently returned from North Vietnam (April 72) where they conferred with Le Duc Tho, Hanoi's chief Paris negotiator and other Communist chieftains. Upon their return to the states, the three trade union leaders condemned the United States participation in the war and called for the U.S. to accept the current Hanoi peace package.

Promoters of the new "Labor for Peace" organization promise to mobilize the rank and file of the labor movement and its leaders to bring the Vietnam War to an immediate end. Some 1,500 to 2,000 official trade union delegates are expected to attend the proposed conference. Actually, the new group is an effort to undercut AFL-CIO Chief George Meany, a consistent supporter of U.S. policy in Vietnam. In 1967 a similar effort, the "Labor Assembly for Peace" was staged and judged a dismal failure because few working men would support a sellout to the Communists in Southeast Asia. It is felt that the "Labor for Peace" Conference in June will also fail to accomplish its goal.

Abing L. White, 1, 5 June 72

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*Date unknown, Washington, D.C., Baltimore, Md.

A Lithuanian anti-Communist Emigre Organization has announced tentative plans to hold a number of peaceful demonstrations in various U.S. cities to protest the denial of religious freedom by Soviet occupation forces in Lithuania.

Lithuanian officials are discussing plans for a demonstration to be held in Washington and Baltimore but have not decided on a date. The themes of the demonstrations will be "stop religious persecution for Lithuania" and "freedom for Lithuania."

*8 June, Alameda, California

Reportedly, antiwar organizers are planning a demonstration

*Weekly Incident Rpt
20 5 May 72*

at the Naval Air Station on the above date. The purpose of the demonstration is to protest the sailing of the aircraft carrier USS Oriskany from Alameda to Southeast Asia. No major problems anticipated.

Wally Knudsen Lpt. 25 May 72

*9-11 June, Albany, New York

Officials of the National Welfare Rights Organization have announced plans for an Eastern Regional Survival Conference to be held at the Sheridan Intowne (300 Broadway) on the above dates.

Scheduled to address the conference are Senator George McGovern, author of the NWRO sponsored bill calling for a guaranteed family income of \$6500 for a family of four and Rep. Shirley Chisholm, leader of the National Womens Political Caucus. Other scheduled speakers are Gloria Steinem, women's liberation leader and Eleanor Holmes, chairwoman of the New York City Commission on Human Rights. The NWRO also has scheduled a national conference to be held July 5-9 at the Coronet Hotel (20th and Collins Avenue) in Miami Beach, Florida.

Wally Knudsen 26, 27 May 72

*10 June, Washington, D.C.

A children's march to urge the end of the Vietnam War will be held on the above date. Principal sponsors of the demonstration are sons of directors of the Institute of Political Studies, which has been identified as the "Think Tank of the New Left." Leaders of the demonstration are expecting 150 participants composed primarily of children under the age of 14 accompanied by their parents. Demonstrators will assemble in MacPherson Square at 1 p.m. for a rally, which will be followed by a march around the White House.

FBI IN 628 311 5 June 72

*13 June, Washington, D.C.

The Congressional Black Caucus has announced the establishment of an annual Adam Clayton Powell Memorial Award to exemplify the high standards of the late lawmaker. Rep. Louis Stokes stated the first award will be presented at the organization's \$100 a plate national banquet on the above date.

Wally Knudsen 26 June 72

*19 June, Atlanta, Georgia

The Atlanta Coordinating Committee, a loosely knit coalition of antiwar groups, has announced plans to demonstrate against President Nixon during his scheduled trip to Atlanta on the above date. Antiwar leaders are contemplating actions which will include a picket line in front of the civic center where President Nixon will speak and will be followed by a rally. Efforts will be made to hand

FBI IN 626 629 27 June 72

President Nixon a peace plan; however, the demonstration will be focused on legal mass action, which does not according to ACC spokesmen rule out the use of civil disobedience.

FBI IN 626639

*22 June, Washington, D.C.

2 June 72

The Institute for the Study of Nonviolence, an antiwar organization founded by folk singer Joan Baez in 1965, plans to sponsor a "Ring Around the Congress" antiwar demonstration at the Capitol Building on the above date.

Plans call for mass encirclement of the Capitol by mothers and their children to show "American outrage" at the Vietnam War. After encircling the Capitol, the protesters are scheduled to break up into groups, visit individual members of Congress and ask them to sign statements supporting an immediate cut-off of funds for the war. Demonstrators are then instructed to reassemble either in the Capitol Rotunda or on the steps of the Capitol to conduct a public "roll call" to determine which House and Senate members signed the statements.

Joan Baez, current president of IFSN, civil rights activist Coretta Scott King, actresses Candice Bergen and Jane Fonda, and folk singer Judy Collins (all antiwar activists) plan to join in the above protest. In addition, La Donna Harris, wife of Senator Fred Harris (D-Okla.) is attempting to organize a Congressional wives contingent which may include the wives of Senators George S. McGovern (D-S.D.), Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.), Philip A. Hart (D-Mich.) and others. The estimated size of the proposed demonstration is unknown at this time. *NYT World Post 6/11/72*

FBI WG 24313 5/31/72

*24 June, Oakland, California

Huey P. Newton, the co-founder of the radical Black Panther Party and current "servant of the people", recently announced that the party was eschewing its policy of "non-involvement" in politics.

Pursuing its new course of "establishment" politics, the BPP endorsed black Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm (D-N. Y.) for president on 27 April 1972.

In addition, the new "non-militant" Newton-Scale faction of the BPP has scheduled another mass voter registration drive, with free groceries for all, at the Oakland Auditorium between noon and 6 p.m. on the above date. *L.A. News-Advocate 4/15/72*

Weekly South

World Post

4/26/72 - 4/28/72

5/4/72

Newsweek 5/6/72

Speakers will include Bobby Seale, the current chairman of the BPP; Ericka Huggins, a Panther leader who stood trial for murder a year ago with Seale in the gang killing of Alex Rackley at New Haven (hung jury); and Ray "Masai" Hewitt, the current Black Panther Party minister of education. *1st News Release 4/12/72 Wash Post 4/12/72*

Wash Post 5/4/72
*28 June, Washington, D.C.

Nine antiwar activists, including pediatrician Dr. Benjamin Spock and Yale Chaplain William Sloan Coffin, will stand trial on the above date charged with unlawful entry.

*The nine defendants were part of a crowd of 130 antiwar demonstrators who unlawfully remained in the U.S. Capitol Rotunda after closing time on 16 May 72. With the exception of the above nine who pleaded not guilty, the remaining defendants entered a plea of nolo contendere (no contest, neither admitting guilt nor claiming innocence) which was accepted by the Superior Court handling the above cases.

A \$25 fine or two day sentence (with credit for time already served) was imposed on the "no contest" defendants. *Wash Post 5/16/72, 5/12/72*

*29 June, New York City

The Angela Davis Legal Defense Fund has announced a fund raising concert to be held in Madison Square Garden on the above date. An all star cast will include Nina Simone, Chita Rivera, Carmen McCrae, Ossie Davis, the Persuasions, Jimmy Witherspoon and others. *Wash Post 5/12/72*

Recently a jury acquitted Miss Davis of charges of murder, kidnaping and conspiracy stemming from the shootout in the Marin County Courthouse in August 1970. At a press conference Davis stated she will support all "political prisoners" and their fight for freedom. Presumably, unless the event is cancelled, funds raised at New York will be used to assist the so-called political prisoners. *Wash Post 5/12/72*

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

23 June 1972

163

H R 13

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Press accounts reflect that many residents of Miami Beach, where the median age is 65, are having a paranoid reaction to the prospect of their sunny paradise being invaded by thousands of long-haired and possibly violent youths. Much of the opposition to the likely presence of protesters stems from a fear that Miami Beach 1972 may prove a repetition of Chicago 1968 when thousands of demonstrators clashed with police.

So as not to offend potential voters, the Democratic National Committee's professed chief thrust is toward making certain that all the non-delegates who come to Miami to be heard get that chance. To accommodate those expected to attend the Convention which opens July 10, the committee reportedly has lined up 20,000 hotel rooms.

The big question remaining is what kinds of services will be provided for a crowd of protesters variously estimated between 10,000 and 100,000 strong. Many are expected to arrive without the money for housing or even food. There is a widespread belief that the moving of the Republican Convention to Miami Beach from San Diego will greatly increase the youth contingent. The committee would like to set aside a high school athletic field and a few golf courses; however, the city council has rejected this proposal. Local sources stated that Dade County officials will provide campsites for protesters but will postpone an announcement hoping the delay will keep some protesters away.

The Democrats are setting up a beach front Youth Center in an auditorium to give the youth a vocal gathering place. They will have booths for legal and medical aid and also information on the candidates. A special feature of the center will be an "ombudsman" operation to aid anyone who feels he is being "hassled" either by the politicians or the police. There also will be rock concerts, political workshops and other activities to interest the non-delegates.

The YMCA has announced sponsorship for 100 professional counselors to function as third parties in street disputes in an effort to keep arrests at a minimum. The county has announced it will run around-the-clock courts to provide speedy justice during both conventions.

Meanwhile, as the politicians and protesters squabble over where the campsite should be, Police Chief Rocky Pomerance, using part of a \$395,000 Federal Law Enforcement Assistance Administration Grant, is readying his forces to handle the crowds. Police officers are taking special training courses at Florida International University. Courses include police tactics and crowd control, but the real emphasis is on such non-police topics as the history and philosophy of dissent, the reasons for the Bill of Rights, the First Amendment and constitutional law.

The city council has passed an ordinance banning demonstrations without a permit. An area will be set aside in front of the Convention Hall for the demonstrators.

Reportedly, the wildest threat against the public order, a nude march by 100,000 Yippies in front of the Convention Hall, was immediately disclaimed by leaders of the Youth International Party. The Yippies who four years ago campaigned for Pigasus the Pig for president, have now gone moderately respectable. Twenty-one year old Miami University dropout Jerry Gorde along with Jerry Rubin, Stu Albert, Abbie Hoffman and other seasoned Yippie leaders are planning a counterconvention for the Yippies. Gorde has stated that the Yippie encampment will be a showcase of youth culture, music, art and poetry. This giant gathering of young people during the Democratic and Republican Conventions will be called the "Celebration of Change--Ten Days to End the World." Protest marches will be held from the Yippie campgrounds to the Convention Hall to protest the war. The theme of the "Celebration of Change" will be change in all areas of life by any means necessary. Major rock groups have agreed to appear as well as "superstars," yogi and juggling acts. No rock festivals are as yet planned for this summer elsewhere so Miami Beach could attract many young people.

Among the other groups planning to come to the convention are homosexuals of Gay Liberation who want a campsite on the 21st street beach so they will be close to the social and community gay

life in Miami. They have also asked that only gay doctors be assigned to care for them.

The National Welfare Rights Organization has booked 1200 Miami Beach hotel rooms for its own meeting a week before the Democratic Convention. The NWRO is planning a rally for July 10, the opening day of the convention.

The Southern Christian Leadership Conference is contemplating another Resurrection City but reportedly has not completed its plans nor picked a site.

The "Zippies" who claim the Youth International Party label reportedly have rented a house in Miami's Coconut Grove area far from convention activities. They plan a smoke-in as their lobbying effort to legalize marijuana. Rather than the pig again, the "Zippies" will campaign for a rock for president (the rock is expected to carry a lot of weight with the silent majority!).

Recently the Congressional Black Caucus has invited black delegates to a meeting to formulate strategy to influence the Democratic Convention. The meeting has been set for July 9, the day before the official opening of the convention in Miami Beach. The Congressional Black Caucus will present a set of recommendations called a Black Bill of Rights for incorporation into the party's platform.

The Congressional Black Caucus would like to see a coalition formed by the black delegates, the caucus, and members of the Black National Convention. Both sets of proposals urged a host of reforms and programs which include economic aid to blacks at home and in Africa. There will be three different classes of black representation at the convention--those tied to organized labor, to the Congressional Black Caucus, and the Black Political Convention.

West Star June 12
" fact 13 June
Daily World 16 June
A.P. News 18 June
S.A. Times 19 June

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities

*19 June--7 July, Washington, D.C.

Citizens Concerned for Peace, a Washington, D.C. pacifist group, intends to hold a continuous antiwar sit-in demonstration on the east steps of the U.S. Capitol Building during the above time period. Approximately 50 persons are expected to participate each day.

FILE IN 636244 14 June 70

*24 June, Detroit, Michigan

The Michigan Gay Confederation, a working alliance of Michigan homosexual organizations, has announced it will sponsor a "Gay Pride March" followed by a 3 p.m. rally at Kennedy Square in Detroit on the above date. The size of the action is unknown at this time.

Gay Lib. Action May 70 #15

*29 June, New York City

Recently a jury acquitted Angela Davis of charges of murder, kidnaping, and conspiracy stemming from the shootout at the Marin County Courthouse in August 70. Miss Davis had planned a nationwide tour to thank her supporters, but her doctor has ordered her to cut the tour to the following cities: Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit, and New York. The tour is to wind up with a show entitled "Evening for Angela Davis" in Madison Square Garden on the above date.

The Angela Davis Legal Defense Fund will use the proceeds to pay bills incurred during Davis's defense. The evening will be a victory celebration now that she is free. An all-star cast of singers, actors, and comedians will perform at the benefit. Among them are Ossie Davis, Carmen McRae, Clifton Davis, Jimmy Witherspoon, Chita Rivera, the Voices of East Harlem and others. After the tour Miss Davis will leave for a six week vacation in either the Soviet Union or Bulgaria. She will return in mid-September to begin building a national defense organization for victims of oppression.

Memorandum 6 June 70

*1, 2 July, Chicago, Illinois

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) will hold a leadership meeting in Chicago on the above dates to plan their tactics for the upcoming political conventions.

FILE 637499 15 June 70

*1-8 July, Lake Granby, Colorado

The Universal Life Church (ULC), a religious coalition whose members are free to express any religious beliefs they want, is planning a "Gathering of Peace" demonstration during the first week of July in the community of Lake Granby, Colorado.

ULC is a loosely knit organization of approximately 600 churches around the United States and various foreign countries.

The size of the gathering is unknown at this time.

FILE IN 635206 13 June 72

*4 July, Washington, D. C.

The Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, the national director of People United to Save Humanity and a former Chicago director for the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, has announced "a mass march of jobless" demonstration for Washington, D. C., on the 4th of July.

This will be Jackson's first significant national demonstration, since he broke with the SCLC earlier this year over Operation Breadbasket, an economic program in Chicago.

Jackson became prominent for his leadership role at "Resurrection City," the tent encampment SCLC built on the Mall in front of the Lincoln Memorial in conjunction with the poor peoples campaign 4 years ago. He then moved to Chicago from his native state of South Carolina to organize SCLC's Operation Breadbasket, which used boycotts and other economic pressures to help blacks.

Jackson has said, "you've got to demonstrate power to deal with unemployment problems." He estimates as many as 400,000 to 500,000 unemployed persons will march on Washington, to protest the high percentage of widespread black unemployment. The march has been poorly publicized and not more than several thousand participants are expected.

The Congressional Black Caucus (13 members of the U. S. House of Representatives) has endorsed the demonstration and the SCLC favors it despite a feud presently existing between Jackson and Ralph Abernathy.

nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing

*10 July, Oakland, California

A trial of Black Panther leader Huey Newton and his

nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing - nothing

bodyguard Robert Bay will begin in Department #11, Oakland Municipal Court on the above date.

Misdemeanor charges against the two Panthers stem from the beating of a n Oakland disk jockey who was reportedly dating Newton's girlfriend.

*21-23 July, Los Angeles

Recently the steering committee of the National Peace Action Coalition (a Trotskyite group) announced an antiwar national conference will be held at the University of California at Los Angeles on the above dates.

At the conference plans will be discussed for antiwar demonstrations in major cities from 5-13 August to commemorate the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The Hiroshima and Nagasaki demonstrations in recent years have been poorly attended, ineffective and peaceful.

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

28 July 1972

14

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

With a flare for "guerrilla theater" actions that has won them national attention again and again, the Vietnam Veterans Against the War Organization has emerged as one of the most outspoken militant peace groups in the country.

Founded by six young veterans from New York City in 1967, the current leadership claims the group has grown in size to more than 25,000 members with approximately 8000 active participants. It is interesting to note that a former VVAW officer recently estimated the active membership at closer to 1000. The organization is currently controlled by six national coordinators, each with a specific function, who provide executive leadership to 26 regions throughout the United States. *N.Y.T. 16 Jul 72*

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War adhere to nine objectives. Included among these are demands for an immediate withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam, liberalization of legal rights for servicemen, amnesty for deserters and draft evaders, and changing "the economic institutions that have caused and permitted the continuance of war." *N.Y.T. 14 Jul 72*

The group received widespread attention on 14 July 1972 when six of its national leaders were indicted by a federal grand jury in Tallahassee, Florida, for conspiring to disrupt the Republican National Convention with firebombs and shootings. Previously, the VVAW was involved in another notable action that took place last December when protesters occupied the Statue of Liberty, Betsy Ross House in Philadelphia, Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., a military hospital ward in California and a South Vietnamese consulate in San Francisco, all in the course of one week, to publicize the organization's opposition to the Vietnamese war. *N.Y.T. 16 Jul 72*

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(or more)
(one-time use only)

John F. Kerry, a 27 year old former Navy Lt. who won a Silver Star, a Bronze Star and 3 Purple Hearts in Vietnam, resigned as the national coordinator of VVAW in December of 1971 to run for a seat in the House of Representatives from the Fifth District in Boston, Mass. Kerry is an eloquent speaker and adhered to a non-violent, knowledgeable protest approach during his tenure as chief spokesman for the VVAW Organization. Since Kerry's resignation, the VVAW has taken on a more militant posture. Witness their recent demonstrations at the Federal Buildings in St. Petersburg, Florida, and Kansas City, Mo.

With a current philosophy oriented towards violence, particularly hit-and-run tactics, it is possible that VVAW activists will be arrested in acts of civil disobedience during the up and coming Republican National Convention. VVAW has dubbed their planned activities for the GOP Convention, "Operation County Fair." They are not publicly announcing the intended tactics except to demand that President Nixon stand trial for his war crimes in Vietnam. With the presence of VVAW radicals on the scene, the possibility exists that U.S. Government federal buildings in the greater Miami area are susceptible to potential acts of violence during the Republican National Convention.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Asterisked items are either reported for the first time, or contain additions or changes to previously reported activities.

*27-30 July, St. Louis, Mo.

The Peoples Party (a coalition of peace groups which include the New Party and the Peace and Freedom Party) will hold its national nominating convention at the Gateway Hotel in St. Louis on the above dates. The party convention is scheduled to confirm or replace its provisional national candidates, decide strategy for the 1972 political campaign, elect party officers and map out non-electoral activities for the period following the elections.

The Party has nominated Dr. Benjamin Spock, pediatrician and peace activist as a stand-in presidential candidate and Julius Hobson a former Washington, D.C. School Board official for vice-president, pending a convention decision.

Peace & Freedom Party
July 11, 1972, 11 May 72
July 11, 1972, 11 May 72

*30 July, Oakland, California

The Venceremos Brigade, a group of U.S. Movement activists who organized young Americans to do voluntary labor in Cuba, is holding a celebration to commemorate Cuba's holiday (July 26) in honor of its revolution.

The event will be held on the above date at the APUMEC Hall (3256 E. 14th St.) at 2 p.m. The feature speakers are Elizabeth Martinez, Robert Allen and Nguyen Van Luy.

*30 July, Washington, D.C.

The previously reported 4th of July "mass march of jobless" demonstration sponsored by the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson's organization, "People United to Save Humanity" (PUSH), was canceled on 26 June 1972.

In its place, a "Prayer Pilgrimage for Freedom" demonstration has been scheduled for Washington, D.C., on 30 July 1972. Participants will assemble at the ellipse starting at 2 p.m. and march to the Lincoln Memorial for a memorial service for all slain civil rights leaders.

An estimated 1000 to 2000 peaceful demonstrators are expected to participate from the following civil rights groups: PUSH, NAACP, SCLC, and the Washington, D.C., Urban League.

*4-7 August, Washington, D.C.

The National Tenants Organization has announced plans to hold their annual conference at George Washington University on the above dates.

Workshops are scheduled on organizing and negotiating the Model Uniform State Landlord-Tenant Law, rural, public and private housing, the role of youth, and a lawyers workshop. Most of the activities will take place at the Marvin Center (800 21st St. N.W.).

*5 August, Washington, D.C.

The Washington Area Peace Action Coalition plans to sponsor an antiwar demonstration on the above date to memorialize those who died during the atomic bombing of Hiroshima in 1945.

The demonstration will be held on the Ellipse beginning at noon and up to 4000 participants are expected.

*6 August, Nationwide

The American Friends Service Committee, an antiwar group, and the CPUSA-influenced People's Coalition for Peace and Justice are sponsoring a number of protests to commemorate the U.S. bombing of Hiroshima.

Possible sites for these actions include the railroad terminals at Portland, Oregon, and military shipping terminals at San Francisco; Long Beach, California; Bangor, Washington; Leonardo, New Jersey; and Sunnypoint, North Carolina.

*15-18 August, Dallas, Texas

Reportedly, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference has announced that they will hold their 15th annual convention in Dallas on the above dates.

*21-24 August, Miami Beach, Florida

The Republican National Convention undoubtedly will receive the major brunt of radical protest activity this summer. At present, a three-day national action is planned for the GOP National Convention.

On the first day, August 21, there is a massive, legal march scheduled for the benefit of convention delegates and a national viewing audience. Protesting organizations are planning to march in contingents with floats and banners that illustrate their opposition to President Nixon's policies. The purpose of the massive march is to show just how large and diverse are the groups and constituencies opposed to President Nixon's policies.

The second day, August 22, has been reserved for regional and constituency actions. The Miami Convention Coalition, a confederation of antiwar forces, women libbers, gay activists, and other diversified groups, will coordinate these actions. Tentatively planned are a women's action to emphasize the existence of a strong, independent women's presence, an action by the VVAW, and a march of the unemployed.

The third and last day of the GOP National Convention, a mass march is planned to decry the renomination of President Richard M. Nixon.

*FBI - 12637318 4-12-72
L.A. News, date 1-13-72
Sanction 4-12-72*

The overall tone of these demonstrations may be one of confrontation, serious resistance, and/or nonviolent civil disobedience. Law enforcement agencies are aware of the possible threat of serious disruptive activity and violence and have planned accordingly.

26 August, Washington, D.C.

The National Organization of Women has scheduled a demonstration at the Ellipse in Washington, D.C., on the above date. Leaders of NOW are expecting 200 participants.

FBI 12640138 / 72-12640138

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

271
18 August 1972#2
SPECIAL REPORT

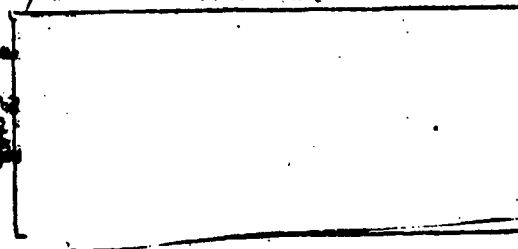
1972 Republican National Convention (RNC)

Preparations for organized demonstrations at the Republican National Convention (August 21 - 23) appear to be more sophisticated than that which took place during the recent Democratic National Convention. *Miami Herald Summary 3 Aug 72*

The Miami Convention Coalition (MCC), a confederation of anti-war forces, women libbers, gay activists and other diversified groups led by radical activists Rennie Davis and Dave Dellinger, appears to be the principal spokesman and organizer for most of the groups that plan some sort of protest action during the coming GOP Convention. Sixty antiwar and social action groups are reportedly slated to participate. *Miami Herald Summary 3 Aug 72*

One of the most difficult problems for these protest groups is attempting to arrange coordinated activities that will have broad appeal and contain a variety of issues and tactics with which the various groups can find identity. To accomplish this end, it appears MCC has implemented the following three strategies: First, it is exploiting the participation of well-known personalities who are not identified with any particular group, such as Daniel Berrigan, the radical priest, and Jane Fonda the antiwar celebrity; secondly, it has designed a broad "Scenario" of events to provide continuity for the various groups involved; and third, it is continuing its rather novel approach of entertaining and amusing the elderly citizens of Miami Beach which gained widespread publicity during the '72 Democratic Convention. *Miami Herald Summary 3 Aug 72*

Protest activities are expected to begin August 14 with the opening of "Expose '72," an anti-imperialist education project that will feature exhibits, workshops and lectures on the war and U.S. imperialism. *Miami Herald 12 Aug 72* *Expose '72* *Anti-imperialist (MCC)*



One of the themes of "Expose" will be an attack on the CIA for their involvement in the affairs and governments of S. E. Asia. (Vietnam, Laos, and Cambodia) as well as its supposed involvement in heroin traffic. *Handwritten: 10/2/72, 5/2/72, 10/2/72, 10/2/72*

The Florida Department of Law Enforcement expects the following radical organizations to be involved in unlawful protest activities during the convention: the Communist-influenced Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice, the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, (VVAW), a major power in the MCC; the Progressive Labor Party; Workers Action Movement, (PLP/WAM), a militant Communist splinter group openly following the Maoist line; and the Youth International Party, (Yippies). The ultra-radical "Zippies," a militant faction of the Youth International Party, are openly predicting violence during the Republican Convention. Dana Beal, a Zippie leader, has promised "to try and push Nixon into the sea with an army of militant protesters." *Handwritten: 10/2/72, 5/2/72, 10/2/72*

The Underground Press Syndicate which feeds material to scores of radical newspapers around the nation, has been promoting a heavy turnout of protesters for months; however, to date there has been no evidence of any massive move to Miami. Sgt. Pete Corso, a Miami Beach police information officer, stated on or about 9 August 1972 that authorities "have been looking for some noticeable buildup, but there just hasn't been one." Informed sources are predicting less than 5,000 protest demonstrators will be present in Miami Beach during the 1972 RNC.

Whatever the size of their ranks, authorities seem to have the situation well in hand. Protest leaders are advocating a militant non-violent confrontation policy. If this policy is followed, demonstrators will express themselves in the strongest possible manner but remain non-violent. *Handwritten: 10/2/72, 5/2/72, 10/2/72, 10/2/72*

CALENDAR OF PROTEST ACTIVITIES DIRECTED AGAINST THE RNC *Handwritten: 10/2/72*

13, 14 August

The VVAW organization has announced plans for a national caravan of protesters originating in the San Francisco Bay area and the New England area on 13, 14 August and arriving in Miami on 20 August. *Handwritten: 10/2/72, 5/2/72, 10/2/72, 10/2/72*

14 - 21 August

The Florida chapter of the VVAW will hold a "March Against *Handwritten: 10/2/72, 5/2/72, 10/2/72, 10/2/72*

Militarism" from Fort Pierce, Fla. to Miami Beach, Fla. The march will be climaxed by the participants throwing their military medals and ribbons over the fence surrounding the Convention Center.

14 - 23 August

"Expose '72" will "seek to confront and expose the U.S. Government and educate and unite the demonstrators. "Expose," also being referred to as a "Peoples World Fair," will be comprised of films, photographs, guerrilla theater and speeches. These exhibits are to be set up at the demonstrators main campsite, Flamingo Park, and several hotels where delegates will be residing.

20 - 23 August

The Miami Women's Coalition (MWC), a heterogeneous group of determined women's libbers organized specifically to confront delegates to the Democratic and Republican Conventions, plans to openly challenge the American governmental process during the GOP National Convention by blockading Miami's International Airport and the convention hotels.

21 August - a. m.

The "War Crimes Tribunal," patterned after the "Peoples Grand Jury" staged in Washington, D.C. by the Communist-influenced Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ) in October 1971, will convene on the above date. This two-day mock trial will consist of senior citizens or Miami Beach hearing testimony from veterans, ex-prisoners, labor representatives, blacks, welfare recipients and gays on the crimes of the administration.

21 August - p. m.

A Vietnamese Student Cultural Event is scheduled to take place this date. Veterans and Vietnamese living in the United States will present a history of Vietnam through song, dance and guerrilla theater.

A George Jackson Memorial Service will also be conducted by the above mentioned group. The service will emphasize George Jackson's philosophy and how it may be implemented into one's routine way of life. Jackson was one of the Soledad Brothers who was shot and killed on 21 August 1972 by a guard during an attempted San Quentin Prison break.

*San Quentin 9 Aug 72
NYT dtd 9 Aug 72*

22 August

The War Crimes Tribunal will continue to hear testimony throughout the morning. In the evening as the delegates are going to the Convention Hall, protesters will line Collins Avenue, which is to be renamed "Street Without Joy" and draw the war crimes of the administration to the attention of the delegations as they drive through the "Gauntlet of Shame."

The "Street Without Joy" action will be followed by the "March Against Murder" led by the militant VVAW group who will present the poor peoples platform and a seven point peace proposal at the Convention Hall.

23 August

At 3 p. m. , protesters are scheduled to conduct a militant non-violent march to the Doral Hotel (GOP Headquarters) with the intent of preventing delegates from attending the Convention. At 6 p. m. demonstrators will march to the Convention Center and attempt to block entrances using "Mobile Civil Disobedience Tactics."

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

#1566
5 Sept 72

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The militant Cleaver faction of the Black Panther Party appears to be decaying while the non-militant Newton-Seale faction undergoes a rebirth.

The Cleaver faction or International Section of the BPP was established in Algeria in September 1969, under the leadership of Eldridge Cleaver. Cleaver has been living in self-imposed exile to avoid imprisonment in the United States for a parole violation infraction.

FBI IN 67792 211100

In 1969, Cleaver had been welcomed in Algeria as a revolutionary hero after jumping bail and evading arrest in the U. S. on charges arising from a 1968 Panther shootout in Oakland, California. The government of President Houari Boumedienne set him up in a white stucco villa in the diplomatic suburb of El Biar and granted him an allowance of \$500 a month.

Time mag. 4 Sept.

The government of Algeria has put up with its somewhat difficult guest until shortly after the 31 July hijacking of a Delta Airlines jet by three men and two women connected with Cleaver's Afro-American Liberation Army, the international arm of the Black Panther Party. Flight 841 was skyjacked to Algeria for \$1,000,000 which has since been returned to the U. S. airline by the Boumedienne regime. The Algerian government showed no intention of letting the Panthers get their hands on the Delta ransom. In fact, after an open letter to Boumedienne written by Cleaver on 2 August, the government of Algeria placed restrictions on the movements of the Black Panther exile colony, as well as placing under house arrest, all radicals who have hijacked airliners to Algeria in recent months.

1. we 199. (Cleaver's return 20 Aug 72)

Cleaver was reportedly called in for a scolding by a ranking member of the government party of Algeria, the National Liberation Front. Two weeks ago, when the Panthers invited political exiles,

Time mag. 4 Sept.

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SEP 11 1972	
FBI - ALGERIA	

Communist diplomats and journalists to an "international day of solidarity" at their villa, Algerian police showed up instead. They confiscated the photographer's film and chased the would-be guests away. Last week the villa was empty and Cleaver was gone. In New York City, Bernice Jones, communications secretary for the faction's New York office, charged that Algeria has been making "reactionary moves" and hinted that Cleaver and his groups would move to one of the more revolution-minded African states, such as Guinea or Libya, which like Algeria, have no extradition treaty with the U.S. 11/17/72 4:30p

Kathleen Cleaver, wife of fugitive Eldridge Cleaver, announced in a news conference in Compton, California on 19 August '72 that her husband was a "political prisoner" in Algeria. Mrs. Cleaver stated that her husband is no longer safe in Algeria since his life has been threatened by people "representing interests marshalled by the Central Intelligence Agency." Later in the day during a radio interview in San Francisco, she announced that her purpose in the United States is to organize a legal-political-religious-financial campaign to aid the return of her husband to this country without his being immediately subjected to incarceration as a parole violator. She stated that Eldridge Cleaver is willing to face charges stemming from a 1968 shootout with the Oakland Police Department. FBI IN 69 3145 8/27/72

In order to facilitate his return to the U.S., the Cleaver faction has even gone to the extent of applying for admission of a new nation, "Nigretia," to the United Nations. If successful, the faction hopes eventually to establish Nigretian consulates throughout the United States and issue Cleaver diplomatic credentials to enter the country under diplomatic immunity. FBI IN 69 3145 8/27/72

In direct contrast, the non-militant Newton-Seale faction of the BPP appears to be enjoying renewed popularity with the black community.

Sixteen months ago, two Black Panthers, Erika Huggins and Bobby Seale, were on trial for their lives in a Connecticut courthouse. Today, Mrs. Huggins is an elected member of the Berkeley Community Development Council as well as the California city's anti-poverty agency. Mr. Seale is a candidate for mayor of Oakland, California. 11/7/72 2:00p

Their political activity is indicative of a major change in the policy and direction of the national Black Panther Party. BPP reports from two dozen cities show that the Newton-Seale faction, the dominant 11/7/72 2:00p

faction in the BPP, has put down the gun and picked up the ballot as its new weapon. *11-11-72*

With political activity in the San Francisco Bay area serving as a model for other chapters, the Panthers are not only conducting voter education and registration drives but are also forming political coalitions with other organizations, such as civil rights and community groups, taking their image change before establishment organizations, such as the Jaycees, and making political endorsements of candidates they can support. As an example, the BPP endorsed Rep. Shirley Chisholm, Democrat of Brooklyn, for President and contributed \$1,000 to her campaign. *11-4-72*

While violent confrontation between Panthers and the police has declined appreciably, the organization's reputation as a group fully capable of extreme violence persists. This stereotyped reputation and the hidden fear and power it represents lends itself well to the party's entry into the legitimate image structure field of politics and persuasion. The image of respectability, the undertone of fear and violence, and the public programs to "take care of their people" all faintly resemble the early days of the so-called American Mafia. We could very well be witnessing the birth of Mafia-type activities designed to gain control of the black ghetto communities where sanctuaries for long-range revolutionary activities would be assured. *11-4-72*

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

5, 6 September, Seaside - Fort Ord, California

The VVAW will hold a Winter Soldier-style tribunal called "The Army on Trial" to begin 5 September. Testimony on racism in the military will be given and read by veterans and active-duty GIs. This latest tribunal will open a day before the Pvt. Billy Dean Smith court-martial beginning 6 September at Fort Ord.

The VVAW has in the past held similar investigative hearings concerning war crimes in Vietnam and drug addiction. Reportedly, a march will be conducted from Seaside to Fort Ord to protest the trial of Pvt. Smith who is charged with the murder of two army officers. Sponsors of the march are the VVAW, Communist Party USA, Black Panthers and the Venceremos Organization. In the past few months preliminary hearings have produced only small-scale demonstrations;

11-4-72
3/16/72

however, this coordinated effort and the personal participation by Angela Davis may produce a large-scale demonstration.

Weekly Incident #19. 3 Aug 72

6 September, New York

The trial is scheduled to begin on the above date for H. Rap Brown who is charged with armed robbery and attempted murder resulting from a bar holdup in October 1971.

Weekly Incident #21 June 72 W.F.H. #12 16 Aug 72

7 September, Long Island, New York

The Red Balloon Collective (an offshoot of SDS which takes its name from the radical color and the concept of "high" on drugs as represented by the balloon) is sponsoring a demonstration at the Stony Brook College on the above date. The demonstration will be held to protest Defense Department policy.

FFI INC 741 11 Aug 72

12 September, San Francisco, California

The Peoples Blockade and the American Friends Service Committee have announced plans to jointly sponsor a demonstration to protest the anticipated departure of the USS Enterprise from Alameda Naval Air Station on 12 September.

Their plans include picketing of the aircraft carrier by boats as it proceeds across the bay and to form a blockade if enough protest boats are available. These types of activities in the past have always been very small and very ineffective but gain disproportionate press coverage.

Weekly Incident #19. 24 Aug 72

4 - 7 October, Palo Alto, California

The VVAW has announced plans to hold a national convention on the above dates at the Davis Harris Ranch. Reportedly, members of the Venceremos Organization (a militant Marxist-Leninist-Maoist group) will not be admitted to the convention.

Weekly Incident #23 2 Oct 10-17 Aug 72

28 October, Nationwide

The National Peace Action Coalition (Trotskyite group) sponsored an antiwar conference in July with the main objective of trying to unite the antiwar organizations. At this time, delegates decided not to endorse a presidential candidate nor support the antiwar protest demonstration at the Republican and Democratic Conventions. The major issue discussed at the conference was the type of activities that the antiwar movement would sponsor in coming months.

Weekly Incident #19. 27 Aug 72

Weekly Incident #17 Aug 72

~~SECRET~~

NPAC officials have announced plans to sponsor a demonstration on October 28. The prime targets will be the Internal Revenue Service for its role in collecting war taxes, and the FBI for its efforts in keeping tabs on radical leftist-wingers. Additional demonstrations are being planned for 18 November to show the President that the American people want the war to end now.

Information will be reported as it becomes available.

Workfile dated 1/6/77
1/6/77 or 1/6/77

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

11-167
1172

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The American Civil Liberties Union has recently petitioned the highest court in the land on behalf of Vincent L. Marchetti, a former Central Intelligence Agency official who wants to publish a book exposing past and current classified CIA operations. The ramifications and consequences of an ACLU victory in this case could be adverse to the security interests of the Intelligence Community.

For the information of the reader, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) was founded in 1920 by Roger Baldwin, a former conscientious objector and ex-convict. The organization's national headquarters was established in New York City and has remained there since its creation.

Baldwin's philosophy set the stage for future development of the ACLU organization. When Baldwin first organized the Union, he was head of the civil liberties bureau of the American Union Against Militarism, a pacifist organization which opposed U.S. entry into World War I. He believed in civil liberties, not as an end in themselves, but as a means to an end. In a letter to the New York Times in 1933, Baldwin clarified his viewpoint on the above issue--"Civil liberties like democracy are useful only as tools for social change." Mr. Baldwin remained as Executive Director of ACLU from 1920 until 1950.

During its first few years the organization consisted of a conglomeration of lawyers, social workers, liberal reformers and radicals. Among them were Jim Addams, John Dewey, Felix Frankfurter, Norman Thomas and William Z. Foster, later chairman of the American Communist Party.

From the start, the ACLU constitution declared that its purpose was to "maintain and advance civil liberties, including the freedoms of associations, press, religion, and speech . . . without political partisanship."

ACLU's early work was largely directed at combatting the deportation of aliens for their radical beliefs; opposing attacks on the rights of the Industrial Workers of the World (a cited left-wing anarchist labor group) and guaranteeing trade unions the right to organize and hold meetings.

In 1940, after the Hitler-Stalin Pact, the ACLU adopted an "antitotalitarian" resolution, barring from its board and staff anyone (including Communists and Fascists) who supported totalitarian dictatorship in any country. (The resolution was rescinded in 1967)

During the Second World War, ACLU defended conscientious objectors, and protested the internment of Japanese-Americans. In the 50's, it battled the alleged excesses of the federal government's security program.

Today the ACLU is thriving. Its current total national membership approximates 180,000 which is more than double the 85,000 who belonged just five years ago. Nationwide, the ACLU has about 5,000 volunteer attorneys, including 300 in the Washington, D.C. area, and they need more. Last year the organization spent \$5 million and handled approximately 4,000 cases.

As a result of its efforts over the past few years, the rights of criminal defendants have been expanded (and the difficulties of prosecutors have increased); government wiretapping has been curtailed (causing the Justice Department to drop several of its pending cases); welfare regulations have been liberalized (and the number of welfare cases has increased); homosexuals have gained recognition and the provision of the Hatch Act that bars federal employees from taking part in partisan political campaigns has been attacked.

Locally the range of ACLU's activities has also been broad: prison reform in Virginia; school spending equalization in Washington (the Hobson case); limiting the police (Washington, D.C.) from making wide-scale arrests under the disorderly conduct and vagrancy laws (1971 May Day demonstration - D.C.); and securing government security clearances for homosexuals.

Overall, ACLU now has approximately 150 active cases in the Washington, D.C. area -- nearly double the number it had two years ago.

The impact of the group, largely through successful lawsuits, has grown enormously. After the U.S. Government, ACLU has become the second most frequent litigant before the Supreme Court. In the late 1960's according to its most recent annual report, ACLU won 80 per cent of its cases there. In 1970 - 1971 however, with the recent appointees on the Court, its success rate has fallen to 50 per cent.

WASH POST 23 Sept 72.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

Indefinite date - Gainesville, Florida

As previously reported, the trial for six members of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War scheduled to begin on 10 October has been postponed indefinitely.

The attorneys for the defense are seeking a delay in the trial until January and the removal of Judge David L. Middlebrooks.

These veterans were allegedly charged with conspiring to commit violence during the Republican National Convention. The conspiracy charges against the veterans are similar to the "Chicago 7" conspiracy case. The 1968 Chicago indictments came after the Democratic Convention and the 1972 Florida indictments came before the Republican Convention.

N.Y.T. 21 Sept 72

12 - 14 October -- New York

A number of well-known figures in the antiwar movement have begun an educational project called the "Indochina Peace Campaign" for the purpose of making the war an issue in the presidential election. Reportedly, \$40,000 has been raised for a nine-week speaking tour to be conducted by movie actress Jane Fonda and Tom Hayden who recently visited the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. In recent weeks Miss Fonda has exhibited slides of alleged U.S. bombings of dikes in North Vietnam. George Smith, a former prisoner of war will also accompany Miss Fonda on the tour from Labor Day to Election Day.

Recently, Fonda proposed a second tour comprised of Hollywood movie stars which include Fred Branson, John Voight and Don Sutherland. Tentative tour schedule through Upstate New York is as follows:

Guardian 13 Sept 72

12 October -- Rochester, New York

13 October -- Buffalo, New York

14 October -- Rome, New York

Continued 13 Sept 72

* 14 October -- Portland, New York City, Los Angeles, Seattle,
San Francisco

Reportedly, a coalition of protest groups who call themselves the "Committee for October 14" are organizing a demonstration in the Portland area to protest the war in Vietnam.

Several public buildings have been selected as symbolic targets by the demonstrators. These targets include the Honeywell Corporation Building, the Armed Forces Examination and Entrance Station, and the U. S. Courthouse.

Demonstration plans include the possibility of tearing up railroad tracks for the purpose of stopping the shipment of war materials and the destruction of the records at a local Honeywell Corporation office.

FBI IN 714466 dtd 26 Sept 72

Recently, Honeywell Inc., a major contractor for the Department of Defense has been selected as a fall 1972 target of the Clergy and Laymen Concerned. Some 40 local chapters of CALC will be involved in "Campaign Honeywell" and the organizers are seeking the involvement of other antiwar groups. The usual tactics of leafletting, picketing and holding services outside Honeywell facilities are being planned. CALC officials have indicated that civil disobedience tactics will be used whenever possible in an effort to persuade Honeywell to cease working on the production of weapons.

Information Digest 28 Sept 72

The Vietnam Peace Parade Committee has announced plans to co-sponsor a day of protest with the "October 14 Coalition." Tentative plans for the parade to be held in New York City include a 1 p. m. assembly in front of the Nixon campaign headquarters located at the Roosevelt Hotel (Madison Ave. and 45th St.) and a march to Sheep Meadow in Central Park. A booth is to be set up in front of the Nixon headquarters on October 14 to collect contributions to the Medical Aid for Indochina Organization. A highlight of the day's activities will be a People's Peace Fair in Central Park's Sheep Meadow. Antiwar organizations will set up booths to distribute literature and present displays

* Portland, Oregon

Continued 4 Oct 72

to dramatize the fight against President Nixon's war program. The Parade Committee also included plans to establish stations throughout the New York area for the Medical Aid for Indochina Committee. *Constitution 2-1-72*

The Coalition has distributed leaflets calling for a rally and march on 14 October in Los Angeles. Demonstrators will assemble at 10 a. m. in Pershing Square and march to the Federal Building at 2 p. m. where they will hold a rally. *Weekly Incident N.Y. 11-27-72*

Reportedly a demonstration is to be held at the Federal Court-house in Seattle to support the seven-point peace plan of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam and to denounce President Nixon's war policy. *FBI IN 223414 Oct 72 -*

A rally is scheduled to be held at 10:30 a. m. at the Embarcadero Plaza and to be followed by a march to the Sheraton Palace in San Francisco on 14 October. *WBC Bulletin No 15*

October - 7 November - Nationwide

Carter Camp, leader of the American Indian Movement, has announced a nationwide march on Washington, D.C. which they call a massive "Trial of Broken Treaties." The purpose of the march is to dramatize that "all minority groups have lost power." Officials are hopeful that 100,000 Indians will participate in the march which will begin on the West Coast and Alaska in the next few days and will proceed eastward. *Weekly Incident N.Y. 11-27-72*

15 October -- Washington, D.C. and New York City

Recently, Joe Bangert a leader of VVAW proposed that 15 October be declared "National Trash Cadillac Day," Tentative plans are to vandalize Cadillacs, Lincolns and other expensive automobiles in Washington, D.C., New York City and other major cities. Reportedly, this proposal has been favorably received by the staff of the Miami Convention Coalition who were responsible for the disruptive demonstrations during the Republican National Convention. *FBI IN 698511 12/1/72*

17 October -- Washington, D.C.

Black activist Stokely Carmichael will be a guest speaker at Howard University exposition on the above date. *WBC Bulletin 3 Oct 72*

20-21 October -- Chicago

The Second International Congress of African People, meeting in

N.Y.T. 14 Sept 72 Guardian 13 Sept 72

11/24/72 4 Sept 72

San Diego September 1-4, was attended by over 2,500 delegates from the U. S. and African countries. One of the organizers of this year's Congress was LeRoi Jones the black poet and playwright, who has adopted the Swahili name of Imamu Amiri Baraka.

The theme of the four-day Congress was "black unity," but a lack of unity among black leaders for the idea of a separate political party was evident.

The 12 members of Black Congressional Caucus boycotted the meeting, as have leaders of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and many other civil rights organizations.

The seven workshop sessions were based almost entirely on the controversial 55-page "Political Agenda" adopted at the black political convention held in Gary, Indiana in March.

The Gary Agenda was repudiated by the Black Congressional Caucus which countered by drafting its own more moderate black bill of rights. The NAACP also rejected the agenda because of a difference in ideology.

The opportunities for building community grass roots organizations to work toward a national black party was discussed and will be placed before the steering committee of the National Black Assembly when it meets in Chicago on the above dates.

*N.Y.T. 4 Sept 72 Guardian 13 Sept
W. Ash. Star 4 Sept 72*

26 October -- Nationwide

The latest effort to revitalize the antiwar movement is being sponsored by the National Peace Action Coalition. Officials have announced plans for two major demonstrations to be held in 13 cities on 26 October and 18 November. Members refer to the buildup demonstration to be held on 26 October as a reminder to candidates for office that the war will be the primary issue of this election. The principal demonstration will be held on 18 November to insure that the Presidential candidate elect understands that the American people want an end to the war. The 13 cities that have been targeted by the protesters are as follows: Atlanta, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Boston, Denver, Chicago, Houston, Detroit, New York, Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Cleveland, and Washington, D.C. The principal targets for the 26 October demonstrations are the Internal Revenue Service for its role in collecting war taxes and the FBI for its efforts in monitoring the radical left-wingers.

*Weekly Independent Sept.
27 July 72*

Link sent on the Sept #32 N.Y. Times 7 Nov 72

The Washington Area Peace Action Coalition and the Student Mobilization Committee have announced plans to jointly sponsor an anti-war picket line in front of the White House between 4:30 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. The theme of the picket line, as well as WAPAC's fund raising slogan, will be "Trick or Treat for Peace." Organizers are expecting 600 persons to participate in the demonstration.

W. Fish. Sec. Dept. 4 Oct 72

28 October -- Morgantown, West Virginia

President Nixon is scheduled to visit the West Virginia University campus in Morgantown on the above date. Members of the Communist Party in West Virginia are planning to demonstrate during the President's appearance in Morgantown. Officials are expecting several thousand to participate and plans are being made to have at least one individual break through police security barricades and run onto the airport runway to prevent the landing of the President's plane.

F121A 718 222
ATC 264472

SOURCE: Government and News Media,

RELIABILITY: Probably True

12 OCT 72

72

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

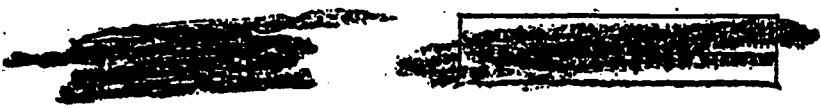
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1972SITUATION INFORMATION REPORTCALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES14 November -- Washington, D.C.

The Board of Education voted November 14 "Julius Hobson Day." An evening to honor Mr. Hobson is being planned by a group of his Washington friends and admirers which include more than 75 sponsors ranging from U. S. Congressmen to local antiwar activists. Folk singer Joan Baez will perform at the dinner scheduled for 8 p. m. in the Sheraton Park Hotel's Cotillion Room. Other entertainment will include portions of "From Africa to Broadway" by Gold Drum, a black entertainment group.

The so-called Ad Hoc Committee to Honor Julius Hobson has advertised that tickets can be obtained by writing to their office located at 1346 Connecticut Avenue, Suite 1122. This address is the same as the Student Mobilization Committee (a front of the Communist Young Socialist Alliance). Also tickets can be obtained by calling 293-3855, which is the number of the Washington Area Peace Action Coalition, the local branch of the National Peace Action Coalition (Trotskyite group). Reportedly, the Washington Area Peace Action Coalition will receive one-half of the financial take from the dinner in honor of Hobson.

18 November -- Nationwide

Officials of the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC) have been disappointed by the small number of participants in recent antiwar demonstrations across the country. They have scheduled massive nationwide demonstrations on 18 November; however, current trends indicate that the demonstrations will generate little response.

Jerry Gordon, national coordinator, has indicated that the rallies and marches would be legal and peaceful. The organizations that have

Washington Post 14 Oct 1972 Post Sheet New Hg.
Star 15 Oct 1972 Left 11:14 10-72

(1630)

endorsed the antiwar movement are the Federal Employees for Peace, The Socialist Workers Party, the Student Mobilization Committee, Women Strike for Peace, Young Socialist Alliance and others. The 19 cities that have been targeted by the protesters are Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland, Salt Lake City, San Diego, San Francisco, St. Louis, Seattle and Washington, D.C.

Washington Post-Herald, 1972

Demonstrators in Boston will assemble at Copley Square at 1 p. m. and march to the Boston Common for a rally to be held between 1:30 and 3 p. m.

FBI - 737718 dtd 20 Oct 1972

Officials in Portland, Oregon announced they will assemble at the USS Oregon Monument, march through the town, and proceed to the Portland State University campus for a rally.

Oregon Journal, 19 Oct 1972

In Philadelphia, a rally will be held at Independence Mall followed by a parade through the city.

FBI - 737718 dtd 20 Oct 72

The Young Socialist Alliance in Los Angeles is attempting to enlist the support of high school students to participate in the demonstrations which will be held in the downtown area of L. A.

FBI - 737718 dtd 20 Oct 1972

Protesters in Washington, D.C. will assemble at the Reflecting Pool at 10 a. m. and march to the White House and Lafayette Park for a rally at 11 a. m. Officials are expecting approximately 200 protesters.

23 - 26 November -- Chicago, Illinois

The Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice (dominated by CPUSA) has announced plans to hold a national conference at an undetermined location in Chicago during the Thanksgiving weekend. The purpose of the conference will be to plan demonstrations at the Presidential Inauguration.

The Attica Brigade, which describes itself as a mass student-based anti-imperialistic, democratic organization consisting of many New Left activists, is reportedly writing a scenario for the Inauguration to be presented at the PCPJ national conference.

23 - 26 November -- Columbus, Ohio

Recently, the Youth International Party announced they will hold

a conference at an undetermined location in Columbus to plan demonstrations at the Presidential Inauguration. Reportedly, the Zippies have been invited to attend the conference.

24 - 26 November -- Durham, North Carolina

The New American Movement is a new left electoral, political group which is scheduling a national conference for women on "feminism" and "socialism" over Thanksgiving weekend. The main topic of discussion at the conference will be the relationship between NAM and the women's movement for immediate reforms and a long-range program.

Guardian - 5 Nov 72

24 - 26 November -- Albuquerque, New Mexico

The first national convention of the Mexican-American activist group, La Raza Unida (United People) was held at El Paso, Texas 1 - 4 September 1972. Some 3,000 people attended the convention, including 500 official delegates. Without funds, staff, or real political experience, they formed a political party. La Raza Unida was founded by Jose Angel Gutierrez in late 1969 as a local third party in Crystal City, Texas. The party has organized itself as a national political party which does not endorse any presidential candidate but concentrates on state and local campaigns.

At the convention, the delegates elected Jose Angel Gutierrez chairman for the next two years, defeating Rodolfo Gonzalez of the ultra militant faction. The convention delegates elected a steering committee to further the party platform and to codify the more than 500 resolutions passed which will be known as the Congresso de Aztlan. The Congresso de Aztlan will consist of 54 members (three representatives from each of 18 states) who will meet in Albuquerque, New Mexico on the above dates. All party business will be conducted through the individual state chairmen.

Intelligence Digest 072253 dtd 22 Sept. 72

27 November -- Hackensack, New Jersey

Reportedly, the Jewish Defense League (militant, activist group) is planning a demonstration to coincide with the appearance of the Soviet Beriozka Dance Co. at Bergen Technical High School on the above date. Officials of the JDL have advised that the demonstration would be peaceful and no militant activity is being considered.

FBI - 754963 - dtd 5 Nov 1972

C00018214

27 November -- San Francisco

The trial of Ruchell Magee on charges of murder-kidnap-conspiracy in connection with the 1970 Marin County Courthouse escape attempt, has been delayed until the above date.

Weekly Incident Report #41-72 dtd
21 Oct. 1972

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Campus unrest is definitely in the air again. The antiwar sentiment has been replaced by the teachers' drive for security and the students' desire to influence policy decisions.

In recent weeks, elections have been held among faculty on a number of American campuses to determine whether professors wanted a collective bargaining unit to deal with the administration. Fordham, Michigan State, Temple, Rhode Island, and Hawaii were among the universities where faculty were asked to decide. In some cases the vote was clearly against union representation, in others the outcome either favored a particular union or was indecisive, necessitating runoff elections now pending.

The trend is unmistakable. The state university systems of New York, Rhode Island, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania have collective bargaining. Most Massachusetts state colleges and a great many two-year community colleges are in the union fold.

The upsurge in collective bargaining dates from 1968 when an estimated 10,000 teachers in higher education were covered by such contracts. Today, some 100,000 faculty have this status, about one-eighth of the national total, and it is rising. This development has surprised many college administrators and trustees.

Faculty members usually have a great deal of freedom and authority in their work. They and their department heads largely control what is taught and how, and they have a strong voice in campus affairs. Once given tenure (normally after seven years),

they are virtually guaranteed lifelong job security. In addition, their income has been rising. While salaries are not comparable to those of executives in industry or government, they are substantial. Furthermore, faculty members often augment their paychecks by writing for publications, serving as consultants or addressing meetings.

Since pay and job security do not appear on the surface to be the burning issues, why the campus agitation? The fact is that times have changed. The situation described above is less true than formerly for many faculty, and it hardly applies to the burgeoning numbers of instructors in community colleges. Full professors, well-established and with the shield of tenure, are not prone to support collective bargaining, but their colleagues with lower status often feel a need for the protection which unionization seems to offer.

Competing for faculty favor are three organizations: the American Association of University Professors (AAUP), the National Education Association (NEA), and the American Federation of Teachers (AFT), an AFL-CIO union.

The AFT made the initial effort to organize teachers in the early 1960's in the New York City schools. The communist-influenced AFT has a history of supporting leftist causes dating back to the early 1950's. More recently, the leftist union has been actively organizing faculty in community colleges across the nation.

The NEA, best known as a professional association of school teachers and administrators, announced this year at its national convention an all-out drive to unionize U. S. college faculty. It should be noted, that the formation of a National Coalition for Teacher Unity was announced on 11 December 1972 by leaders of the AFT union and a 400,000 member branch of the NEA union.

Full merger of the NEA and the AFT foundered last June when NEA voted to stay out of any affiliation with an AFL-CIO union.

Marge Beach, president of the National Council of Urban Education Associations, made up of 150 NEA locals, advised that the new Coalition will work for a NEA-AFT merger "within the next two or three years."

AAUP, the long-established professional organization of the nation's faculty, has countered by becoming more aggressive in the collective bargaining fray.

What will come of all this? There seems little doubt that a new era is coming to the American college campus. In the immediate future, this will materialize as a time of unsettled relations and uneasiness as administrators, faculty and students jockey for power positions.

Students faced with a loss of recently acquired gains in curriculum selection and policy determination are turning toward the collective bargaining process to maintain their position of power. The National Student Association which has produced such leadership as Tom Hayden, Rennie Davis, Jesse Jackson, Sam Brown and Allard Lowenstein, has gone on record supporting student unionization. The out-going president of NSA, Marge Tabankin, said at NSA's twenty-fifth annual congress this past summer, "The next direction NSA must go to survive is to organize student locals on individual campuses, especially given the new found muscle of faculty unionization."

With the decline and eminent demise of the antiwar movement, U. S. revolutionaries are seeking new issues to rally their forces behind. The college unionization confrontation between administration, faculty and students appears to be a ready-made issue for the radical forces to seize upon.

S.D.S. Newsletters

Wash Post 21 Aug 72 - 12 Dec 72

Wash Post 26 Aug 72 - 9 Dec 72

N.Y. Times 6 Dec 72

Christian Science Monitor 12 Mar 72

Wash Post 11 Dec 72

Once again the spotlight will be on the Nation's Capital, focusing on the upcoming Presidential Inauguration. The following New Left organizations have made tentative plans for this event:

Students for a Democratic Society

Representatives of the Students for a Democratic Society/Workers Student Alliance held an Executive Committee Meeting in Cleveland, Ohio on 11 November 1972. These representatives decided that SDS would hold a large demonstration in Washington, D.C. on Inauguration Day. Tentative plans call for a general rally at a presently undetermined location, followed by small rallies at each block along the parade route. The theme of the demonstrations will be "Indict the U. S. Government for Genocide and Racism."

Officials of SDS/WSA are expecting 1,500 to 3,000 to participate; however, the Metropolitan Police Department is doubtful that more than a fraction of that estimate will turn out. It is possible that members of SDS will use illegal and disruptive tactics during the Inauguration.

SDS's parent organization, the Progressive Labor Party, has thus far made no plans to participate in this action.

Members will begin arriving in Washington, D.C. the week before the demonstration to assist in the preparation of the protest.

Attica Brigade

The Attica Brigade, a loose coalition of militant left organizations in New York City, was present at the Republican Convention in Miami Beach and participated in a disruption at the U. S. Capitol Building resulting in approximately 80 arrests.

Various factions of the Attica Brigade are planning some type of action at the Inauguration and at present it is too early to determine their strength.

Youth International Party

Recently, a Yippie Congress was held in Columbus, Ohio on 23-26 November 1972. Members of the congress agreed to send demonstrators to Washington, D.C. for the Inauguration and tentative plans call for acts of guerrilla theater. FBI IV 773 499 3 Nov 72

Vietnam Veterans Against the War

The VVAW held a regional conference in December at which time they decided that they will send representatives to the Inaugural ceremonies in Washington, D.C. Demonstrations will be formulated at a national steering committee meeting which will be held in Chicago on 4 January 1973. FBI 77770 (6 Dec 72)

People's Coalition for Peace and Justice

The PCPJ held a national conference in Chicago over the Thanksgiving weekend. The purpose of the gathering was to revitalize an inefficient organizational structure and to make policies and plans in the context of "President Nixon's victory, anticipated settlement of the war in Vietnam, and the forthcoming Presidential Inauguration." Much concern had been voiced in the past that the PCPJ would die a natural death at the conclusion of the war.

At the conference a new interim committee was elected composed of David Dellinger, Sidney Lens, Cora Weiss and others. The interim committee will set up five commissions dealing with peace, racism, repression and political prisoners, poverty, unemployment, and women. The commission will be headquartered in cities throughout the country. PCPJ headquarters will remain in New York City. Under the auspices of the PCPJ, a national petition campaign to compel President Nixon to sign the Vietnam cease-fire agreement was announced at a news conference in New York City on 4 December.

Recently, David Dellinger stated that if the agreement is not signed by Christmas, then the U.S. peace movement will move into more active confrontation with the Nixon Administration. Actions would then focus on the opening of Congress on 3 January and the Inauguration. The week of 17-23 December was designated for additional demonstrations to intensify pressure on the Nixon Administration.

Delayed 26 Nov 72 -
" " 6 Dec 72 - Guardian 6 Dec 72

Sign the 9-Point Peace Plan

President Nixon
The White House
Washington, D.C.

We the undersigned agree that a just and honorable war settlement is at hand in the nine-point peace plan.

We urge you to keep your pre-election promise by not only signing but implementing the agreement without further delay."

Name Address State

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Sample of the "Sign Now" Petition

Information regarding possible disruption of the Presidential Inaugural ceremonies by dissident organizations will be provided in the Situation Information Report distributed in January 1973.

SOURCE: Government and News Media
RELIABILITY: Probably True

SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT"Dial-a-Hawk"

The now defunct Allen Ginsberg publication Avant-Garde, published an article in edition 12 (May 1970), entitled "A Ringing New Form of Antiwar Protest: Dial-a-Hawk." The very brief text of the article is as follows:

Nixon's reaction to the outcry over the invasion of Cambodia shows that the Administration is, at long last, listening to the antiwar forces of this country. And to ensure that the Administration keeps on listening, the editors of Avant-Garde have devised a new form of antiwar protest. It is called Dial-a-Hawk.

Through painstaking research, Avant-Garde has collected the private home telephone numbers of all of the Administration's leading hawks. They appear on the next three pages. We urge you to call a hawk this evening, or this weekend, and let him know how you feel about the war. Tell him that you're goddam sick and ashamed over it, and you want it ended NOW! The Administration says that it wants to listen to us, so let's give our leaders an ear-full--and not just from a park across the street from the White House, but in direct mouth-to-ear confrontation.

After you've made your call (or calls), write and tell us what happened. We'll print a selection of the letters in our next issue.

Almost every one of the telephone numbers on the following pages is a direct, private line into a hawk's home.

There are three exceptions, however, where you'll have to go through a switchboard. If the operator gives you a hard time -- or if she says that the hawk has changed his number and doesn't want his new one given out -- just tell her that the call is a matter of life and death. As, indeed, it is.

Listed thereafter are 54 names of prominent government spokesmen, including Melvin Laird, Admiral Thomas Moorer, Congressman L. Mendel Rivers, General Cushman, Mr. Helms, and others.

The complete list is available if needed.

8 November 1972

SPECIAL REPORT**"BLACK SEPTEMBER"**

The 5 September 1972 massacre of 11 Israeli Olympic team members in Munich; the 28 November 1971 assassination of Jordanian Premier Wasfi Tal; the worldwide letter bomb conspiracy; and the recent 29 October 1972 hijacking of a Lufthansa 727 jet airliner, engineered to free three Black September guerrillas held by West German authorities in connection with the Munich massacre -- all these incidents pose an acute question as to what can be done to combat the rise in international terrorism posed by the Black September organization. Printed below in its full text is an article analyzing the background of the recent outburst of violence by the Black September group and allied fedayeen revolutionists written by Ibrahim Saleh Hagar, an exceptionally well-informed author based in Rome, Italy.

Behind Black September - Ibrahim Saleh Hagar

All the indications are that Palestinian terrorist organizations, which have conducted a desperate but on the whole futile struggle against the State of Israel for the last twenty years, stand at a crossroads in their history. They may turn their attention increasingly to the outside world, in particular Europe, and possibly later on, other continents. In the latter event, all pretense of concentrating on "military" targets will go, and the whole western world will find itself involved in a deadly dangerous confrontation with Palestinian Arab terrorism.

Of crucial importance in the phase of 'diffused' terrorism which seems to be beginning is an organization calling itself 'Jihaz al Rasd' -- RASD for short, or "Operation Network." This organization, which has been built up in its present form over the past three years, has been

described as the "unseen other half" of the "Fatah" movement led by Yassir Arafat and constituting by far the largest of the dozen or so Palestinian Arab terrorist groups. The RASD controls the "Black September" activist group, which has carried out numerous acts of banditry, sabotage and murder. Black September has, in turn, links with the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and other groups affiliated with Fatah. All of these groups, again, are linked with the ostensibly "respectable" Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO). A West German secret service report has shown that Fatah, PFLP and other activist delegates have seats on the thirteen-man Executive Committee of the PLO.

RASD and Black September, between them, organized the hijacking of the Sabena airliner on May 8, 1972, the murder of the Jordanian Prime Minister, Wasfi Tal, in Cairo on November 28, 1971, and the blowing up of the Rotterdam oil refinery on March 15, 1971. They were almost certainly responsible for the attempted murder of the Jordanian Ambassador in London, Mr. Zaid al Rifai, on December 15, 1971, for the attempted destruction of an El Al airliner on the Rome-Tel Aviv run on August 16, 1972, and for the blowing up of part of the Trieste oil refinery later in the same month. It seems probable that RASD and Black September collaborated with the PFLP in the hiring of the trained Japanese murderers who killed twenty-seven civilians and wounded seventy-eight more in the Lod Airport massacre of May 30, 1972.

RASD itself began operations in the early 1960's primarily as an intelligence organization, to gain information about Israel and screen recruits for the Fatah. Early RASD members were trained by the Egyptian Intelligence Service, which has drawn heavily in the past on ex-members of the Nazi SS for its expertise. In the last three years RASD has changed its character into something approaching an Arab Mafia. It has carried out killings and kidnappings for money, and has built up financial reserves in Italy, West Germany and Switzerland totalling an estimated \$100 million. It has financed large-scale smuggling operations, the most intriguing being that of hashish -- grown in Lebanon and dispatched in half-kilo packages, gaily decorated with the picture of an Arab commando holding his machinegun at the ready. It has recruited agents in Europe and supplied them with forged papers, and has established close working relations with "indigenous" terrorist gangs in European countries, particularly West Germany and Italy.

RASD has its own "action cells" in half a dozen European countries and may already be seeking to establish them in the New World. European members of these cells have been trained very often in Syria; their special value to RASD is their local knowledge and the fact that they are not so easily identifiable as Arabs. The action cells have been responsible for the extensive stockpiling of weapons, but their purchase has been carried out by much more "respectable" elements of society. Thus in Rome, which is becoming RASD's main centre in Europe, contact is fostered through the Diplomats Club, owned by RASD. Only at the end of August did the Italian police learn of the liaison between Arab diplomats and Palestinian terrorists in Rome.

There is one interesting difference between RASD cooperation with indigenous terrorist groups in West Germany and Italy. In West Germany, contact has been maintained exclusively with leftist groups of a radical kind, chief among them the so-called "Baader-Meinhoff gang." In Italy, RASD and other Palestinian organizations have links with the neo-fascist Right as well as the Left. The Irish Republic is another interesting case; there is close liaison in the field of propaganda between the Palestinians, the IRA and the embryonic Irish Communist Party, but entirely separate contact exists between Arab offices and Anglo-Irish conservatives -- apparently of a relatively harmless nature so far.

The titular head of RASD is Abu Hasan, the son of a Palestinian sheikh killed by the Israelis in 1948. But the real leaders of the organization are members of the Hussein family, who produced Haj Amin, the last Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, and a supporter of the Germans during the war who advised the Nazis not to spare Jewish children in their plan to exterminate European Jewry. Three members of the Hussein family have high posts in RASD; in addition, several members of Fatah's political bureau are related by family or by marriage.

There is a further feudal connection between Fatah and the Hussein clan; many of the Palestinian terrorist commandos have been recruited as a result of having been labourers, and sons of labourers, on Hussein land. RASD, even more than Fatah, has been built up on the basis of a "family elite," which is in no way unusual in the Arab world but is common to other international organizations like the Mafia or Cosa Nostra. One member of the Hussein family is RASD's technical adviser, responsible for murder and sabotage operations; another is

chief executive officer, organizing the planning branch which carried out Wasfi Tal's assassination.

The emergence of RASD as a real force in Palestinian terrorism is doubly significant in that it has come at a time when the protagonists of more orthodox armed conflict against Israel are in a state of despair. The bloody and ruthless battles fought against the terrorists by King Hussein's Jordanian army at the end of 1970 and in the spring of 1971 forced them to withdraw into the Lebanon and Syria. Neither of these countries is prepared to allow terrorists to operate without restriction across their frontiers with Israel, but there are obvious differences in the terrorist positions in the two countries.

In Lebanon there are about 2,000 terrorists in the Arkoub area, known as "Fatahland" and close to Israel's northeastern border. There are another 3,000 on the Lebanese-Syrian frontier close to Mount Hermon. Under the December 1969 Cairo agreement they were allowed to raid into Israel from secure bases in Lebanon, as long as they did not fire across the frontier and provoke Israeli counter-action. The terrorists did not keep to the terms of this agreement, and heavy Israeli reprisal raids have now led to the Lebanese government obtaining a promise of no further military action, at least until after the summer ends. In return, the terrorists are allowed to maintain close contact in Beirut with Arab offices, planning staffs and propaganda organs.

Syria has attached the Palestinian activists to its own armed forces and has grouped them in the para-military "Saiqa" organization. Armed and controlled from Damascus, Saiqa has an estimated strength of 15,000 to 20,000 men. Saiqa is linked with other groups through the Palestine Armed Struggle Command (PASC), in which Arafat plays a leading role and which has in the past tried unavailingly to coordinate overall terrorist activity.

Paradoxically, the efforts of the terrorists to re-group in Lebanon and Syria would, if successful, have the effect of diminishing the threat posed to the western world by RASD, Black September and other murder gangs. Successful regrouping would mean that the struggle against Israel would be carried on in the Middle East itself. Yet the odds must be against a "terrorist renaissance" on Israel's northern and north-eastern borders. Israel's frontier with Lebanon is comparatively short and easy to defend, and the Lebanese authorities will continue to discourage persistent shelling across the frontier which brings swift

and heavy retribution. And no Syrian government is likely to be foolish enough to encourage large-scale terrorist activity against an Israeli enemy which is only two hours' drive from the gates of Damascus.

It has been estimated that 30,000 to 50,000 Palestinians have been given military training, and elite squads have received additional training for sabotage and murder operations. While King Hussein of Jordan appears to be thinking more in terms of a negotiated peace with Israel, and President Sadat of Egypt has ejected his Soviet advisers, technicians and airmen and thus diminished his effective military striking power, the Palestinian Arabs are increasingly isolated and unhappy with the "no-war-no-peace" situation. The civilised world, at the same time, is becoming more and more angered by sabotage and hijacking operations, and by brutal and murderous attacks on harmless civilians. Yet Rome and Bonn are already threatened by mounting terrorist activity; tomorrow it may be the turn of London and other western capitals.

The Spectator
September 9, 1972

#1 274
17 JAN 1973

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

Once again the dying coals of the U. S. antiwar movement have been stirred by the resumption of widespread bombing in North Vietnam beginning on/or about 18 December 1972.

The nation's two largest antiwar groups, the National Peace Action Coalition (NPAC), a tightly disciplined group run in considerable part by Trotskyist cadres of the Socialist Workers Party; and the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ), a looser coalition of free-wheeling radicals and unaligned groups, announced on 5 January 73 that they were linking forces to mount a mass Inaugural Day Demonstration in Washington, D. C. to demand a total withdrawal of all American forces from Indochina.

Riding the crest of what they believe to be a new wave of anti-Nixon sentiment, NPAC/PCPJ organizers expect "thousands" to turnout. A joint NPAC/PCPJ communique calls for "an inauguration of conscience, not confrontation."

NPAC and PCPJ, jointly and separately, have brought large antiwar crowds to Washington in the past (175,000 to 200,000 in April 1971), but the possibility of a mass mobilization for the 1973 Inaugural seems remote for the following reasons: (1) the continued impasse in the Paris peace talks appears to have been resolved, (2) the President halted all bombing of the North Vietnamese on 15 January 1973, (3) the coalitions have not had sufficient time to properly organize their constituents, (4) the organizations do not have the money to finance a massive demonstration, and (5) after nine years of protesting U. S. involvement in Vietnam the issue has lost some of its appeal.

Although a mass mobilization of radicals is unlikely, there are a number of groups which could cause civil disturbances during the 1973 Inaugural festivities: the radical Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), a front group of the Progressive Labor Party, whose members spearheaded some of the most militant street actions during the 1972 political conventions; the Youth Against War and Fascism (YAWF), a militant and violence-prone communist front group, with support from active East Coast chapters could cause trouble; the militant "Zippie" faction of the Youth International Party (Yippies); the Attica Brigade (AB), self-described as a student-based anti-imperialistic organization; and finally, the Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW), a militant antiwar organization whose presence was felt during the 1972 Miami conventions.

Security precautions for the 1973 Inauguration are the tightest ever. A special "Public Safety Committee" has been organized to conduct and coordinate security procedures during the three-day period starting Thursday, 18 January 1973. In overall command is Washington Police Chief Jerry Wilson, who will work out of a central command post equipped with a vast array of electronic devices and manned by representatives of all the U. S. Government agencies involved.

Working closely with him will be U. S. Secret Service Director James Rowley, whose agency has the direct year-round responsibility for the physical safety of the President and his family. Rowley has ordered about 400 special agents into the Capitol to re-enforce his regular White House detail. In addition to the Secret Service and Wilson's Metropolitan Police force (numbering 5,100) the security forces on patrol will be drawn from the General Services Administration's Government Building Guards (1,500), the Capitol police (1,000), the Executive Protective Service (800), and the National Park Police (450)---a law enforcement army of around 10,000.

As can be seen, responsible officials expect acts of civil disobedience from the above mentioned militant groups and have taken appropriate action to reasonably assure the orderly, peaceful, and successful conduct of all Inaugural activities.

Wash Post Jan 73

Wash Post 14 Jan 73

Washington Post 29 Dec 72

To date, CIA has not been mentioned as a target of the radicals. However, with an estimated 15,000 demonstrators on hand in the greater Washington, D.C. area for the 1973 Inaugural, the possibility always exists that the Agency will be singled out.

CALENDAR OF ACTIVITIES RELATED

to the

PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

National Peace Action Coalition/Peoples Coalition for Peace & Justice

Antiwar organizers, divided on tactics and targets but united on a general concept of mass street actions, are working day and night to bring dissidents to Washington to protest President Nixon's second Inauguration.

The two largest peace groups in the country, the PCPJ and the NPAC, have joined forces to demand a total withdrawal from Vietnam. Officials of NPAC/PCPJ are expecting 50,000 to participate in the demonstrations to be held on the Washington Monument Grounds on 20 January. Two main factors to be considered in determining the size of a rally are: (1) the weather (the National Weather Bureau Long Range Weather Forecast is predicting fair weather with temperatures in the middle 50's), (2) the support they will receive since President Nixon has forbidden further bombing in North Vietnam (officials of NPAC/PCPJ have stated that this will not change anything).

Law enforcement agencies have indicated that they expect 10,000 - 15,000 to participate. Organizers have emphasized that they want to avoid actions such as those against President Nixon's first Inauguration in January 1969 when demonstrators stoned the Presidential limousine, clashed with police, and vandalized portions of downtown Washington.

NPAC/PCPJ have been granted a permit for the following events scheduled for January 20. Demonstrators will assemble at the Lincoln Memorial from 10 a. m. to noon at which time they will march down Constitution Avenue to the Washington Monument Grounds. Following the march, a rally will be held on the north side of the Monument Grounds adjacent to 15th Street, N. W. It is estimated that the rally will last until late in the afternoon.

Other groups planning to join the NPAC/PCPJ are: Students for a Democratic Society, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, Student Mobilization Committee, National Student Association, American Friends Service Committee, and the Clergy and Laity Concerned. Some of these organizations are quite capable of creating trouble but the main body of this group, from all present indications, should remain orderly.

Other demonstrations are scheduled on 20 January for Denver, Los Angeles, Minneapolis, San Diego, Houston, Portland and Seattle.

At 2 p. m. Friday (19 January) a twelve member PCPJ delegation will bring a petition with some 25,000 signatures to the White House gates, demanding the U. S. sign a tentative accord reportedly reached during the Paris Peace Talks last October 26.

PCPJ will sponsor marches in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston and other cities on January 19: *W. H. S. S. H. C. 11 Jan 73*
N. Y. T. 1 Jan 73

Student Democratic Society

The SDS/Worker Student Alliance which is dominated by the Progressive Labor Party has scheduled a demonstration on 18 January in Washington, D. C. Demonstrators will assemble in front of the Smithsonian Institution's History and Technology Building (14th and Constitution Avenue, N. W.) where a reception for Vice President Agnew will be held between 2 and 5 p. m. This demonstration is not expected to be large due to the fact that only local participation is expected.

Members of the Washington, D. C. Chapter of SDS have made arrangements for the use of St. Stephens Church (16th and Newton

streets, N. W.) and All Souls Church (16th and Harvard Streets, N. W.) for housing the demonstrators. Officials of SDS will reside at the Albert Pick Motor Inn (12th and K Streets, N. W.) which will also serve as Headquarters.

The U. S. Park Service has granted a Parade permit for joint demonstrations to be held at Union Station Plaza on 20 January by SDS, Progressive Labor Party, and the Youth International Party. Demonstrators will assemble at 8th and H Streets, N. W., and at 10:30 proceed to the Union Station Plaza where a rally will take place between noon and 1 p. m. SDS leaders are hopeful that their sound equipment will create enough noise to be heard by those attending the Inaugural ceremonies on the Capitol steps.

Reportedly, the New York City Chapter of the Women's Strike for Peace will join this demonstration. Leaders of the militant SDS are expecting 1,000 to 1,500 hard core protestors to attend this rally.

Following the rally, SDS members will march near the Capitol where some will try to disrupt the Inaugural Parade and confront police on Pennsylvania Avenue. SDS will leave the Inaugural Parade and march to the Washington Monument Grounds where they will join the National Peace Action Coalition/Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice rally being held there. Later in the evening SDS will demonstrate at the Kennedy Center where several Inaugural Balls will be held. Recently, SDS announced they will hold a national conference in Washington, D. C. at Howard University (Medical Auditorium) on 21 January.

1. A. 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[REDACTED]

this service they will march in formation with signs and banners from Arlington Cemetery, across Memorial Bridge, down Independence Avenue, S. W., to the D. C. War Memorial located on the Mall.

A rally will be held at the War Memorial where Indo-Chinese music will be played and several tables will be set up for collecting signatures calling for the nine-point peace treaty. Reportedly, guerrilla theater skits may be performed relating to the Vietnamese struggle and American imperialism.

Following the rally, they will disband and quite possibly join the NPAC/PCPJ rally nearby at the Monument Grounds. Officials of VVAW are expecting 1,500 participants; however, law enforcement agencies are expecting their numbers may approach half that figure.

Reportedly, officials of VVAW have canceled its previously announced vigil at traffic circles and main arteries in Washington, D. C. Thus far, no information has been received that VVAW is planning any illegal activities.

Reportedly, the Counterinaugural Ball may be held at a church or other facility during the evening of 20 January.

Student Mobilization Committee/NSA

The Student Mobilization Committee, controlled by the Trotskyite Socialist Workers Party and its youth group the Young Socialist Alliance, has called for a "National Day of Student Antiwar Protest" on Friday (19 January). Teach-ins and small-scale rallies are planned on some campuses. Recently at a press conference SMC representatives stated they will throw their support behind the NPAC/PCPJ mass rally at the Washington Monument on 20 January. Reportedly, the National Student Association has also endorsed this rally.

1. SA 1/17/73
2. SA 1/17/73

Youth Against War and Fascism

Approximately 200 YAWF members are expected to

[REDACTED]

participate in the rally at the Washington Monument sponsored by NPAC/PCPJ. YAWF is a militant and violence-prone communist organization which will probably appear as a militant contingent to the relatively orderly rally. *2007.1.11*

American Friends Service Committee - Clergy & Laity Concerned

Recently, AFSC and CALC have met with Congressmen and Senators to urge a cut-off of war funds and an end to the war. Officials of AFSC and CALC have mapped out plans for a nationwide "inauguration of conscience" from 19 - 21 January. Tentative plans call for demonstrations in cities throughout the country on 19 January followed by a day of fast on 20 January and a religious service for peace on 21 January.

AFSC and CALC are planning to attend the concert to be held at the Washington Cathedral at 9 p. m. on 19 January. Leonard Bernstein will conduct Haydn's "Mass in Time of War." It will be a free concert and the event is calling for a "plea for peace."

Both organizations cancelled their plans to hold a demonstration at the White House on 20 January. Recently, officials have announced that they will join the NPAC/PCPJ rally at the Washington Monument. *1/17/73*

Youth International Party

It has been reported that on 19 January the Yippies will once again try to solicit support of local high school students at which time they will distribute free dope. Officials of YIP have announced they will jointly sponsor demonstrations with the Students for a Democratic Society and the Progressive Labor Party at the Union Station Plaza on 20 January.

There is a rumor that the Yippies will have a giant rat float in the march accompanied by Yippies dressed in rat suits to portray President Nixon as a diseased rodent. *1/17/73*

Black Task Force

A plot to foster support from the D. C. Black Community,

the PCPF and the NPAC have created a "Black Task Force."

John Gibson a community organizer has announced a rally will be held at Meridian Hill Park, 16th and Euclid Sts., N. W. (also known as Malcolm X Park) at 5:30 p. m. in support of what they call self-determination for both the District of Columbia and Vietnam. Following the rally, participants will be encouraged to go to All Souls Unitarian Church (16th and Harvard Sts., N. W.) where films will be shown. The group is scheduled to march to the Forrestal Building (10th and Independence Avenue, S. W.) at 11 p. m., 19 January, where they plan to conduct an all-night vigil. In the past the D. C. Black Community has not responded to such events, and the metropolitan police has estimated that this entire scenario may involve less than 100 persons.

The Forrestal Building was chosen because it is "another Pentagon" and symbolizes the racism of the U. S. military. This vigil is to continue until 10 a. m. on 20 January to commemorate the Vietnam war dead. Following the vigil some of the members of the group will join the SDS rally at Union Station Plaza. Others will proceed to the Inaugural Parade route at 15th and Pennsylvania Avenue. Their purpose would be to attract as much attention as possible by shouting or waving signs and banners.

1 p.m. Jan 19, 1968

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

13 March 1973

SPECIAL INFORMATION REPORT

The Black Power Movement

The conflict between black and white Americans is deep and cuts across such complex issues as prejudice, employment and poverty. Those conflicts cannot quickly be resolved, and as the President's National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders reported in 1968, even the best and most costly solutions might not forestall further disorders. The Commission concluded that "if the Negro population as a whole developed even stronger feelings of being wrongly penned in and discriminated against, many of its members might come to support not only riots, but the rebellion now being preached by only a handful."

There are black Americans who are convinced that black people as a group are relegated to a permanent minority status and that the white majority will never - without great pressure - allow black people to achieve full equality. Those who hold such deep-seated convictions are offering alternative philosophies to the American black people; and each of those philosophies hold the prospect of further civil conflict. Although there are scores of black activist organizations, most fall within the definition of one of three philosophies: the Nationalists, the Integrationists and the Revolutionaries.

The Integrationists reached their pinnacle of prominence in the mid-1960's following several years of sit-ins and massive civil rights marches, principally in the southern states. Their tactic was "massive demand." They demanded entrance to universities, open housing, unrestricted use of public facilities. They challenged

and confronted existing institutions and practices. They demanded change. Their demands pricked the conscience of America and led to far reaching civil rights legislation. By the latter 1960's the movement had lost its thrust, and urban riots produced a growing resistance to black activism. Society was no longer responsive to the Integrationist movement, and the old coalition of integrationist leaders and groups began to break apart. There are still prominent black leaders who believe that the Integrationist movement is the most reasonable and least dangerous form of black activism. Some of those leaders are attempting to revive the tactic of massive demand while broadening their base of appeal on such issues as poverty and unemployment.

The Nationalists offer the ideology of separatism. They do not believe that integration can ever achieve full equality for black people, and thus advocate withdrawal from the mainstream of society and the establishment of a parallel and self-sufficient black society independent of "white patronage." They seek self determination arguing that only black people can deal with black problems. They concentrate on black capitalism where produce from black-owned farms will be hauled to black communities by black-owned transportation systems. According to a nationally recognized authority on black nationalists and revolutionary movements, black nationalism has emerged since 1970 "spectacularly to displace both the integrationist and revolutionary movements in the black community." The more than 70 Muslim sects in the United States - including the Black Muslims - are considered nationalist in philosophy. Most nationalists can be characterized by an intense mistrust and hatred toward white people. In many respects the growing influence of the nationalist movement tends to endorse the warnings of the National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders that the United States is moving toward two separate societies.

Like the Nationalists, the Revolutionaries also see no hope for black people to achieve equality through integration. But unlike the Nationalists, the Revolutionaries believe that equality and justice can only be achieved by destroying government as it exists today (or prompting it to destroy itself) and replacing it with a system that insures equality.

While it is comparatively easy to describe philosophies, it is almost impossible to neatly fit existing organizations into one or another category. In practice, most activist groups and individuals draw from each philosophy. And each of the practicing philosophies supplement and complement each other. While the Nationalists as a group claim that they are not aggressively violent (but admit advocating violence in self defense), adherents of that persuasion accounted for the recent hotel-roof shootout in New Orleans, the Muslim sect massacre in Washington, D.C. and the two-day sporting goods store siege in New York. While the Integration Movement was founded on the principle of non-violent civil disobedience, their marches and protests often led to violence. And while revolutionaries discount the value of the integrationist theory, they support their activities because they contribute to confusion in society.

It should be understood that black extremists can enjoy some degree of influence only when social conditions exist within the black community which lend credence to their philosophies. It is perhaps a universal human law that as people become more desperate in their search for quality of life, they will progressively resort to more desperate means to achieve it.

The real question is what the majority of black Americans perceive their situation to be. Are they so desperate that frustration will lead to renewed racial disorders? Are they so desperate that they would resort to the extremes of revolutionary violence? Are black Americans so frustrated that they would answer the call of the Nationalist movement and divorce themselves from mainstream society? Or do commentators, columnists and spokesmen for and analyzers of the black movement exaggerate the plight of black Americans?

Arthur Fletcher, director of the United Negro College Fund, and formerly an Assistant Secretary in the Labor Department, said in January that the nation's blacks are facing the same kind of moral despair they faced in the 1940's and 1950's, and that "the generation of peace will become a generation of hell for black youth if they are allowed to grow outside this country's mainstream."

On 2 February, Dr. Alvin Poussaint, professor of psychiatry at Harvard University sounded an even stronger warning. According

to him, rage and frustrations are rising explosively in black communities all over America, particularly among ghetto young people. "Black communities too are increasingly becoming victims of violence born in the frustrations of joblessness, loss of self-esteem and a feeling of powerlessness to compel change." He finds that the vast majority of white Americans "don't really believe in equality and integration, and are actively running away from it . . . until that attitude changes within the American majority, the danger of explosion with the dehumanized American minority will grow." The consequence, he warns, may yet be renewal of "open warfare in the streets."

On 2 February, the Copley News Service reported the impressions of Vernon E. Brown, a black news service columnist: "The blacks are united in what I call black suicidal tendencies. It means that Black America is no longer afraid to die. This means that Black America feels there is no longer any hope. It means that many blacks no longer say, 'We shall overcome', but now say, 'Whatever the price, let us begin'. Black America's leadership is not able to solve its problem. Henry Kissinger can't come and make peace with an angry people. Congress has no time to debate. President Nixon has no time to confer with his aides over a long period." Brown further pointed out that just as the blacks are becoming more violent over frustrations, real or imagined, white America is also becoming aroused: "The police are getting tired of being called pigs and dodging black bullets . . . and Whites are tired of getting beat up and humiliated when they go into the black community." Another Copley columnist, John Pinkerman, assessed Brown's impressions as follows: "If Brown is right, we are in tough shape. If Blacks no longer are afraid to die and whites are getting near the end in tolerating black violence, we are nearing the bursting point in domestic danger."

Harris Opinion Polls taken in November 1972 found that blacks have the least confidence in the leaders of American institutions; blacks tend to feel that American society generally has turned its back on the poor; blacks do not feel they have shared in the general recovery that has been taking place in the economy; blacks feel that white America has lost interest in the problems of black America.

If America's 20 million black citizens are in fact losing faith in American society as reports would seem to indicate, then society

will surely be faced with conflict and crisis. With America's pain-tolerance level heightened and her skin toughened by years of antiwar protests, it is unlikely that mere massive protests would produce the immediate changes sought. The Nationalist Movement while currently growing in strength would probably appear too philosophical and the benefits too distant to appeal to the impatient black youth in the long run. Violence - in an age of violence - would appear more likely. Whether spontaneously ignited out of deep felt frustration, or inspired by cunning design, renewed street violence of massive proportions cannot be discounted.

Adapted From: Weekly Incident Report No. 5-73

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SECRET

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

278

SUBJECT: (Optional)

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

FROM:		EXTENSION		NO.
DD/IOB				DATE 24 MAY 1973
TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)	DATE		OFFICER'S INITIALS	COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)
	RECEIVED	FORWARDED		
1. Director of Security	25 MAY 1973		<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>Discontinue these reports effective immediately.</i> <i>ADUS/DAS</i> <i>5/29/73</i>
2.				
3. DD/Security	25 MAY 1973		<i>[Signature]</i>	
4.				
5. Executive Officer				
6.				
7. C/CI/CE/OSD				
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FORM 3-62

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USE PREVIOUS EDITIONS



SECRET



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#5

24 May 1973

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) is in the process of trying to organize a new national multi-issue front organization to replace its antiwar contingent, the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ). This "united front" concept is a typical CPUSA tactic implemented to attract broad-based support from minority, religious, and nonaligned U.S. revolutionaries.

The new coalition, the National Defense Organization Against Racist and Political Repression (NDO) plans to focus its attention on the issues of prisons, police brutality, political repression, and the U.S. legal system.

Support for the NDO is being generated by a number of diverse "leftist" groups who met in New York City on March 17 for a national pre-conference meeting organized by Charlene Mitchell, CPUSA candidate for the U.S. Presidency in 1968.

A national organizing conference sponsored by the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Rev. Dan Berrigan; Julian Bond; Prof. Noam Chomsky, MIT; Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich); Bert Corona of Casa Hermanidad; Ricardo Cruz, Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund, L.A.; Rep. Ronald Dellums (D-Calif.); Patrick Gorman, president, Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butchers; Rev. James Groppi; Fannie Lou Hamer; William Kunstler, attorney; John Lewis, Southern Voters Education Project; Alfred Lopez, Puerto Rican Socialist Party; Javier Rodriguez, Los Tres del Barrio Defense Committee; Modjeska Simkins, president, Southern Conference Education Fund; Jarvis Tyner, chairman, Young Workers Liberation League, and Henry Winston, chairman of the Communist Party, USA, was held in Chicago, Illinois on May 11-13, 1973 to launch the NDO.

Seven hundred and sixty-nine representatives of black, white, Chicano, Puerto Rican, American Indian, Asian, and labor organizations attended the founding NDO Conference. Angela Davis, Bert Corona of Casa Hermandad, and Carl Bradden of the Southern Conference Education Fund were elected co-chairpersons of the new coalition. Those elected as vice co-chairpersons were Clyde Bellecourt of the American Indian Movement; Alfredo Lopez of the Carlos Feliciano Defense Committee and the Puerto Rican Socialist Party; Rev. Ben Chavis of the Commission of Racial Justice and the United Church of Christ; Bill Takahashi of the United Defense Against Repression, Los Angeles; and Fred Bell of the United Defense of Political Prisoners, Dallas, Texas.

The founding conference, in addition to launching a new national communist-dominated coalition, brought into sharp focus the disunity within the "radical left" in the U. S. today. Fractionalism highlighted the organizing conference. According to reliable sources, each attending group strove to establish itself as the "revolutionary vanguard" of the new coalition and consequently very little concrete organizing was actually accomplished. It should be noted, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and other Trotskyist splinter groups did not participate. In addition, the Maoist organizations chose to boycott the conference.

There are basic ideological problems to be overcome if these groups are to become involved. It remains to be seen, if the new coalition will be able to accommodate the ideologically different "leftist sects" and still be a viable organization.

in 7. D. 9. at
27 April 73

Source: Daily World
17 April
17, 18, 19 May

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

26 May, Nationwide

A second nationwide African Liberation Day has been announced and will be held in 25 cities across the country on the above date to show support and solidarity with Africans in southern Africa.

Committee chairman Owusu Sadaukai, president of Malcolm X University in Greensboro, North Carolina, recently issued a call for sponsors to raise at least \$50,000 to support the liberation movement in southern Africa.

Members of the African-Liberation Day-Support Committee have been holding rallies and going door-to-door to collect funds and solicit support from local churches, schools, neighborhoods and organizational institutions. Among the supporters of the African Liberation are the following: members of the Congressional Black Caucus; Anderson Young of Georgia; Percy Sutton of Manhattan; the Rev. John Walker; Marion Barry; Leroi Jones; Leonard Ball (Black Labor Leaders Coalition) and Don L. Lee, Institute for Positive Education, Chicago.

African Liberation Day will be observed in the following cities: Atlanta, Ga.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Columbia, S. C.; Columbus, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; Houston, Tex.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Jackson, Miss.; Kansas City, Mo.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Memphis, Tenn.; Nashville, Tenn.; Newark, N. J.; New Orleans, La.; Oakland, Calif.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pa.; Portland, Ore.; Raleigh, N. C.; San Francisco, Calif.; St. Paul, Minn.; and Washington, D. C.

The ALDSC was granted permission to conduct a parade on 26 May from 11:00 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. in Washington, D. C. The Metropolitan police anticipate that the 800 to 1,200 figure called for by the organizers will participate; however, last year's demonstrations drew 12,000 people to Washington, D. C.

Recently the organizers of ALDSC were granted permission to use the Meridian Hill Park until 10:00 p. m., and they have made plans to have entertainment furnished by rock bands at the conclusion of the parade. This recent change of plans in all probability will increase the number of participants to 3 or 4,000 persons.

Tentative speakers for the rallies will consist of such local activists as the Rev. Douglas Moore (Black United Front), Rev. Ben Chavis (African Prisoner of War Solidarity Committee) and the Rev. Smallwood Williams (local activist). Reportedly, Edison J. M. Zvobgo

(an exile from Rhodesia) has claimed that plans are being made to take over the Rhodesian Embassy in Washington, D.C. by force; however, Rhodesia does not have an embassy in Washington but it does have a Rhodesian Information Office, 2852 McGill Terrace, N.W. This information has not been confirmed. There has also been talk of causing damage to a Gulf service station along the route, possibly 23rd and "P" Sts., N.W. and the ITT Building, Connecticut Ave. and "L" Sts., N.W. The Gulf Oil Co. and ITT have been singled out by this organization because they are allegedly exploiting blacks in southern Africa.

The parade will form at the Meridian Hill Park, 16th and Euclid Sts., N.W. and return to the same location. Attached is a route of the march and rallies for the African Liberation Day activities to be held in Washington, D.C.

In New York City, demonstrators will meet at 9:00 a.m. at Dag Hammarskjold Plaza and march from there to the Charles Young Park at Lenox Avenue and 145th Street where a rally will be held at 2:00 p.m.

26 May, Washington, D.C.

The Ukrainian Committee of America will sponsor a demonstration to protest the Russian suppression of the Ukrainian people. Organizers of the demonstration are calling for 3,000 participants to gather at the Taras Schevchenko Monument, 22nd and "P" Sts., N.W. After this rally, they will march to Scott Circle where they will disband.

The Ukrainian Committee is an adult group that held the same type demonstration last year with no problems; however, there is a Ukrainian youth and student organization of the Ukrainian Committee of America that held a demonstration on 19 May 1972 which resulted in the arrest of 64 participants for blocking the sidewalk in front of the White House. Police chased the demonstrators from the White House to 16th and "K" Sts., N.W. where a group of 400 demonstrators blocked traffic and burned trash in the intersection.

This year the demonstration will be a combination of the youth and adult groups with participants generally coming from the East Coast. Metropolitan police are expecting 1,500 persons to participate in the demonstration.

16 June, Washington, D.C.

Reportedly, the National Peace Action Coalition has announced tentative plans to hold a demonstration on the above date to protest U. S. involvement in S. E. Asia.

Details are unknown at this time but will be reported when they become available.

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16 June, Washington, D.C.

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice has outlined plans to hold demonstrations in three locations (Washington, D.C., a city in the Mid-West and the East Coast which are unknown at this time). The purpose of these demonstrations is to protest the bombing of Cambodia and the alleged widespread discontent of Government handling of domestic matters.

Tentative plans for the demonstration in Washington, D.C. call for demonstrators to assemble at noon at the Watergate Apartment Building complex. Reportedly, Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo will be the speakers at the Watergate Building.

The demonstration will be in the form of a march which is scheduled to begin at 1:00 p. m. Demonstrators will march from the Watergate Building to the State Department Building, to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and to the White House where they will pause for 20 minutes then proceed to the Justice Department.

Laurie Sandow, a member of the New York City interim committee of PCPJ, and Barbara Webster, a member of the New York City national staff of PCPJ, will come to Washington to set up an office to run the demonstration. Headquarters will probably be located at the VISTA office building (18th and "M" Sts.). The Vietnam Peace Parade Committee is attempting to raise \$16,500 for a train to carry demonstrators from New York City to Washington, D.C.

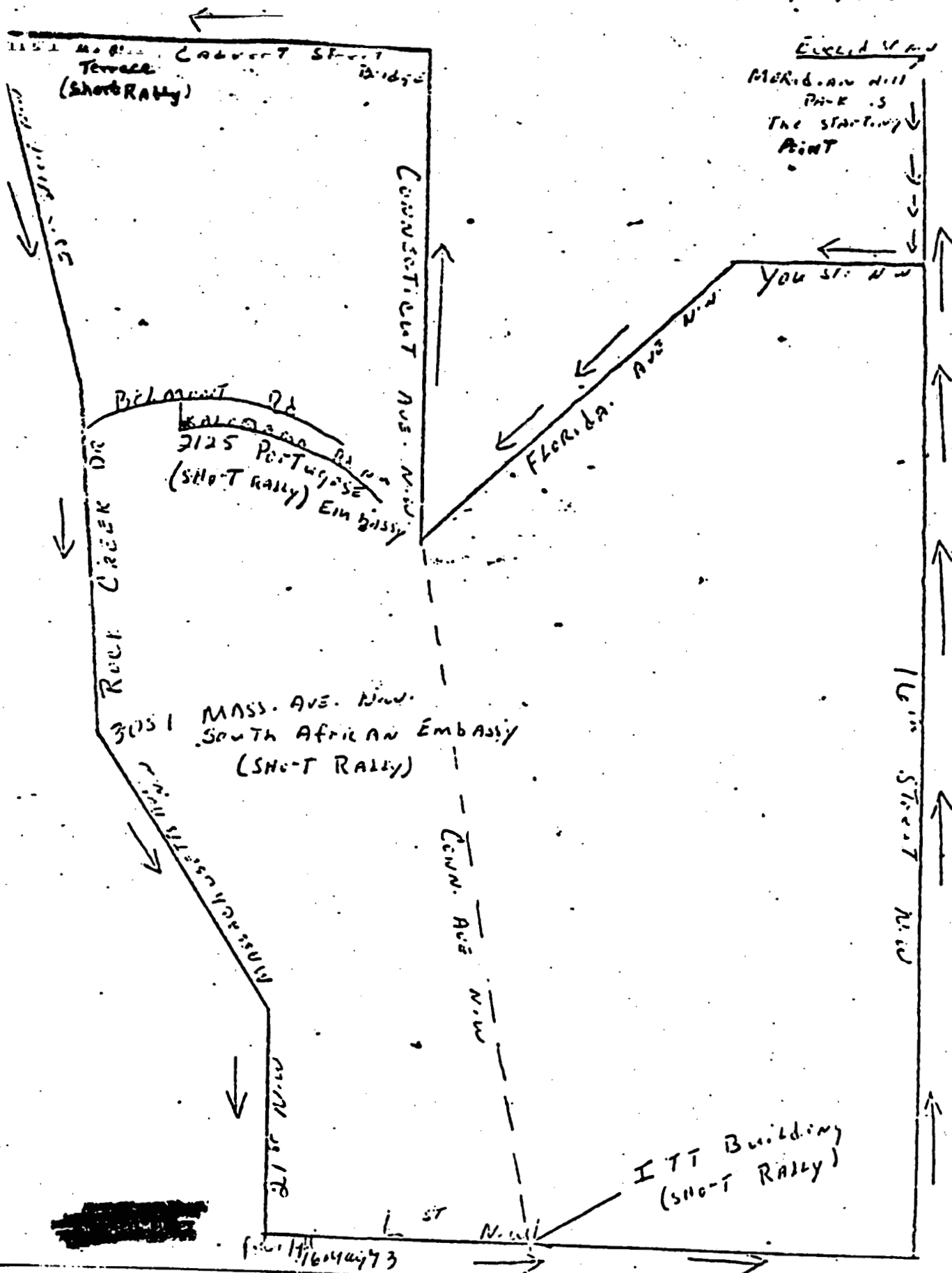
More information will be reported when it becomes available.

Cable 4-11-73 17 May 73

SOURCE: Government and News Media
RELIABILITY: Probably True

Guardian 8 May 73
Daily World 17-19 May 73

1973 MARCH and MARCH 26 "AFRICAN LIBERATION DAY", Saturday, May 26, 1973



30 March 1973

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The Coalition of Black Trade Unionists (CBTU), formed in September 1972 by five militant black labor union officials, could be one of the comers within the black power movement.

Bill Lucy, Secretary-Treasurer of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees; Charles Hayes of the Amalgamated Meatcutters Union; and Nelson Jack Edwards of the United Auto Workers are spearheading CBTU's five-man organizing committee.

On 24 February 1973 at Chicago, Illinois, CBTU's five-man Steering Committee met with some one hundred black labor leaders from western Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. This meeting constituted the initial step toward formally organizing a national intrastructured black unionized workers' organization. In addition, regional organizing conferences were scheduled for Cleveland, (March 10), Detroit (March 31), and New York (April 14). The purpose of these regional conferences -- to hammer out a provisional constitution which would be presented at CBTU's national convention scheduled for May 25-27 in Washington, D.C. It should be noted that only 2 million out of approximately 9.8 million blacks in the nation's work force are members of trade unions.

CBTU's ultimate stated aim is militant black representation on the AFL-CIO Executive Council and on the executive boards of its affiliated unions. They are demanding that the black quota system of hiring by those who do business with the Government be reinstated; they are swinging into the fight to keep the Office of Economic Opportunity going; and they plan to sponsor street rallies in the nation's

major industrial cities with heavy black populations -- Detroit, Philadelphia, New York, Washington and Atlanta to conduct membership drives and to publicize their organization and its viewpoints.

This movement within a movement will bear watching -- it could be the newest black power threat on the national scene.

N.Y. 11-72 M.O.S. 11-72
11-72 11-72

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

31 March, 1-2 April, Los Angeles and San Clemente, California

A coalition of antiwar organizations calling themselves the "San Clemente Coalition" will sponsor demonstrations protesting the visit of South Vietnam President Nguyen van Thieu. Groups participating in the Coalition include the Peace Action Council, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, National Peace Action Coalition and the Indochina Peace Campaign.

Recently, the VVAW announced a demonstration will be held at the Beverly Hills Hotel at 6 p.m. on 31 March at which time President Thieu is tentatively scheduled to address the Los Angeles Businessmen. Antiwar activist Jane Fonda has announced that demonstrators will assemble in San Clemente State Park on 1 April and hold an all-night vigil.

The organizations' officials have stated the demonstrations are being held to demand the following: President Nixon and President Thieu abide by the Peace Agreement; the U.S. stop all aid to President Thieu; release all political prisoners held by Saigon; recognize the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam; and for the U.S. Government to rebuild South Vietnam.

The "San Clemente Coalition" will sponsor a demonstration on 2 April beginning at noon at the San Clemente State Park followed by a march to the western White House where they will picket.

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11-72 11-72 11-72

31 March, Washington, D.C.

Reportedly, the Young Americans for Freedom, a conservative political youth organization, has scheduled a demonstration to be held in front of the White House at 4:30 p.m. in support of President Nixon's containment of Cuba. Law enforcement agencies are expecting 75 persons to participate.

2 April, San Clemente, California

Fundamentalist preacher Carl McIntire of New Jersey has announced he will travel to California to direct the welcome rally for President Thieu when he arrives in San Clemente. *with file 11700 23*

4 April, Nationwide

The main thrust of the civil rights movement in recent years has increasingly turned from civil rights issues to such economic matters as poverty, welfare, jobs, and minority capitalism. The new civil rights movement plans to utilize the tactics of old in a "National Spring Offensive" against President Nixon's domestic policies. The offensive will consist of a series of marches, lobbying activities, demonstrations and civil disobedience.

Demonstrations will start 4 April in Atlanta, Washington, D.C. and other major cities across the country. These demonstrations are being sponsored by the following organizations: People United to Save Humanity, SCLC, and the National Welfare Rights Organization. Also, 4 April marks the fifth anniversary of the assassination of the Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Reportedly, demonstrators in Chicago will assemble at Buckingham Fountain in Grant Park at 10:30 a.m. and march to the Federal Building where a mass rally will be held at noon.

In the Washington, D.C. area, there has not been any information reported on where demonstrations will be held on 4 April. *see file 11700 23*

4 April, New York City

The Vietnam Peace Parade Committee (antiwar organization)

is planning to sponsor a demonstration at Times Square, New York City from 5 to 7 p.m. The demonstration will be held to protest President Thieu's visit to the U.S. *FBI 4/6/79 #22 Mar 73*

4 April, Washington, D. C.

Recently, the Coalition for Survival (a group of 76 D. C. social service and community action-oriented organizations) has announced they will hold demonstrations to protest against work stoppage. Demonstrations will be held at Mayor Washington's office and D. C. Councilmen's offices on the above date.

5 April, Washington, D. C.

The Washington Area Peace Action Coalition (an affiliate of the National Peace Action Coalition) and the Student Mobilization Committee have announced they are jointly sponsoring a demonstration on 5 April to protest the visit of President Thieu.

Officials of the organization are expecting 150 demonstrators in front of the White House at 4:30 p.m. Following the demonstration, a rally will be held in Lafayette Park from 6:00 to 6:30 p.m.

Other demonstrations protesting President Thieu's visit to the United States are being planned in the following cities: Atlanta, Boston, Houston, Minneapolis, New York City, and Philadelphia. *(Carrollan 2/14/79) FBI 4/5/79 #22 Mar 73*

5 April, Washington, D. C.

Rev. Carl McIntire has announced a welcome rally will be held in Lafayette Park from 7 to 9 p.m. for President Thieu.

7 April, Washington, D. C.

The Coalition for Survival has announced plans to assemble at the U.S. Capitol Building at 9 a.m. and march to Lafayette Park where they will hold a rally to protest OEO's cutbacks.

Officials of the Coalition are expecting 5,000 to participate at

the rally. As yet, the permit has not been granted because the U.S. Park Service will not allow over 500 to demonstrate in the park. In all probability, the rally will be held on the Ellipse.

14 April, Washington, D.C.

The Rev. Carl McIntire will lead a March for Victory at the Washington Monument from 11:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on the above date.

28 April, Washington, D.C.

Recently, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference has announced they will hold a rally in Washington on the above date. Officials of SCLC are expecting 500,000 to participate. Detailed information will be reported when it becomes available.

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

26 April 1973

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The Underground Press

The origins of the underground press can probably be traced to the establishment of New York's Village Voice in 1955. Until the mid-1960's, the Village Voice was a voice calling in the wilderness.

But as dissent from the Vietnam War grew on college campuses and few conventional sources of journalistic opinion reflected this viewpoint, the need for an alternative arose. The first effort that could truly be called an underground press began in 1964 with the establishment of the Los Angeles Free Press. Not surprisingly, that inveterate haunt of radical politics, Berkeley, California, spawned the second major underground enterprise, the Berkeley Barb in 1965. Its first appearance coincided directly with one of the first active manifestations of antiwar dissent, the attempt to halt a troop train at the Santa Fe Railroad Station in Berkeley.

The underground press, an inaccurate name used mostly for its romantic connotations, was the product of a changing national consciousness reflected most visibly by young people. But if changing consciousness created the need for an alternative press, it was advancements in printing technology that made it possible.

Newspapers, both commercial and underground, could be printed cheaper and easier by the offset press, an innovation that gained widespread usage during this time. It cut production costs of tabloid newspapers by more than half and greatly reduced the amount of expertise and time required to prepare hard copy for printing. Most of the essential skills could be learned in a few months of practice. Another significant advancement was the

development of "cold type." Cold type - basically a very sophisticated typewriter - could be set in the kitchen, bedroom or storefront crash pad by anyone who knew how to type.

The underground press of the 1960's appealed primarily to middle class youths who had the money and leisure time to explore "life styles" that posed alternatives to the "nine-to-five" work week syndrome. The pages of the underground press carried news and information on drugs, sexual "liberation," rock music, Asian religions and to some degree the antiwar and anti-draft movements and student struggles.

The editorial line relentlessly blasted the "straight, authoritarian world" and supported all aspects of the struggle for "total freedom." Liberation of the spirit through karma forces, LSD, and electronic music were familiar themes.

By 1968 the existing underground press was undergoing a radical change and newspapers with a more political approach were created. The antiwar movement, third world liberation movements, police brutality, the military-industrial complex, racism, and students' rights became central issues. Each new radical group went into print with its own paper. The Black Panthers put out the Black Panther, the Young Lords published Palante, and the Progressive Labor Party circulated Challenge.

Although lacking a clear analysis of current events, many of the new underground papers - and the old ones that didn't fold up in the transitional stage - made motions to Marxism but actually leaned heavily toward anarchism.

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) helped give direction to a good number of the largely student-oriented underground newspapers. The Rag in Austin, Texas, the Rat in New York, and the Washington Free Press followed the SDS party line.

The 1969 SDS national convention, which split SDS into a number of opposing factions, signaled the downfall of the underground press.

[REDACTED]

Lacking national focus and leadership, each paper was forced to define its role and develop its own political line based on what remained of the radical youth movement, its own readership, and financial backers. Most papers vacillated during the ensuing months and many more folded in the process.

The underground press is now in decline. It would appear that the vitality of the "alternative" press was directly proportional to the health of the radical movement in general. The underground press arose from the ferment of the times and the abatement of that ferment has undercut its strength and need.

In the last year, the Quicksilver Times in Washington, D.C., Space City in Houston, The Seed in Chicago, The East Village Other in New York City and scores of other underground newspapers have reluctantly thrown in the towel. The trend indicates more may follow.

The decline of the underground press reflects a fundamental change in the political, ideological and cultural nature of its six million readers. The press's inability to transcend the depoliticization of the generation that it has served, has apparently led it to the brink of extinction.

Wash. Post 8/17/73 (Quicksilver Times)

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

28 April, Washington, D.C.

As previously reported, the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and People United to Save Humanity had planned to hold a rally in Washington, D.C. on the above date.

Due to the lack of support and the financial instability of SCLC/PUSH, the rally has been cancelled. The U.S. Park Service reported no permits have been requested for this event and other Government agencies have confirmed this report. Unconfirmed information states the rally will take place in August 1973 in Washington, D.C. This

[REDACTED]

delay will enable SCLC/PUSH to gather support from OEO (Office of Economic Opportunity) recipients whose funds may be cut off in June 1973.

28 April, Washington, D.C.

The local chapter of the American Indian Defense Committee, made up of members from the Youth Against War and Fascism (a military and violence prone communist front group), are planning a demonstration in Lafayette Park on 28 April at 1:00 p. m.

The purpose of the demonstration is to gain support for the American Indian Movement. Reportedly, plans for the demonstration are still being formulated and the total number of participants is unknown at this time.

28-29 April, New York City, San Francisco, and Toronto

The Worker Action Movement, a front group controlled by the Progressive Labor Party, has scheduled three regional conventions for the above dates. Recently announced convention sites are New York City, San Francisco, and Toronto. The WAM are calling the meetings with the hope of making "30 for 40" a new left-wing cause.

The term "30 for 40" was coined by the PLP and refers to demands that workers be able to work 30 hours and receive pay for 40 hours. Since competitors on the revolutionary left have been ignoring the "30 for 40" issue, PLP is hopeful that it can have this issue all to itself and thus pick up some badly needed recruits.

link sheet on the 1st 17 Feb. 73

7 May, Worldwide

Israel will celebrate its 25th anniversary as a state on 7 May with a gigantic military parade through Jerusalem. The celebration of independence is not likely to go unmarred by the Palestinian guerrillas.

11-13 May, Chicago

Recently at a press conference, Angela Davis announced a

foundings conference for the formation of a national defense organization against racist and political repression to be held at the Pick Congress Hotel. Registration for the conference by official delegates from local and regional organizations will take place from 7 to 11 p. m. on 11 May. The opening session is scheduled for 9:30 a. m. on 12 May.

Workshops will be held on 12 and 13 May to discuss the following topics: prisoners and prisons, police brutality, immigration and deportation, repression in the military, amnesty, repression and labor and repression of political organizations and individuals.

Sponsors of the founding conference include the following: Ralph Abernathy, Julian Bond, Rev. Dan Berrigan, Professor Noam Chomsky, John Conyers, Rep. Ronald Dellums, Rev. James Groppi, William Kunstler, Jarvis Tyner, Henry Winston, and others.

26 May, Nationwide

The African Liberation Support Committee has announced an "African Liberation Day" demonstration for the Washington, D. C. area on 26 May. In addition, simultaneous "African Liberation Day" demonstrations are planned for Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Houston, Jackson, Mississippi, Los Angeles, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, and San Francisco.

The nationwide demonstrations are designed to "awaken the black community to the fact that a war is going on in South Africa." A similar demonstration last year drew 12,000 people to Washington, D. C. Information will be reported as it becomes available.

SOURCE: Government and News Media

RELIABILITY: Probably True

24 May 1973

SITUATION INFORMATION REPORT

The Communist Party, USA (CPUSA) is in the process of trying to organize a new national multi-issue front organization to replace its antiwar contingent, the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice (PCPJ). This "united front" concept is a typical CPUSA tactic implemented to attract broad-based support from minority, religious, and nonaligned U. S. revolutionaries.

The new coalition, the National Defense Organization Against Racist and Political Repression (NDO) plans to focus its attention on the issues of prisons, police brutality, political repression, and the U. S. legal system.

Support for the NDO is being generated by a number of diverse "leftist" groups who met in New York City on March 17 for a national pre-conference meeting organized by Charlene Mitchell, CPUSA candidate for the U. S. Presidency in 1968.

A national organizing conference sponsored by the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, Southern Christian Leadership Conference; Rev. Dan Berrigan; Julian Bond; Prof. Noam Chomsky, MIT; Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich); Bert Corona of Casa Hermanidad; Ricardo Cruz, Mexican-American Legal Defense and Education Fund, L.A.; Rep. Ronald Dellums (D-Calif.); Patrick Gorman, president, Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butchers; Rev. James Groppi; Fannie Lou Hamer; William Kunstler, attorney; John Lewis, Southern Voters Education Project; Alfred Lopez, Puerto Rican Socialist Party; Javier Rodriguez, Los Tres del Barrio Defense Committee; Modjeska Simkins, president, Southern Conference Education Fund; Jarvis Tyner, chairman, Young Workers Liberation League, and Henry Winston, chairman of the Communist Party, USA, was held in Chicago, Illinois on May 11-13, 1973 to launch the NDO.

Seven hundred and sixty-nine representatives of black, white, Chicano, Puerto Rican, American Indian, Asian, and labor organizations attended the founding NDO Conference. Angela Davis, Bert Corona of Casa Hermanidad, and Carl Braden of the Southern Conference Education Fund were elected co-chairpersons of the new coalition. Those elected as vice co-chairpersons were Clyde Bellecourt of the American Indian Movement; Alfredo Lopez of the Carlos Feliciano Defense Committee and the Puerto Rican Socialist Party; Rev. Ben Chavis of the Commission of Racial Justice and the United Church of Christ; Bill Takahashi of the United Defense Against Repression, Los Angeles; and Fred Bell of the United Defense of Political Prisoners, Dallas, Texas.

The founding conference, in addition to launching a new national communist-dominated coalition, brought into sharp focus the disunity within the "radical left" in the U. S. today. Fractionalism highlighted the organizing conference. According to reliable sources, each attending group strove to establish itself as the "revolutionary vanguard" of the new coalition and consequently very little concrete organizing was actually accomplished. It should be noted, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and other Trotskyist splinter groups did not participate. In addition, the Maoist organizations chose to boycott the conference.

There are basic ideological problems to be overcome if these groups are to become involved. It remains to be seen, if the new coalition will be able to accommodate the ideologically different "leftist sects" and still be a viable organization.

CALENDAR OF TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED ACTIVITIES

26 May, Nationwide

A second nationwide African Liberation Day has been announced and will be held in 25 cities across the country on the above date to show support and solidarity with Africans in southern Africa.

Committee chairman Owusu Sadaukai, president of Malcolm X University in Greensboro, North Carolina, recently issued a call for sponsors to raise at least \$50,000 to support the liberation movement in southern Africa.

Members of the African Liberation Day Support Committee have been holding rallies and going door-to-door to collect funds and solicit support from local churches, schools, neighborhoods and organizational institutions. Among the supporters of the African Liberation are the following: members of the Congressional Black Caucus; Anderson Young of Georgia; Percy Sutton of Manhattan; the Rev. John Walker; Marion Barry; Leroi Jones; Leonard Ball (Black Labor Leaders Coalition) and Don L. Lee, Institute for Positive Education, Chicago.

African Liberation Day will be observed in the following cities: Atlanta, Ga.; Boston, Mass; Buffalo, N. Y.; Chicago, Ill.; Columbia, S. C.; Columbus, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.; Houston, Tex.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Jackson, Miss.; Kansas City, Mo.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Memphis, Tenn.; Nashville, Tenn.; Newark, N. J.; New Orleans, La.; Oakland, Calif.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, Pa.; Portland, Ore.; Raleigh, N. C.; San Francisco, Calif.; St. Paul, Minn.; and Washington, D.C.

The ALDSC was granted permission to conduct a parade on 26 May from 11:00 a. m. to 2:00 p. m. in Washington, D. C. The Metropolitan police anticipate that the 800 to 1, 200 figure called for by the organizers will participate; however, last year's demonstrations drew 12,000 people to Washington, D. C.

Recently the organizers of ALDSC were granted permission to use the Meridian Hill Park until 10:00 p. m., and they have made plans to have entertainment furnished by rock bands at the conclusion of the parade. This recent change of plans in all probability will increase the number of participants to 3 or 4,000 persons.

Tentative speakers for the rallies will consist of such local activists as the Rev. Douglas Moore (Black United Front), Rev. Ben Chavis (African Prisoner of War Solidarity Committee) and the Rev. Smallwood Williams (local activist). Reportedly, Edison J. M. Zvobgo

(an exile from Rhodesia) has claimed that plans are being made to take over the Rhodesian Embassy in Washington, D.C. by force; however, Rhodesia does not have an embassy in Washington but it does have a Rhodesian Information Office, 2852 McGill Terrace, N.W. This information has not been confirmed. There has also been talk of causing damage to a Gulf service station along the route, possibly 23rd and "P" Sts., N.W. and the ITT Building, Connecticut Ave. and "L" Sts., N.W. The Gulf Oil Co. and ITT have been singled out by this organization because they are allegedly exploiting blacks in southern Africa.

The parade will form at the Meridian Hill Park, 16th and Euclid Sts., N.W. and return to the same location. Attached is a route of the march and rallies for the African Liberation Day activities to be held in Washington, D.C.

In New York City, demonstrators will meet at 9:00 a. m. at Dag Hammarskjold Plaza and march from there to the Charles Young Park at Lenox Avenue and 145th Street where a rally will be held at 2:00 p. m.

26 May, Washington, D.C.

The Ukrainian Committee of America will sponsor a demonstration to protest the Russian suppression of the Ukrainian people. Organizers of the demonstration are calling for 3,000 participants to gather at the Taras Schevchenko Monument, 22nd and "P" Sts., N.W. After this rally, they will march to Scott Circle where they will disband.

The Ukrainian Committee is an adult group that held the same type demonstration last year with no problems; however, there is a Ukrainian youth and student organization of the Ukrainian Committee of America that held a demonstration on 19 May 1972 which resulted in the arrest of 64 participants for blocking the sidewalk in front of the White House. Police chased the demonstrators from the White House to 16th and "K" Sts., N.W. where a group of 400 demonstrators blocked traffic and burned trash in the intersection.

This year the demonstration will be a combination of the youth and adult groups with participants generally coming from the East Coast. Metropolitan police are expecting 1,500 persons to participate in the demonstration.

16 June, Washington, D.C.

Reportedly, the National Peace Action Coalition has announced tentative plans to hold a demonstration on the above date to protest U.S. involvement in S.E. Asia.

Details are unknown at this time but will be reported when they become available.

16 June, Washington, D.C.

The People's Coalition for Peace and Justice has outlined plans to hold demonstrations in three locations (Washington, D.C., a city in the Mid-West and the East Coast which are unknown at this time). The purpose of these demonstrations is to protest the bombing of Cambodia and the alleged widespread discontent of Government handling of domestic matters.

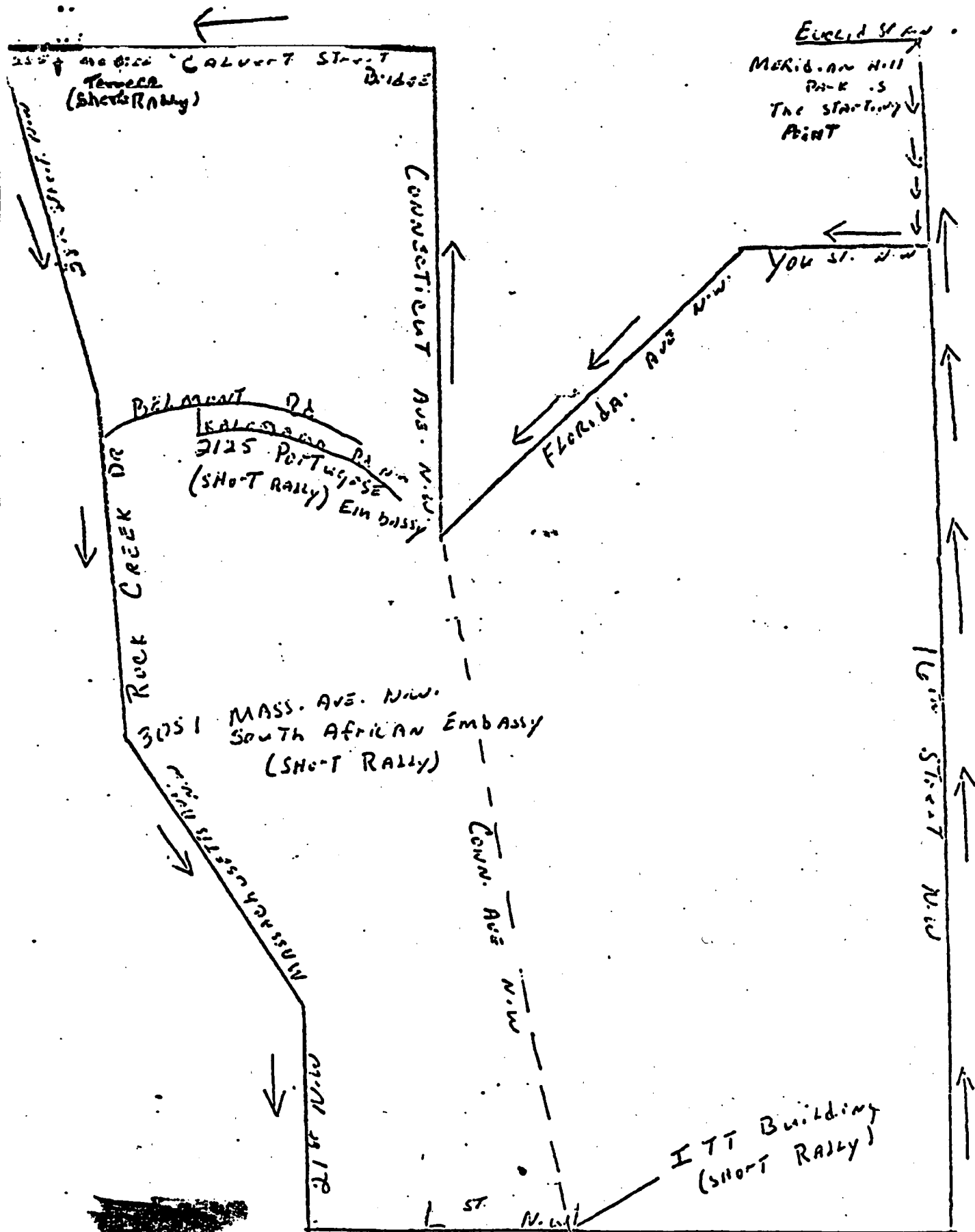
Tentative plans for the demonstration in Washington, D.C. call for demonstrators to assemble at noon at the Watergate Apartment Building complex. Reportedly, Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo will be the speakers at the Watergate Building.

The demonstration will be in the form of a march which is scheduled to begin at 1:00 p.m. Demonstrators will march from the Watergate Building to the State Department Building, to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and to the White House where they will pause for 20 minutes then proceed to the Justice Department.

Laurie Sandow, a member of the New York City interim committee of PCPJ, and Barbara Webster, a member of the New York City national staff of PCPJ, will come to Washington to set up an office to run the demonstration. Headquarters will probably be located at the VISTA office building (16th and "M" Sts.). The Vietnam Peace Parade Committee is attempting to raise \$16,500 for a train to carry demonstrators from New York City to Washington, D.C.

More information will be reported when it becomes available.

SOURCE: Government and News Media
RELIABILITY: Probably True



FILE NO. 533 989DATE 27 January 1968

SYNOPSIS

Confidential Informant, R-1, provided information concerning local Project Resistance movements in the North Central Texas area, indicating that most of the activities concerning the peace movement, including the activities of the Students For A Democratic Society and the Dallas Committee For A Peaceful Solution To The War In Viet Nam, have established a center at 4915 Swiss Avenue in Dallas, which they call the Peace House. He additionally advised that it has become increasingly evident in recent weeks that the leaders of these groups are associating with narcotics addicts and pushers in the Dallas area and that the Dallas Police Department hope to collect sufficient evidence to establish a definite relationship between local peace movement leaders and the narcotics trade and ultimately discredit these leaders as the result of publication of such information through a cooperative effort with the local news media. R-1 additionally advised that a Black Power Conference is scheduled for Dallas, to take place sometime in the next two or three months. Additionally it appears that there are some noteworthy activities on the Bishop College campus and it appears the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee might be becoming more active in the Dallas area and the "peaceniks" are still holding their weekly vigils in Dealy Plaza. The January 17 to 31, 1968 edition of Notes To The Underground was obtained and attached to the report.

REPORT NO. _____

533 282

GENERAL:

At Dallas, Texas:

On 26 January 1968, Confidential Informant, K-1, provided information concerning local Project Assistance movements in the North Central Texas area, which appeared to be quite significant. The Informant said that uppermost on this list is the fact that a "Peace House" has been established at 4915 Swiss Avenue in Dallas, Texas and this appears to be the center of most of the activities of The Students For A Democratic Society and the Dallas Committee For A Peaceful Solution To The War In Viet Nam. The Informant said that most of the peace movement groups appear to hang out at this location and this is apparently the coordinating center for most of their local efforts.

K-1 further indicated that a Black Power Conference has been scheduled for the Dallas area sometime in the next two or three months. He said that allegedly this conference was initially scheduled to be held at the aforementioned Peace House, however, there are indications that these plans may be changed and there has apparently been some sort of a delay in the scheduling of the conference, as it initially appeared the conference would be held sometime in February or March, and now the rumors are that it will not be held until April or May. K-1 said that it also appears that possibly the conference may not be held at the Peace House, as originally planned, but may be held somewhere outside of Dallas City proper. The Informant said there is not a great deal of concrete information available concerning this proposed conference and there is even a possibility that it eventually might be cancelled.

K-1 advised that there has been a significant development recently concerning the local peace movement in that in that it appears that there has been an increasing degree of association between peace movement leaders and local narcotics addicts and pushers. The Informant said that the local police department hopes to collect sufficient information to establish a definite relationship between leaders of the local peace movement and the narcotics trade and then discredit the movements by publishing the evidence through a cooperative effort with the local news media.

The Informant said that there has been some significant

#533 GAO

activity on the Bishop College campus in recent weeks. It appears that a local chapter of SNICK is in the process of being organized on this campus. The Informant additionally said that 38 students recently arrived on the campus from New York City and that it is rumored these students are from the Neighborhood Improvement Corps in that area and apparently have been sent to Bishop College for some sort of an organizational effort associated with the interests of this group. The Informant said that for some unexplained reason, the faculty apparently refused admittance to 12 of these students and they have since returned to the New York City area. The Informant said he feels this activity bears close scrutiny in the future.

It should be noted that the "peaceniks", who consist primarily of representatives of the Students For A Democratic Society and members of the Dallas Committee For A Peaceful Solution To The War In Viet Nam, are still holding their weekly vigils on Saturday mornings in Dealy Plaza, and these vigils are still picketed by the local chapter of the American Nazi Party. It appears that there are approximately 25 people taking an active part in the "peacenik" vigils each Saturday morning.

U-1 said that there is evidence that the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee is becoming more active in the Dallas area and he said that nine members of this group, which probably represent the majority of activists associated with this group in the local area, were invited to the Casa View Methodist Church recently and each of the nine members spoke for five minutes to a rather large assembled audience. The Informant said there was a significant development at this meeting in that five of the members of the group, who appeared, were Negroes and four were Latin Americans. The Informant said this is the first time in the Dallas area that association between these two groups has been noted. The Informant said the group was led by Marion Ernest McILLAN, II, who is the leader of the local chapter of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee. The Informant said that this meeting at the Casa View Methodist Church apparently took place on about 12 January and he explained this church is apparently a progressive type church, with an inter-racial committee. He said apparently the group was invited by the committee and offered an opportunity to express their views to the assembled parishioners. The Informant had no information as to how the program was received.

#533 989

The Informant advised that the new organization on the Texas Christian University campus, Students For Peace, has been extremely quiet since its organization and there appears to be few significant new developments in the Fort Worth area concerning Project Resistance.

On 23 January 1968, the most recent copy of Notes From The Underground, the January 17 to 31, 1968 edition, was obtained on a local news stand and accompanies the report as Attachment #1.

Attachment #1: January 17 to 31, 1968 edition of Notes From the Underground.

FLG/bag

FILE NO. 533 989DATE 27 May 1968

SYNOPSIS

Confidential Informant R-1 indicated that activities of student and Black Power groups of interest to Project Resistance have been extremely limited in the past month. There have been no significant developments in the North Central Texas area and few if any noteworthy incidents, other than a rally to welcome the Poor People's March at the time it was in the Dallas area.

REPORT NO. _____

#533 989

GENERAL:

At Dallas, Texas:

On 23 May 1968, Confidential Informant, R-1, was contacted and advised that there have been very few significant developments in the North Central Texas area which would concern Project Resistance in the past month. The Informant stated that the Students For A Democratic Society have been unusually quiet on the local college campuses and it appears that the southwestern leadership of this group is attempting to consolidate and strengthen its position before initiating any new programs or aggressive actions. R-1 said that from rumors it would appear that the organization is attempting to establish a Southwestern regional office for this organization, somewhere in the North Central Texas area, however, the attempts are still apparently in the formative stages and no definite action has as yet been taken.

The Informant said there have been no recent peace vigils in Dealy Plaza and this project has apparently been abandoned by the Committee For A Peaceful Solution in Viet Nam and the Students For A Democratic Society. The informant said that apparently about the only effort being made by these two groups at present are in behalf of the McCarthy For President campaign.

R-1 further advised that his sources indicate that Black Power activities in the North Central Texas area have also been curtailed in recent weeks and about the only activity engaged in by this group and its sympathizers was a rally to welcome the local contingent of the Poor People's March at the time it was in the Dallas area. The Informant said that a large number of those making up this welcoming committee were students from Bishop College. It appeared a number of people had been brought into the area from other metropolitan areas, probably Houston, for this occasion. R-1 and local news media reported that the rally and welcoming of the Poor People's March group was extremely quiet and well organized and there were no incidents associated with the activity.

Notes From The Underground continues to be published in the Dallas area and the 16 to 31 May 1968 edition is

#533 989

attached as Exhibit #1. The edition covering the first two weeks in May was not obtainable and it is noted that a number of news stands, which previously carried this publication, no longer continue to handle it.

ATTACHMENTS: (on original only)

1. 16 to 31 May 1968 edition of Notes From The Underground

FIC/bag

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION [REDACTED]	PROCESSING ACTION
TO	Chief, [REDACTED]	X	MARKED FOR INDEXING
INFO.			NO INDEXING REQUIRED
FROM	Chief, [REDACTED]		ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
SUBJECT	[REDACTED] 7MHCHAOS		
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES			
Attached [REDACTED] is a copy of a document [REDACTED] [REDACTED] obtained from the Liberation News Service entitled "Radical Publications and Organizations List." [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED] [REDACTED]			
Attachment: lw As stated Distribution: Orig & 2 - [REDACTED]			
APPROVED FOR RELEASE Date 10 JAN 1978 24 AA			
CROSS REFERENCE TO	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER		
	[REDACTED]		
	14 January 1971		
	CLASSIFICATION	HQ'S FILE NUMBER	
	[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]	

Phone 215-745-2200

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(Page 2)

NEW JERSEY:

- ✓ Union Committee, Union College, 1015 Springfield Ave., Cranford NJ 07016 (C, F)
- ✓ The Short, P.O. Box 9092, Jersey City NJ 07304 (U)
- ✓ Underarm, c/o Fairleigh Dickinson University, River Rd., Teaneck NJ 07666 (F)
- ✓ Tarrover, c/o Fairleigh Dickinson University, River Rd., Teaneck NJ 07666 (F)
- ✓ Shakedown, P.O. Box 68, Brightstown NJ 08162 (G1, X)

NEW YORK:

- ✓ Newsreel, 322 Seventh Ave., New York NY 10001 (ORG)
- ✓ The Militant, 875 Broadway, New York NY 10005 (N)
- ✓ Rights: Bulletin of the National Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, c/o James Aronson, 244 E. 5 St., New York NY 10003 (X)
- ✓ The Rat, 241 E. 14 St., New York NY 10003 (E)
- ✓ Law Comm., 156 Fifth Ave., New York NY 10010 (ORG)
- ✓ Committee for Returned Volunteers (CRV), Box 380 Cooper Station, New York NY 10003 (ORG)
- ✓ Pan, c/o Susan Sherman, 76 1/2 E. 4 St., New York NY 10003 (Q)
- ✓ Health PAC Newsletter, Health Policy Advisory Center, 17 Murray St., New York NY 10007 (Q)
- ✓ Guardian, 197 E. 4 St., New York NY 10009 (N)
- ✓ Liberalized Communist, c/o Jill Seckay, 535 E. 12 St., Apt. 6R, New York NY 10009 (X)
- ✓ High School Free Press, 604 E. 11 St., New York NY 10009 (HS, X)
- ✓ Movement Speakers Bureau, 333 E. 5 St., New York NY 10009 (ORG)
- ✓ East Village Other, Box 571, New York NY 10009 (N)
- ✓ to Bond, Rm. 833, 156 Fifth Ave., New York NY 10010 (G1, X)
- ✓ Workers Coalition, P.O. Box 553, Chelsea Sta., New York NY 10011 (ORG)
- ✓ Countdown, 450 W. 24 St., New York NY 10011 (X)
- ✓ Daily World, 205 W. 19 St., New York NY 10011 (D)
- ✓ U.S. Committee to Aid the National Liberation Front of South Vietnam, Box C, Chelsea Station, New York NY 10011 (ORG)
- ✓ Monthly Review, 116 W. 14 St., New York NY 10011 (O)
- ✓ Changes, 35 E. 56 St., New York NY 10019 (X)
- ✓ The Realist, 395 Broadway, New York NY 10012 (X)
- ✓ X-imp Collective, 131 Prince St., 4th floor, New York NY 10012 (ORG)
- ✓ Win Magazine, 339 Lafayette St., New York NY 10012 (O)
- ✓ Liberation, 339 Lafayette St., New York NY 10012 (O)
- ✓ Pac-o-Lios, New York Media Project, Box 266 Village Sta., New York NY 10014 (X)
- ✓ Come Out!, Gay Liberation Front Newspaper, Box 52 Village Sta., New York NY 10014 (X)
- ✓ Other Scenes, 204 W. 10 St., New York NY 10014 (O)
- ✓ Terground Press Syndicate, Box 26 Village Sta., New York NY 10014 (ORG)
- ✓ WOL, c/o Paul Fisher, News Dept., 35 E. 35 St., New York NY 10016 (R)
- ✓ New Times, 377 Park Ave. South, New York NY 10016 (X)
- ✓ Arab Information Center, 405 Lexington Ave., New York NY 10017 (ORG)
- ✓ Prensa Latina, U.N. Office, Box 2156 Grand Central Sta., New York NY 10017 (ORG)
- ✓ General, 235 E. 49 St., New York NY 10017 (U)
- ✓ Nite of the Hunter, c/o Robin Gottlieb, 341 E. 76 St., New York NY 10021 (C, X)
- ✓ Urban Underground, 210 W. 52 St., New York NY 10024 (X)
- ✓ New York Herald Tribune, 110 Riverside Dr., New York NY 10024 (HS, X)
- ✓ North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA) Newsletter, Box 57 Cathedral Sta., New York NY 10025 (O)
- ✓ Venceremos Brigade, Box 643 Cathedral Sta., New York NY 10025 (ORG)
- ✓ Liberation News Service (LNS), 160 Claremont Ave., New York NY 10027 (ORG)
- ✓ Plastik, 3139 Broadway, New York NY 10027 (C)
- ✓ Black Panther Party, 2024 Seventh Ave., New York NY 10027 (ORG)
- ✓ Patriot Party, 1742 Second Ave., New York NY 10028 (ORG)
- ✓ Young Lords Organization, 1674 Madison Ave., New York NY 10029 (ORG)
- ✓ Observation Post, Flinley Student Center, City College, 133 St. 2 Convent Ave., New York NY 10031 (C, X)
- ✓ Scanner Monthly, 145 W. 44 St., New York NY 10034 (O)
- ✓ Salt of the Earth, c/o Student Activities Office, Staten Island Community College, Staten Island NY 10310 (X)
- ✓ Richmond Times, Richmond College, 135 Stuyvesant Pl., Staten Island NY 10310 (C, X)
- ✓ Brooklyn College TV Center, Attn: Ed Fishoff, Ave. H & Bedford Ave., Brooklyn NY 11210
- ✓ Radio Free People, 180 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn NY 11238 (ORG)
- ✓ Pandora's Box, 158-11 Jewel Ave., Flushing NY 11355 (U)
- ✓ Republic of New Africa, c/o Martin Ferguson, Box 421, Jamaica NY 11431 (ORG)
- ✓ Hofstra Chronicle, Hofstra University, Hempstead NY 11550 (C, X)
- ✓ The Statesman, Gray College, State University of New York, Stony Brook NY 11790 (C, X)
- ✓ The Observer, Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson NY 12614 (C, X)
- ✓ Midshore News, Midshore College, Stony Brook Springs, NY 11790 (C, X)
- ✓ Peace & Freedom Party, 116 Grand St., Syracuse NY 13210 (ORG)
- ✓ Michel Review, Box 65 University Ave., Syracuse NY 13210 (C)
- ✓ Copito, P.O. Box 155 University Ave., Syracuse NY 13210 (C, X)
- ✓ Index, Niagara University, Niagara Falls NY 14203 (C, X)
- ✓ Ad Street, 411 West Ferry, Buffalo NY 14203 (C, X)
- ✓ X Buffalo Newsletter, 101 E. Niagara, Buffalo NY 14203 (C, X)
- ✓ The RAP, 3015 Brighton, Buffalo NY 14203 (C, X)

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Flag-in-action, Box 2416, New Providence TE 37040 (U)
 Native, Box 671, Nashville TE 37202 (M)
 ✓ Risk Forum, Risk University, Box 871, Nashville TE 37203 (C, X)
 ✓ Up Country Revival, Box 12333 Acklen Sta., Nashville TE 37212 (X)
 ✓ Up Country Revival, Box 8590 University Ta., Knoxville TE 37916 (X)
 MISSISSIPPI: ✓ Freedom Information Center, Att: Jan Hilligas, Tougaloo MI 39174 (ORG)
 ✓ The Kudzu, Box 22502, Jackson MI 39205 (U)
 KENTUCKY: ✓ F/A, Box 336, Louisville KY 40301 (GI)
 ✓ Southern Patriot, 3210 West Broadway, Louisville KY 40211 (M)
 ✓ The Blue-Tail Fly, Att: Guy Mendes, 655 South Linnetone St., Lexington KY 40508 (X)
 ✓ Dawn, Att: Tina Hawley, Box 484 University Sta., Murray State University, Murray KY 42071 (X)
 OHIO: ✓ Renaissance, 147 East Oakland, Columbus OH 43201 (U)
 ✓ Burning River News, 13057 Euclid, Cleveland OH 44112 (B)
 ✓ Option, Ohio State University, Mansfield Campus, 2375 Spring Hill Rd., Mansfield OH 44906 (C)
 ✓ The Fenway Reporter, Box 364, Middletown OH 45042 (U)
 ✓ Knox, 4200 Manchester Rd., Middletown OH 45042 (U)
 ✓ Queen City Express, Box 10213, Cincinnati, OH 45210 (X)
 ✓ Independent Eye, Box 70017, Cincinnati OH 45220 (X)
 ✓ Radical Studies Institute, Antioch Union, Yellow Springs OH 45387 (ORG)
 ✓ Rhythmic Medicine, Box 1313, Dayton OH 45401 (X)
 ✓ Minority Report, c/o Mark Mericle, 138 1/2 Central Ave., Dayton OH 45406 (B)
 INDIANA: ✓ The Participant, 2440 North Park Ave., Indianapolis IN 46205 (X)
 ✓ Indianapolis Free Press, Box 86253, Indianapolis IN 46208 (X)
 ✓ Nameless Newspaper, 2640 S. East St., C-6, Indianapolis IN 46225 (U)
 ✓ The Alternative, Att: Marc Christopher, Box 412, Beverly Square IN 46531 (U)
 ✓ The Only Alternative, 309 South McKinley, Muncie IN 47303 (X)
 ✓ Spectator, Southern Indiana Media Corp., Box 1216, Bloomington IN 47401 (X)
 ✓ The Grinding Stone, Box 785, Terre Haute IN 47709 (X)
 MICHIGAN: ✓ The Concentrator, McCosh County Community College, 16509 Hall Rd., Mc. Clement MI 48141 (C, X)
 ✓ Youth International Party / White Panthers Tribe / Trans-Love Energies, 1120 Hill St., Ann Arbor MI 48104 (ORG, KS)
 ✓ Ann Arbor Argus, 798 Arch St., Ann Arbor MI 48104 (X)
 ✓ Sunflower, c/o Al Lewis, 32044 Mairo, Livonia MI 48150 (BS, X)
 ✓ The Back Door, Schoolcraft College, 18650 Happiness Rd., Livonia MI 48151 (C, X)
 ✓ The Second Coming, Box 491, Ypsilanti MI 48197 (X)
 ✓ The Metro, Att: Alan Fisk, 906 West Forest, Detroit MI 48201 (C, X)
 ✓ Detroit Newsweek, 4865 John Lodge, Detroit MI 48201 (ORG)
 ✓ Fifth Estate, 1107 W. Warren, Detroit MI 48201 (X)
 ✓ People Against Racism, 45705 Woodward Ave., Detroit MI 48202 (ORG)
 ✓ The South End, Wayne State University, 5000 East Ave., Detroit MI 48202 (C, X)
 ✓ Inner City Voice, 179 Cortland, Highland Park MI 48203 (BL, X)
 ✓ Detroit Newsweek, 1541 Merrick, Detroit MI 48205 (C, X)
 ✓ Variety News, University of Detroit, Detroit MI 48221 (C, X)
 ✓ Radical Education Project (REF), Box 563-A, Detroit MI 48222 (ORG)
 ✓ The Valley Vanguard, Saginaw Valley College, 1305 Mike Hall, University Center MI 48710 (C, X)
 ✓ The Paper, Box 357, East Lansing MI 48823 (X)
 ✓ The Mighty, Grinnell College, Grinnell IA 50112 (X)
 ✓ East Street Gallery, 1408 East St., Grinnell IA 50112 (ORG)
 ✓ Chrysalis, c/o Eva Evans, 2915 Rutland Ave., Les Moines IA 50310 (X)
 ✓ New Prairie-Printer, 401 472 Main, Cedar Falls IA 50613 (X)
 WISCONSIN: ✓ Milwaukee Courier, 2431 W. Hopkins, Milwaukee WI 53206 (BL, X)
 ✓ Kaleidoscope, P.O. Box 5457, Milwaukee WI 53211 (X)
 ✓ The People's Broadcaster, Box 1671, Beloit WI 53511 (U)
 ✓ Madison Kaleidoscope, P.O. Box 881, Madison WI 53701 (C)
 ✓ Counterpoint, P.O. Box 396, Stevens Point WI 54481 (X)
 ✓ Fox Valley Kaleidoscope, Box 277, Oshkosh WI 54901 (X)
 MINNESOTA: ✓ The Minneapolis Flag, Box 8403, Minneapolis MN 55415 (U)
 NORTH DAKOTA: ✓ Radical Therapist, P.O. Box 1215, Mandan ND 58570 (X)
 MONTANA: ✓ Montana Information Center, c/o Pat Nayer, 524 1/2 S. 3 St., Missoula MT 59801 (ORG)
 ILLINOIS: ✓ WLC, News Dept., Lake Forest College, Lake Forest IL 60045 (X)
 ✓ News from Nowhere, P.O. Box 501, Lakeview IL 60118 (X)
 ✓ Cooperative High School Press Service (CHSP), c/o John Smaller, 530 N. Broadway St., Bensenville IL 60015 (BS, X)
 ✓ Rochester Times, Rochester University, 681 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago IL 60605 (C, X)
 ✓ Daily Press, 8 So. Clinton, Box 722, Chicago IL 60601 (GI, X)
 ✓ Young Lords Organization, 434 N. Franklin, Chicago IL 60610 (ORG)
 ✓ Chicago Seed, 15 N. Halsted, Chicago IL 60610 (X)
 ✓ Revolutionary Youth Movement, 1244 N. Halsted Ave., Chicago IL 60610 (ORG)
 ✓ Chicago Argus, 1144 N. Halsted Ave., Chicago IL 60610 (X)
 ✓ Chicago Tribune, 435 N. Dearborn, Chicago IL 60610 (X)
 ✓ Chicago Sun-Times, 435 N. Dearborn, Chicago IL 60610 (X)

[illegible]

(continued)

[continued]: Movement for a Democratic Militancy, 429 J St., San Diego CA 92101 (CI, ORG)
 San Diego Street Journal, 360 Fifth Ave., San Diego CA 92101 (P)
 La Verdad, Box 13156, San Diego CA 92103 (CH, X)
 ✓ Out of Sherwood Forest, 210 b. J St., Santa Ana CA 92701 (X)
 Probe, Box 12629, University of California, Santa Barbara CA 92701 (X)
 El Caucha, Box 11149, University of California, Santa Barbara CA 92701 (C, X)
 ✓ El Malcriado, United Farm Workers, Box 130, Delano CA 93215 (CH, X)
 As You Were, Box 1067, Monterey CA 93940 (CI, X)
 The Movement, 345 Franklin St., San Francisco CA 94102 (P)
 Rolling Stone, 746 Braddon, San Francisco CA 94103 (P)
 People's World, 81 Clementina St., San Francisco CA 94105 (P)
 ✓ Leinathar, 988 Valencia St., San Francisco CA 94110 (P)
 People's Press, 988 Valencia St., San Francisco CA 94110 (ORG)
 ✓ Santa Ysa, R.O. Box 12277, San Francisco CA 94110 (CH, X)
 Good Times, 2377 Bush, San Francisco CA 94115 (W)
 Ryevivness, c/o Bancroft, Apt. 6, 343 Frederick St., San Francisco CA 94127 (X)
 G.I. Association, P.O. Box 12387, San Francisco CA 94131 (CI, ORG)
 ✓ Socialist Revolution, 1645 Stockton St., San Francisco CA 94133 (X)
 ✓ KLF, c/o Bay Area Revolutionary Union, Box 251, 1230 Grant, San Francisco CA 94133 (X)
 ✓ KESU, Stanford University, Radio Memorial Hall, Stanford CA 94305
 ✓ Vacations for Social Change, Canyon CA 94516 (Q)
 United States Servicemen's Fund, Box 3654, Oakland CA 94609 (ORG)
 North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA), West Coast Office, Box 726,
 Berkeley CA 94704 (ORG)
 ✓ Black Panther, c/o Black Panther Party, Ministry of Information, 1166 Shattuck Ave.,
 Berkeley CA 94703 (CI, X)
 ✓ Submarine Church Publications, Sherwood Forest, 2395 Bancroft Way, Berkeley CA 94704 (X)
 ✓ Free Particle, Berkeley CA Liberation Front, Sherwood Forest, 2395 Bancroft Way,
 Berkeley CA 94704 (X)
 ✓ Ramparts, 1940 Bonita Ave., Berkeley CA 94704 (H)
 ✓ Overlook, New People Music Project, Box 4356 Sather Gate Sta., Berkeley CA 94704 (X)
 ✓ Tooth & Nail, P.O. Box 4137, Berkeley CA 94704 (H, X)
 ✓ KPFA-FM, Pacific Network, News Dept., 2707 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley CA 94704 (R)
 ✓ Berkeley Barb, Box 3617, Berkeley CA 94703 (H)
 ✓ It Ain't No, Baby, P.O. Box 4323, Albany CA 94705 (W, X)
 ✓ Spin, c/o Laura Murra, 2325 Oak, Berkeley CA 94708 (H, X)
 ✓ The Ally, P.O. Box 5176, Berkeley CA 94709 (CI, X)
 ✓ Park Rat, 2214 Grove St., Berkeley CA 94709 (H, X)
 ✓ Berkeley Tribe, 1704-A Grove St., Berkeley CA 94709 (P)
 ✓ Daily Californian, 400 Eschelman Hall, University of California, Berkeley CA 94720 (X)
 ✓ San Jose Maverick, Box 1767, San Jose CA 95106 (P)
 ✓ San Jose Red Eye, 75 S. 4th St., San Jose CA 95113 (X)
 ✓ La Palabra, Box 4873, San Jose CA 95126 (CH, X)
 ✓ Tahoe Saint, Tahoe College, Tahoe Paradise CA 95705 (C, X)
 ✓ Hawaii Free People, Box 557, Hilo, HI 96703 (X)
 ✓ Willamette Bridge, 522 N. Main St., Portland, OR 97206 (X)
 ✓ Patriot Party, 1927 Lawrence, Eugene OR 97405 (ORG)
 ✓ Melix, 3128 Maryland, Seattle WA 98102 (X)
 ✓ Seattle Newsweek, 927 35th Ave. North, Seattle WA 98105 (ORG)
 ✓ Northwest Passage, Box 103, South Vancouver Sta., Burlington MA 94225 (X)
 ✓ Fed-up, c/o Shelter Half, P.O. Box 101, Mount St. 94609 (H, X)
 ✓ Spokane Natural, P.O. Box 1170, Spokane WA 99210 (X)
 ✓ Student Newspaper, Anchorage Community College, 233 Providence Ave., Anchorage AK 99501 (X)
 ✓ Lasloob, c/o Lynn Morris, Box 311, Fairbanks AK 99701 (X)
 ✓ Avance (Spanish), 400-948191, Miami Postal No. 14, RHC, Alcala,
 Brazilia Information Front, Box 1000, 10000

[illegible]

Students sponsored a speech by Helmut Altmeppen, a citizen and a member of the G.D.R. Communist Party since 1962. The presentation ran from 8:00 to 10:00 PM in a lecture room at the J. J. Goethe University in Frankfurt.

The presentation was well publicized on the half-century campus a week in advance with posters and hand-drawn pamphlets. Despite the advance publicity, relatively few students, approximately 100, attended the event. The A.S. (Association of Students) and other "New Left" student groups did not support the presentation nor did they attend it in large numbers. The A.S. (Association of Students) is itself one of the smaller student organizations at the university.

Helmut Altmeppen was accompanied by a woman, also a Communist Party member.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date RELEASED 3/4/1994

Student sponsored a speech by Victor Altmann, an
citizen and a member of the G. P. Communist Party since
1962. The presentation ran from 8:00 to 10:00 PM
in a lecture room at the J. F. Goethe University in
Frankfurt.

The presentation was well publicized on the daily campus papers in advance with posters and printed pamphlets. Despite the advance publicity, a relatively few students, approximately forty, attended the event. The SDS (Canadian Student Society for Democratic Action) and other "New Left" student groups did not support the presentation nor did they send any delegates in large numbers. The SDS (Association of Students in Science) is itself one of the smaller student organizations at the University.

100

1. United States of America

• 24

United States to a report on a speech, Patton August 2.

to the full group of students at John Wolfgang Goethe

1945-1946, to March 1947 to July 1949.

Attachment: HHS Report on Speech

[illegible]

July 1980 July 1981 (33)

APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION
DATE 13 AUG 1959

19 August 1960

Accident: 10/1/77
Report of Speech

Debit and Credit

1957, 2

July 1981

1991

(33)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

File 19 AUG 65

19 August 1960

introduced by her mother name. Her father, Herbert
 Althaus, is a well-known Marxist philosopher.

In her speech Althaus described in detail, from her viewpoint as a student at the University of California at Berkeley, the radical "New Left" student activities on that campus with particular emphasis on the repressive measures that were used against the students by state police and National Guard troops. She described the Berkeley student confrontation with state authorities as being symptomatic of a larger social revolution resulting from four interrelated social trends in the United States: an increasing monopoly of economic production; the deterioration of confidence in social and political institutions, increased racial conflict, and continuing U.S. overseas imperialism. Althaus stated that the student conflicts with the authorities who are under the control of the California Board of Regents represented a confrontation with the capitalistic monopolies which had gained control of the state government and its educational system. She concluded that in light of the four social trends characterizing U.S. society, a political polarization of left radicalism and right reactionary conservatism within the society is inescapable. She stated that the primary purpose of the Communist Party in the United States was to stimulate the polarization by increasing the radical political awareness of the students and young workers. She noted the particular importance of opposing the power of the "pro-imperialistic" AFL-CIO labor unions.

During the question and answer period which followed the presentation, [redacted] was asked to clarify the relationship of the Communist Party to the SDS (Students for a Democratic Society) role in the Berkeley student demonstrations. She attempted to avoid the question and responded in only general terms stating that the Communist Party had been influential in the early student civil rights demonstrations, and that at Berkeley, as at other university campuses, Communist Party members had worked hard to support student demands and demonstrations. She described Communist Party efforts at Berkeley to organize the clerical and staff employees at the University into unions which by striking could assist the student movement by "totally shutting down the University". [redacted] stated that there was considerable debate within the Communist Party in California over whether or not to support the Black Panther Party. Many of the older and more traditional party members regarded the Black Panthers as unreliable opportunists. Despite the discussion, she said the Party did assist the Black Panther Party by providing pamphlets distributed by Black Panther Party members to help defend Huey Newton, a Black Panther serving a prison sentence in California.

There was, generally, a mixed reaction to the presentation by the audience, which during the speech diminished to about half of its original size. Many in the audience, which included at least a dozen anti-Communist "leftist" students, plus several American [redacted]

[redacted] felt that Althea was a [redacted]

representative of the Communist Party was attempting
to command undue credit for merely stating positions
which had been generally credited to the U.S.S.R.
students and other "New Left" student groups. The
effectiveness of the speech was also reduced by a
laborious and time consuming translation from English
into German despite the fact that the majority of the
audience understood the speech in English.

JAN 61

DIRECTOR

JAN 13 2152Z 61

OPERATIONAL IMMEDIATE

OPIX DIR

DFO

CIR

A.

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1.

2.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date *10 June 82*

RELEASED 10 FEB 1981

(158)

STATION AND EMBASSY BELIEVE PRESENT
 GOVT MAY FALL WITHIN FEW DAYS. RESULT WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY BE
 LUMUMBA
 CHAOS AND RETURN [REDACTED] TO POWER. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED]
 LUMUMBA'S
 [REDACTED] THE COMBINATION OF [REDACTED] POWERS AS DEMONSTRATED BY
 ABLE USE OF GCGI SQUADS AND PROPAGANDA AND SPIRIT OF DEFEAT WITH
 GOVERNMENT.
 [REDACTED] COALITION WHICH WOULD INCREASE RAPIDLY UNDER SUCH CONDITIO
 LUMUMBA
 WOULD ALMOST CERTAINLY INSURE [REDACTED] VICTORY IN PARLIAMENT. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] REFUSAL TAKE DRASTIC
 UNITED STATES
 STEPS AT THIS TIME WILL LEAD TO DEFEAT OF [REDACTED] POLICY IN CONGO.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

A. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

2. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

C. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

5. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In February 1967 the DDS directed the Office of Security to assist the Office of Personnel Recruiting Division in any way possible. This was based primarily on a recruiter being held a prisoner at Columbia University for several hours. The instructions to the field offices presented a great deal of a challenge due to the fact that the recruiters are open and field offices are under cover. However previously the recruiter based his predictions of difficulty on his own experiences, contact with DCS and information he could get from FBI at Washington, D. C., contact with Security people was forbidden.

Security was first asked to afford available information, make discreet inquiries and to set up space for recruiters in Federal space when trouble was anticipated. Trouble was then defined as violent confrontations, possible physical harm to recruiters and great publicity.

Harrassment developed along the following lines:

Harrassments --

1. Passing out handbills saying "You may have already won" Call such & such number which was the recruiter's number.
2. Reporter signing up for employment interviews.
3. Dissidents signing up for employment interviews.
4. Picketing
5. Obscene and threatening phone calls.
6. Sit-ins or Be-ins.

00871

7. Obstructing halls and door ways.
8. Confrontation -- attempting to have dialog with recruiter to explain Government or CIA policy.
9. Actually holding them prisoners.
10. Finally as in Ann Arbor - blowing up the recruiting office.

They threatened entrapment -- getting a female interviewer into a closed room with recruiter, tearing clothing messing her hair and yelling rape -- This fortunately hasn't happened.

Mr. Osborn addressed the September 1968 Recruiters' Conference where he promised them prompt intelligence so as not to walk into a hotbed, a network of field contacts, reliable and quick communications and moral support but no body guards. The official policy for recruiters prompted by the President and the DCI was no eyeball to eyeball confrontations with resulting publicity but to ignore pickets or photos of recruiters and to utilize campus security but leave if that security breaks down. Security was to recommend but ultimate decision to visit a campus remained with recruiter.

This prompted one of the few purely intelligence gathering assignments to the field offices. Restrictions on contacting FBI at local levels were dropped; recruiters, field offices and resident agents were in direct contact.

00672

The field offices responded extremely well. They used existing contacts at the various colleges, developed new informants and came up with information that would indicate that they attended some of the dissident meetings. They developed files on the universities and colleges, came to know all the campus security people, special units in the local and state police as well as other knowledgeable people not further identified.

The field office information combined with the take from Project RESISTANCE explained recently by an officer of SAD, has given us the ability to give an excellent prediction on the possible dissident activity at the various campuses prior to a recruiter's scheduled visit.

We have been able to recommend against a recruiter's visit where publicity has occurred on all but one or two cases, which I believe could not have been determined in any event. These were cases where two or three people crawled out of the woodwork apparently operating independently of any organized group and without prior planning.

As Security could only make recommendations against not going to a college there were a few times when Security and recruiters disagreed on the possibility of trouble, one must understand that the more aggressive recruiter wanted to do his job -- didn't want to back down from the creeps, and so forth and it was his decision to go or call it off. When this occurred,

00873

we would send a man to stay on the fringe area, attempt to spot build-ups and advise further action by the recruiter plus communicating the information to Headquarters. On some situations Headquarters was receiving calls every 30 minutes on the actions and a few times where Security decided there was danger in remaining, the information was sent up to _____ to Mr. Osborn who then used his influence to get the recruiter out. Paint and acid was being thrown in some cases bomb threats made against the building.

During the September 1969 Recruiters' Conference the guidelines became more strict to the point that there was to be "no publicity" connected with recruiting. This is almost impossible. Especially in view of the fact that the recruiters' not going to a campus created publicity. We recommended against going to one campus and the recruiter cancelled his trip. The dissidents didn't believe the school officials that the recruiter was not on campus and made a physical search of the school, intending to throw him off bodily. The result was, of course, publicity. It also caused a flurry of memoranda at Headquarters.

With experience we are now avoiding the trouble spots so little publicity is being given recruiters unless they happen to be on campus with Dow or GE who are the primary targets now. Fortunately the black groups have not caused as much trouble. But in the Support to Recruitment, when we do not get publicity is when we are doing the best job. Also we get calls now from other staff people wanting to know the situation at

00674

various schools, on behalf of their attending the school or of interest to their children. Recently DIA, who has experienced some of our difficulties, wanted a briefing on our methods of operation.

When ~~the~~ Chief, Recruiting Division, recently spoke to the SAC Conference he stated that the bearded ones had at least accomplished one good thing. They had caused Security and Personnel to work more closely together than in the history of the Agency.

00675

30 September 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: Headquarters

SUBJECT: Project Resistance
#53 989 1 SN/L

I. The following information and attachments were obtained from Confidential Informant [REDACTED]

II. BLACK PANTHER PARTY

A. [REDACTED] also known as [REDACTED]
Long Beach "Tribe" of the Black Panther
Party, was arrested [REDACTED][REDACTED] was described as a member of
the Long Beach Peace and Freedom Party.B. Attached is a copy of the "Rules of the Black Panther Party"
and a copy of the "Black Panther Party Ten Point Program"
which were obtained during the course of [REDACTED] arrest.

C. [REDACTED]

-1-
Note - attachments
Filed 30 Oct 68BPT
Approved for Release
Date 10/19/82

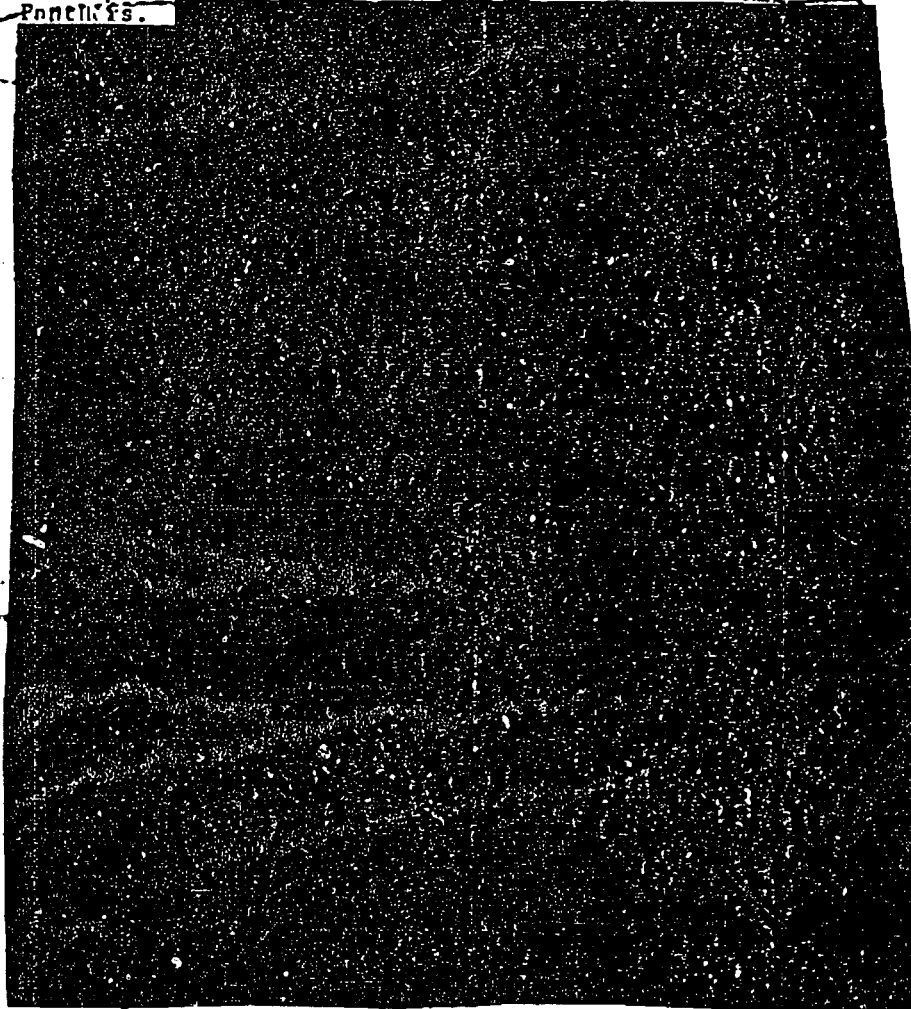
*8

533 989

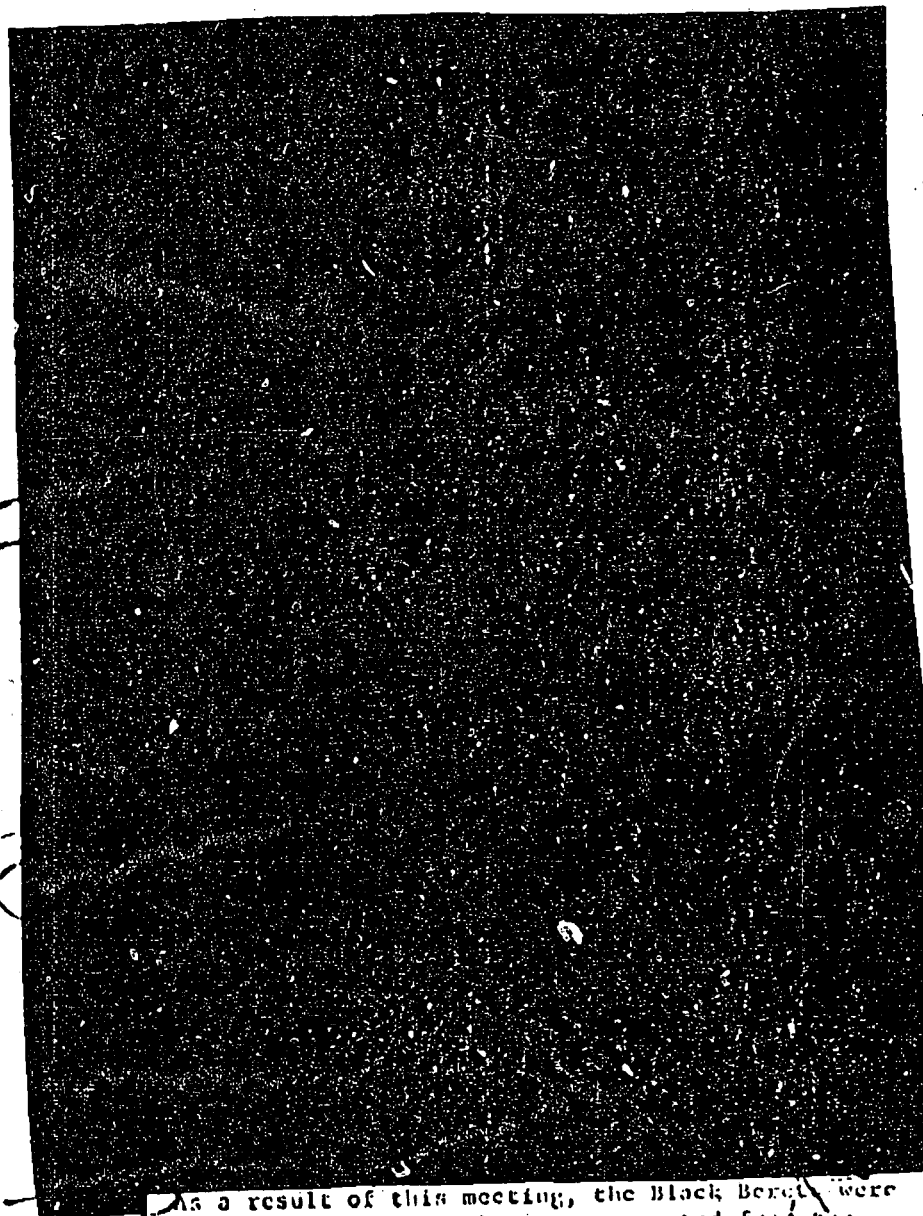
D. [REDACTED] related that [REDACTED], identified in previous correspondence, was one of the individuals who committed battery on the occupants of an office located at 1706 Atlantic, Long Beach, on 28 July 1968. At that time, the office was occupied jointly by the Peace and Freedom Party [REDACTED]

Black Perverts and of NOW. The two latter organizations have now become the "Long Beach Tribe" of the Black Panthers.

SEE p.3

10/30/68
783

533 989



E.

As a result of this meeting, the Black Berets were disbanded and a Black Panther Party was created from the members of the Black Berets and it became the 60th Chapter of the Black Panthers, main headquarters in Oakland, California.



532-989

[REDACTED]

Attached is a list of the Long Beach Black Panther Party officers and members who are known to [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Members of the Panthers have small red books which are purchased from the Los Angeles Office and which must be read and brought to all of the meetings. According to [REDACTED], the books contain revolutionary thoughts, possibly by Mao Tse TUNG. According to [REDACTED] members of the Black Panthers must be at least sixteen years of age. Those under sixteen, are called Junior Panthers.

[REDACTED]

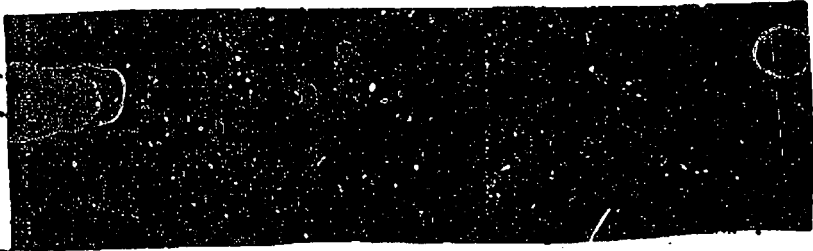
Attached is a copy of the Black Berets Programs, as obtained from [REDACTED].

III. BLACK STUDENT UNION,

A. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

533 989

- 
- B. Attached is a copy of a pamphlet which was distributed at CSELD by members of the Black Student Union on 23 September 1968.

IV. SDS

- A. Attached is a copy of a paper, entitled "Channeling," which was distributed by SDS at CSELD on 23 September 1968.

V. LONG BEACH PEACE AND FREEDOM PARTY

- A. [redacted] learned that the Long Beach Peace and Freedom Party held a meeting at 1716 Gaviota on 20 September 1968. According to information available to [redacted] that residence is occupied by [redacted] who moved to that address in [redacted]. Other information available to [redacted] reflected that [redacted] indicated that she was living at 1716 Gaviota in August 1968. The following individuals were identified as being in attendance at the meeting:
- 

[redacted] also advised that individuals driving vehicles listed to the following persons were in attendance at the meeting:



533 939

- D. [REDACTED] stated that biographic information regarding the above unidentified persons would be furnished as soon as possible.

VI. INDEPENDENT STUDENTS

A.

[REDACTED] that there would be off-campus newspapers on each of the high school campuses in the Long Beach area. [REDACTED] obtained a copy of CAT'S GLOW at Jordan High School on 18 September 1968. The newspaper dealt with the need for an "underground" newspaper.

D.

- C. According to [REDACTED], the first edition of LOUD MOUTH appeared on 10 March 1967 as an unofficial off-campus newspaper at Wilson High School. In June of the same year, the name changed to LOUD SQUEAKER; however, the name was again changed to LOUD MOUTH. Michael Lee LUCAS, 2120 Clark, Long Beach, is the editor of the LOUD MOUTH which, in 1967, was printed at the Long Beach Peace Center (often known as Students for Democracies Society Center), 2628 East Anaheim. From its inception, according to [REDACTED] the newspaper has followed the "get out of Vietnam" line and claimed censorship of official high school publications as a reason for its existence. In August 1967, according to [REDACTED] met with twelve other editors of off-campus newspapers at a meeting sponsored by the Western Behavioral Sciences Institute, La Jolla. As a result of that meeting, all editors from various underground newspapers have formed what they call "Student Underground Press Association".

Attachment:
As stated above

Note: all attached
carded 30 Oct. 68
Attachment
30 Oct. 68

18 November 1968

MEMORANDUM FOR: Headquarters

SUBJECT: Project Resistance

533 289 1 SD/1

537 307

1. The following information obtained from Confidential Informant [redacted] relates to the Long Beach Chapter of the Black Panthers and the Long Beach Peace and Freedom Party.

2. [redacted]

3. [redacted] advised that unconfirmed rumors indicated that the following individuals were planning to form a Downtown Chapter of the Black Panther Party at the Plaza Hotel on 21 September 1968:



JUN 1968

Approved For Release

Date

Security
Party
537 307

533 989

4. [REDACTED]

5. Information obtained by [REDACTED] on 27 September 1968 from a source of unknown reliability indicated that groups of four Black Panthers, driving Volkswagens, are cruising in the South Bay area. Three of the occupants wear white turtle-neck sweaters and the fourth, the team leader, wears a black turtle-neck sweater. They reportedly cruise until they find a police unit. Then they reportedly attempt to commit a traffic violation; and, when cited, they provoke an incident. As a means of identifying themselves to each other, they remove the hub caps on the rear wheels of the vehicles. [REDACTED] advised that the following license tags reportedly are on Volkswagens in the possession of Black Panther members:

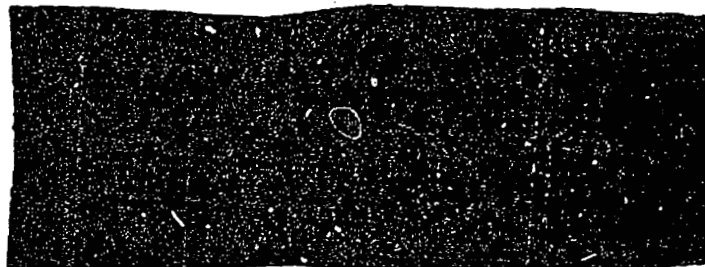
[REDACTED]

RDY 208 - "Lost Plate"

YLT 284 - New issue - not in file

533 989

RJH 340 - unavailable at this time



EDW 208 - Not issued- 1967 or 1968



6. [REDACTED] a member of the Black Panthers, was stopped by police officers on 28 September 1968 because he was driving with his lights off at 4:30 a.m. [REDACTED] became belligerent and told the officers he was stopped only because he was black and they were white. Officers observed a bandoleer of 25 rounds of "four-10"-gauge shotgun shells on the front seat and a box of .22 caliber long rifle ammunition. [REDACTED] said, "I'm not going to tell you honkys anything. You'll find out soon enough." When asked why he was wearing an army field jacket, [REDACTED] replied, "The next time one of you honkys stop me, I'm going to put a bullet in your head; and then everybody will know why we wear the jackets."

7. Attached are copies of handbills regarding "police brutality" and the "unjustified jailing" of Earl L. SATCHER which were distributed at Washington Junior High School on 3 October 1968 by [REDACTED] and [REDACTED], members of the Black Panthers.

8. [REDACTED] advised that [REDACTED] and [REDACTED] Black Panthers, previously identified were arrested on 4 October 1968 for robbery and assault with a deadly weapon; however, they were released because the victims were unable to identify them satisfactorily. [REDACTED] was also charged with possible possession of marijuana but the District Attorney refused to issue a complaint because the identity of the person in actual possession was not completely clear.

9. On 22 September 1968, according to [REDACTED], a meeting was held between the Long Beach Peace and Freedom Party (PPF) and the Long Beach

533 989

Black Panther Party (BPP) at the residence of [REDACTED]

group of six male Negroes, attired in black leather coats, black berets, and "Free Huey" buttons, arrived with two large "Free Huey" flags and placed them on display on the front portion of the house, a short time later, about twenty to twenty-five male and female Negroes arrived and stood in a "parade rest" formation at the entrance until the arrival of [REDACTED] was then escorted into the house by two male Negroes who were dressed in camouflaged military fatigue uniforms. The following were identified as speakers at the meeting:

C. T. WEBER - BPP

John CAZURIAN - Community for New Politics

Jerry HARRIS - Students for a Democratic Society

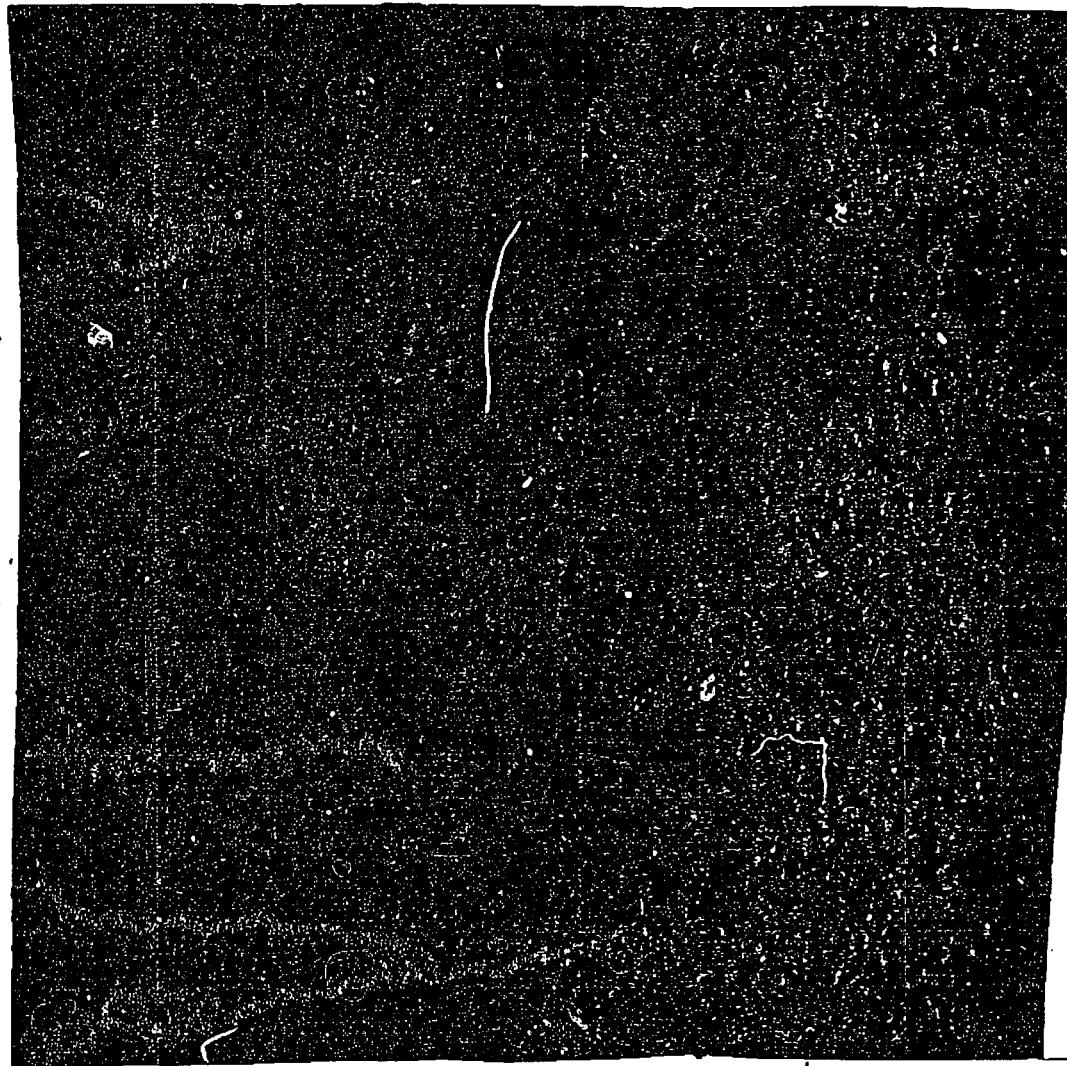
Alfred JONES - BPP

Others in attendance at the meeting were:



Vehicles registered to the following were noted as being used by individuals at the meeting:

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10. The PFP held a meeting at the residence of [REDACTED] on 20 September 1968. Information available to [REDACTED] reflected that [REDACTED] moved into this address from [REDACTED], in August 1968. The following individuals were recognized at the meeting:

11/29/68
3/0

FILE NO. 533 989

DATE 1 April 1970

SYNOPSIS

At Williamsburg, Virginia: Current dissident activity at the College of William and Mary is mainly directed towards the unseating of the Dean of Students, Carson H. BARNES, Jr. BARNES is the center of resistance to the radical left, whose known population at the college is estimated to be 10 instructors and less than 200 students. Identities of the above faculty members are contained in this report. Attachments one through four are newspaper clippings depicting the atmosphere and current attitudes at the college of William and Mary.

REPORT NO. _____

FORM 1125
7-64REPLACES PREVIOUS EDITIONS OF
FORMS 1115 AND 1125 WHICH ARE
OBSOLETE.Approved for Release
Date 11-16-80

C00022398

#533 989

GENERAL

At Williamsburg, Virginia:

This report is prepared under the requirements established by PROJECT RESISTANCE but should not be considered solely in that regard.

A previous report of dissident activities at the college of William and Mary is contained. [REDACTED] dated 26 November 1969. Since that time Viet Nam moratorium activities have been continued on a small scale (see attachment number one) and these student activist groups known as Student Action Movement (SAM) have ceased to be openly active. There has been no further significant harassment of the college ROTC. Most activist energy has for some time been diverted toward obtaining greater student representation, expanding black enrollment, and obtaining open dormitory visitation privileges. As noted in the above reference report, the latter issue created a confrontation in October 1969 as did anti-ROTC activities. These issues were met head on and diffused by the dean of men, Carson H. BARNES, Jr., who has since become the prime target of radical faculty and students. The crux of this report concerns Dean BARNES, who was promoted to Dean of students in January 1970 and the dissident elements, who oppose him. BARNES was dean of men from 1959 until his promotion. He represents the cynosure of the conservative atmosphere at the college, although in his words, "I have always considered myself a liberal dedicated to progressive education". He can best be described as intelligent, capable, perceptive, and most importantly accurate. He is young, personable, energetic, loyal, devoted, and sincerely interested in the welfare of students. During the October confrontations he acted with restrained authority and the physical courage he possesses as a former football player and coach.

0533 989

[REDACTED]

The attack on BARNES began after the October demonstrations and were initiated in the main by a small group of instructors, within the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. During this period BARNES addressed the Kiwanis Club of Williamsburg, in which he described the October demonstrations because the local community wanted more information on these incidents. In his speech BARNES criticized the few faculty members who encouraged confrontation and escalation of campus differences and crises. The speech was released to the local and campus press and reaction was immediate by the campus newspaper, The Flat Hat, The Student Association, and various fragmented radical student groups, who number less than 200 persons.

On 10 February 1970, the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, one of four such faculties, whose membership represents about one-third of the entire instructional force, voted a lack of confidence in BARNES and deplored his promotion to Dean of students. Approximately 60 to 80 members attended this particular meeting, thereby lacking more than half of its total membership. Following the lead of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, a student referendum was held during the weekend of 14-15 February 1970. The referendum, admittedly conducted under highly questionable circumstances, resulted in a vote of no confidence in BARNES by the students. Slightly more than one-third of the student body participated, voting about five to one against BARNES. The manner in which the referendum was conducted has been criticized by all interested parties, because of late and inequitable ballot distribution and improper accounting. Many ballots did not reach or were not returned from most known conservative campus groups, such as fraternities, sororities, and those dormitories known to house conservative minor students, such as ROTC members.

On 17 February 1970, the Student Association Assembly passed a resolution expressing, "a lack of confidence" in BARNES and voiced "strong" disapproval of his elevation to Dean of students by a vote of 36 to 13 with six abstentions. To indicate the mood of this meeting, the Student Association Assembly also passed a resolution urging Governor HOLTEN to appoint two students and two faculty members to the Board of Visitors, approve the Constitution of the Williamsburg Moratorium Committee, and supporter of the repeal of the college's regulation prohibiting open visitation in men's dormitories.

On 4 March 1970, [REDACTED] was interviewed [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

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[REDACTED]

As a matter of background, it is to be noted that President PASCHALL has been under fire from many sources. The Student Association attempted to unseat him during the 1968-69 school session, he is currently being criticized for increased tuitions, his suspected approval of BARNES, and additionally he is severely tested by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare regarding equal opportunities for blacks.

[REDACTED]

The informant reported that he cannot understand the apparent dissolvment of SAM unless it represents planning for the surfacing of a stronger organization. The informant said that in the light of present attitudes on campus, there is a good possibility that a stronger organization might take the form of a Students for Democratic Society (SDS) chapter. The informant noted that by regulation, any such organization would be sanctioned by the college if it is approved by the Student Association. The informant noted previously expressed opinions that SAM receives literature and directions from SDS. The informant opined that only strong and immediate action by conservative groups could prevent the eventual sanctioning of an SDS chapter at the college and he would be surprised if the administration opposed such an organization. At the same time the informant noted the recent regrouping of the campus chapter of Young Americans for Freedom (YAF) after two years of inactivity as well as the appearance of the small conservative campus newspaper.

During the course of the interview [REDACTED]

The informant said that there are about 10 such persons, each of whom works to influence five or six friends to secure their vote in accordance with the will of the smaller group. The informant stressed the influence that this group has been able to exert on the Student Association and the college newspaper, and he emphasized that the group constantly assures of American Civil Liberty Union (ACLU) protection for all student dissident actions.

leader of open dormitory visitation demonstrations, and in every sense a "radical".

ly active and rever outspoken.

"He was the prime-mover last year but now acts mainly in support".

local American Civil Liberties Union and very active in the campaign to advise students of their rights relative to the draft, ridicules in speech and action, with the Student Association and the campus newspaper, "The Flat Hat".

"He was formerly the

#533 989

head of the [REDACTED] and has been here a long time. He was never [REDACTED] radical, but he was responsible for hiring those in the [REDACTED] Department who are radical and appears to have come under their influence. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

"He will agitate for anything".

[REDACTED] (no comment but see Attachment Number 3).

[REDACTED] is most unstable and yet a counselor at the College Counseling Service. [REDACTED] is present at all protests and marches, and is an organizer of the retreats in Hanover County". (See Attachment Number 2)

[REDACTED]

"He is at all protests and was busy urging the students on and assuring them of ACLU backing during the dormitory sit-ins".

[REDACTED] "He is a paranoid".

The date following the name of each of the above individuals indicates the year they were first appointed to the instructional staff at William and Mary.

In conclusion it would appear that the future success of dissident activity of William and Mary revolves around Dean BARNES. His loss to the college would be a resounding victory for radical students and faculty and unquestionably the beginning of more serious difficulties.

Attachments: (1) News clipping of Viet Nam Moratorium Activities
(2) News clipping of retreat at Hanover County
(3) Letter to the editor of the college newspaper

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- (4) A general gathering of editorial comments, letters to the editor, and feature articles appearing in the Flat Hat, and one article from a local news media.

FILE NO. 533 989

DATE 29 June 1970

SYNOPSIS

At Williamsburg, Virginia: In fulfillment of the requirements of SUBJECT, Project RESISTANCE, this report identifies radical students at the College of William and Mary and summarizes dissident activities at that institution during the months of April and May 1970. Five attachments relating to these activities are included with this report.

REPORT NO. _____

FORM NO. 1125
1 NOV 56Approved for Release
Date 11/15/81

12

#533 989

This report, submitted in accordance with the requirements of Project RESISTANCE, concerns primarily the identification of student radicals at the College of William and Mary and a summary of recent dissident activities at that institution.

GENERAL

At Williamsburg, Virginia

On 14 May 1970 interviews were held with

the following names and information concerning student radicals at the school [redacted] the hard core of all dissident activities:

[redacted] Student Strike Committee, May 1970, Williamsburg Draft Counseling Service, Vietnam Moratorium activities, present at all demonstrations.

[redacted] Student Strike Committee, Vietnam Moratorium activities, present at all demonstrations.

[redacted] Student Strike Committee, Vietnam Moratorium activities, believed to have had knowledge of dynamite threats made to college in April 1970.

[redacted] Student Strike Committee, Vietnam Moratorium activities, present at all demonstrations.

[redacted] identified as past user of narcotics, Student Action Movement (SAM), Vietnam Moratorium activities, present at most demonstrations.

[redacted] during demonstrations of 19 March 1970.

[redacted] narcotics suspect, active in Student Strike Committee, Vietnam Moratorium, many demonstrations.

1970
08/2

grad-
 [redacted] Student Strike Committee,
 Vietnam Moratorium activities, all campus
 demonstrations, ROTC critic.

[redacted] an
 organizer for the Committee on the Movement
 for a New Congress, and the Committee on
 Peace Action Coordination, Vietnam Morator-
 ium activities

(DOB not available), graduate
 student in [redacted] Student Strike Committee,
 many campus demonstrations.

[redacted] Student Strike Com-
 mittee, Vietnam Moratorium activities, all
 campus demonstrations.

[redacted] Stu-
 dent Strike Committee, Williams-
 burg Draft Counseling Service, [redacted]
 [redacted] Vietnam Moratorium activities,
 all campus demonstrations, outspoken radical,
 ROTC critic (See attachment number 1 [redacted])

[redacted] sells drugs, former member of Student Action
 Movement (SAM) who resigned from that organ-
 ization because it was not committed to total
 violence.

[redacted] suspected narcotics user, Student Strike Com-
 mittee, Williamsburg Draft Counseling Service,
 Vietnam Moratorium activities, all campus
 demonstrations.

[redacted] is
 an orientalist, a very radical agitator, Student
 Strike Committee, all campus demonstrations.

[redacted] Student Strike Committee, Vietnam Morator-
 ium activities, espouses the theme that stu-
 dents alone should administer the college.

"a revolutionary leader", made verbal bomb threats to president and board of visitors, leader in Student Strike Committee, all demonstrations.

an organizer for the Committee on the Movement for a New Congress, and the Committee on Peace Action Coordination, Vietnam Moratorium activities, organized student lobbying trip to Washington, D.C. on 15 May 1970.

Vietnam Moratorium activities, all campus demonstrations and disruption of ROTC activities.

(DOB not available), graduate student, very active in promotion of Student Strike Committee activities along with his wife.

editorial behind the scene of the school newspaper, The Flat Hat, and who has been active in the Student Strike Committee.

Student Action Movement (SAM), signed letter requesting president's resignation 30 December 1969, reported seeking conscientious objector information from local draft board 15 April 1970.

"this boy is dangerous - handle carefully",

Vietnam Moratorium activities, all campus demonstrations, newly elected president of student association.

suspected narcotics user, Student Strike Committee, Vietnam Moratorium activities.

[redacted] aggressive agitator, proponent of violence, Student Strike Committee leader, Vietnam Moratorium activities leader, upcoming [redacted]

[redacted] "a wild-eyed radical", arrested by Williamsburg Police during demonstrations, [redacted] The Flat Hat, lowered the American flag from in front of administration building during Kent State demonstrations.

[redacted] leader of Student Action Movement (SAM), Coordinator of Vietnam Moratorium activities, Student Strike Committee, all campus demonstrations.

[redacted] member of Student Action Movement (SAM), Vietnam Moratorium activities, Student Strike Committee, campus demonstrations and disruptions.

[redacted] coordinator of William and Mary Student Strike Committee, Vietnam Moratorium activities

[redacted] "an outspoken radical".

[redacted] Student Strike Committee, campus demonstrations, ROTC office.

[redacted] picketed President's office, many campus demonstrations, Vietnam Moratorium activities.

[redacted] "a spy for The Flat-Hat who surfaced during Kent State demonstrations", Student Strike Committee.

[redacted] NCWM, Student Strike Committee, Vietnam Moratorium activities.

3/24/70
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[REDACTED], an
Student Strike Committee,
Student Action Movement (SAM), Vietnam Mora-
torium activities, all campus demonstrations.

Additionally the Informants submitted the name of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] with further identifying information lacking at this time. In-
formants advised that [REDACTED] anti-Vietnam war policies
[REDACTED] and has called "the U.S. a criminal nation".
According to the Informants this individual advocates that stu-
dents have the right to determine their own social regulations,
and that this attitude along with his stand on Vietnam has en-
deared him to the dissident students. Informant [REDACTED] advised
that he had observed much anti-war literature in [REDACTED] and
that he knows many meetings have been held there by radical fac-
ulty and student groups. This Informant also advised that [REDACTED]
is closely associated with [REDACTED] previously iden-
tified above.

On 22 May and 19 June 1970 [REDACTED] was again inter-
viewed at which times he summarized events at the College of
William and Mary during the past several months. (The Informant
said at the outset that [REDACTED] and that most dissident activity
was directed at President Davis Y. PASCHALL (see Project RESIS-
TANCE report dated 1 April 1970). The Informant said that these
activities centered around visitation regulations and that the
following incidents occurred on campus during April 1970:

1. A state owned vehicle was set afire.
2. A fire was set under the window of the office of
the president.
3. One fire was set in the administration building,
and several fires were set near dormitories.
4. Telephonic bomb and fire threats were received by
the college switchboard almost daily.
5. Verbal threats of use of bombings and molotov
cocktails were received by the president at
meetings with dissident groups.
6. The president's office was picketed on a number
of occasions,
7. Two sit-ins occurred in the administration build-
ing.

#533 989

8. Dick Gregory spoke at the college on 27 April 1970 sponsored by the Junior Class with proceeds to the Martin Luther Scholarship Fund.

The Informant reported that the college newspaper and radical students devoted their energies toward gaining offices in the Student Government Association until the events of 6 May 1970 gained their attention. The Informant said that in spite of efforts of conservative elements the radicals succeeded in gaining the presidency of the Student Government Association and continued control of the college newspaper. The Informant summarized the following events on campus from 6 May 1970 to 19 June 1970:

1. A Student Strike Committee was organized which immediately submitted demands to the college (see attachment number 2). Student absenteeism from classes was estimated to be between forty and sixty percent of the enrollment, and rumors and threats of violence were widespread if the college did not agree to the demands of the Student Strike Committee.
2. The American flag normally flown at the administration building was lowered a number of times and dissidents attempted to raise the strike flag. The above actions created incidents between student radicals, campus police, and ROTC personnel. College officials decided not to fly the flag in order to avoid further incidents and ROTC flag raising and lowering ceremonies were discontinued. This order was still in effect on 19 June 1970.
3. The Faculty of Arts and Sciences met in emergency session and acceded to strike demands by passing a resolution granting deferred examinations to students until September 1970. Any student wishing to take advantage of examination deferrals were required to submit a written request to the office of Dean EARNES. Other schools of endeavor at the college refused to meet the strike demands, and in general the resolution of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences was considered unfair and discriminatory against students attempting to pursue normal studies.
4. A student, [REDACTED] announced the formation of a local chapter of the United National Draft Opposition (UNDO) with its headquarters on campus in the Williamsburg area Tutorial Service offices.
5. The college administration was advised of the

organization on campus of the Committee on the Movement for a New Congress, the Committee on Draft Counseling Service, and the Committee on Peace Action Coordination (see attachment number 3).

[REDACTED] said that many complaints had been received by college administrators from students not active in the strike movement. The complainants advised that the strike activities were widespread, very disruptive, and prohibited them from properly preparing themselves for their examinations. These students specified that because they did not participate in the disruptions and undertook all of their examinations they were being discriminated against because the troublemakers harrassed and were themselves excused from examinations. The Informant said that the college is sensing the possibility of lawsuits from parents of students who became academically ineligible during this period. As an example of this possibility the Informant provided letters from one such student and his father (see attachments numbers 4 and 5) which are incorporated in this report because of their revealing nature. [REDACTED] forecast that the College of William and Mary will undergo severe ferment and disorder in the coming school year regardless of the national scene because the radical elements control most student functions.

- Attachments: (1) Leaflet prepared by Williamsburg Draft Counseling Service
- (2) Written demands of Student Strike Committee
- (3) Letter advising of the creation of new dissident organizations on campus
- (4) [REDACTED]
- (5) [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

Citizens! A situation of grave danger now confronts the Local Draft Boards in our

area. Their very existence has been called into question, and hence the continuation of our war against aggression in Southeast Asia. We call upon all of you--Left, Center, and Right--to help put an end to this danger, to restore Law and Order before the Spark becomes a conflagration which engulfs the entire country.

THE SITUATION IS THIS: For the last few weeks, unscrupulous anarchists in the Seattle Area have bombarded their local draft boards with all sorts of CRANK MAIL. For example, MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS have been taken out in the names (and office addresses) of the CLERKS--who, as everyone knows, actually run the boards. These Romantic Revolutionaries have taken to haunting magazine racks and stealthily pulling out the POSTAGE PAID, BILL ME LATER COUPONS from the innards of the magazines. They then check a costly subscription (usually for three years) and send it to the local clerk, BILLING HER IN HER OWN NAME. This has naturally resulted in the loss of many manpower hours as the harried clerks have had to send back the magazines and a note, or else contend with the credit departments' harassment. (There are some reports that the clerks are actually reading the magazines as they come in, leading to further waste.) And this is not to mention the merchandise and junk that has to be sent back to book clubs, record clubs, and stamp approval companies. And now that the NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF LOCAL BOARD MEMBERS HAVE BEEN BECOME READILY AVAILABLE, we can expect them too to come under attack. Some have even stated that THEY WILL QUIT if they should start to receive such harassment. THIS IS NO OBVIOUSLY A SERIOUS SITUATION.

BUT FAR, far worse than this is the PHONY LETTER WRITING CAMPAIGN!

The unscrupulous terrorists have gone so far as to write counterfeit letters to the local draft boards. They have purposely varied the stationary used as well as the style, pens; penmanship and even typewriters.

Some letters bear fictitious names; others, however, bear the ACTUAL NAMES AND ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ADDRESSES OF RESIDENTS. These are either found in the phone book or in HIGH SCHOOL YEARBOOKS and local COLLEGE DIRECTORIES! And even Selective Service numbers are fabricated, resembling those used by local boards! (This is easily done since the number is little more than a simple indication of birthdate and board number--45 6 44 123). But, although the board requests that all correspondence come with ~~xxxx~~ the writer's number, in actuality many forget to enclose it. This makes it impossible for the board to automatically reject those letters which don't have numbers on them. And those which carry phony ~~xxxx~~ numbers have to be processed up to the point that the clerk actually pulls out the file and must realize the ~~xxxx~~ ruse. What is more, certain letters obviously do not require an SS number; for example, those of the brave young men who are writing in to report that they are now old enough to serve their country.

THE SUBJECT MATTER of the letters usually duplicates the authentic letters received every day by the draft boards. Thus, some of them are, as already indicated, from young men requesting registration. Others request a CHANGE IN CLASSIFICATION. This can be done for numerous reasons; some, noting the stern warning on the back of their draft cards, write to merely inform the boards of a change in health, job, wife, etc. The terrorists' instruction leaflet lists examples, such as informing the boards when one gets a cut, has a cold, or sprained an ankle. This leaflet also suggests men send a change of address letter from everywhere they stop while on vacation. Yet others request CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR forms. Others are from irate wives and parents--and so on. The variation in letters is far too great to enumerate. Nothing that might possibly interfere with the proper function of our local, neighborhood draft boards escapes the notice of these sick brains. They have found out that as government employees, the clerks cannot accept gifts from the

with the giver's name and address attached. The gift must then be mailed back to the giver by the draft board (at great expense to our beloved government). When the candy comes back, another one of these would-be-destroyers gives the box to a clerk. And since the mail (and to a lesser degree, the phone) is the main artery of the boards, and since the boards are the main source of manpower for the Army, we can easily see the ~~REAL DANGER POSED BY DETERMINED ACTIVISTS~~.

Just last week they ~~xxxx~~ escalated their action against the Seattle boards. On three separate days groups of ten to twenty people went into the Selective Service office and did numerous things which tied up several clerks for hours. First of all, just that many weird looking people ~~MILLION~~ ~~around~~ in the office upset the clerks. Then all the males who were registered with the Seattle boards made written requests to see their files and separate written requests for each of their friends to see it (which they have a legal right to do). While each young man was looking at his file he requested the clerk to place in his file a stack of ~~xxxx~~ subversive leaflets, pamphlets, and newspapers he had brought along (which the clerk must do by law). This tied up the clerks with a monstrous load of paper work since each of these registrants requested new draft cards, saying that his old one had been lost, stolen, or destroyed, making more work for the clerks and keeping them from the more important work of sending notices to serve your country to patriotic young men.

If a small group of people, of any age or sex, meeting periodically in the safety of their own homes, can almost ~~CLOSE DOWN THEIR LOCAL DRAFT BOARD~~, imagine what would happen if certain destruction-minded GROUPS took up this idea! IT IS ENTIRELY CONCEIVABLE THAT THEY COULD SHUT DOWN ~~THESE DRAFT BOARDS~~ MANY OF THE DRAFT BOARDS ACROSS THE LAND--and not just for a few hours, but for GOOD.

THEREFORE, we appeal to all right-thinking individuals to become aware of just how perilously ~~THE~~ VULNERABLE our understaffed and bureaucratic draft boards really are. Even today, a simple request, by an honest citizen, may take months to process. A PHONY REQUEST MAY TAKE YEARS!

And now that our generals and leaders need hundreds of thousands of young men to defend FREEDOM abroad, we feel it is the sacred duty of every one of us to give the local draft boards ~~everything~~ everything they need and deserve right here at home.

WILLIAMSBURG DRAFT COUNSELING SERVICE
Box 406, Williamsburg, Virginia
229-7366

PROPOSALS FOR PEACE ACTION STRIKE

1. We demand for the exclusion of outside police forces and any armed police on this campus.
2. We demand the complete termination of ROTC as a symbol of the increasingly militaristic posture of the United States.
3. We demand that President Paschall join other university presidents in opposing U.S. intervention in Indochina.
4. We demand that the College publicly commit itself to a college-wide goal of 20% black enrollment.
5. We ask that we be granted Academic Safeguards, in order that those students who wish to work on the nationwide peace movement may do so without fear of academic reprisal.
 - A. Either, that final exams be waived or postponed until Sept. 30,
 - B. Or, that the faculty institute a pass-fail system for the students' final grade,
 - C. Or, that the faculty institute a system whereby the student may elect to take as his final grade the grade he held as of May 6.

College of William and Mary
Williamsburg, Virginia



May 21, 1970

Mr. J.W. Lambert
Vice-President of Student Affairs
College of William and Mary

Dear Mr. Lambert:

As President of the Student Association, I have authorized the creation of three executive committees of the Student Association. These will provide research and implementation of Student Association projects for the fall. The committees are:

1. Committee on the Movement for a New Congress
2. Committee on Draft Counseling Service
3. Committee on Peace Action Coordination

I am taking such action in accord with the Constitution of the Student Association, Article III of the By-laws:

"2. Special committees may be authorized by the President to execute Association activities."

My authorization will permit the committees to operate in the Student Association office during the summer when the Campus Center is open. I think that the newly appointed committees would make possible the participation of William and Mary students in these fields if the activities prove to be in the best interests of the students.

Sincerely,

Winn Legerton
Winn Legerton, President
Student Association

WL/crt

cc: President Raschall
Vice-President Lowry
Vice-President Jones
Colonel Green
Dean Barnes
Dean Elliott
Dean McGurk

TO BE OPENED BY ADDRESSEE ONLY

1 October 1969

MEMORANDUM FOR: Headquarters

SUBJECT: Project Resistance
#32-282

1. On 25 September 1969, [redacted] at Arizona State University, advised that at the present time the militant leftists have scheduled a student strike for October 15, 1969 in conjunction with a National Student Strike sponsored by the National Student Mobilization Committee, whose purpose is to build a nation wide moratorium against the war. Local sponsors will be the Student Peace Association, a coalition composed of the Young Socialist Alliance, the Radical Students Union and Students for a Democratic Society. This is allegedly a part of demonstrations at 300 colleges and universities. Plans call for a one-day strike on 15 October 1969 and if that is unsuccessful, a two-day strike in November and a three-day strike in December.

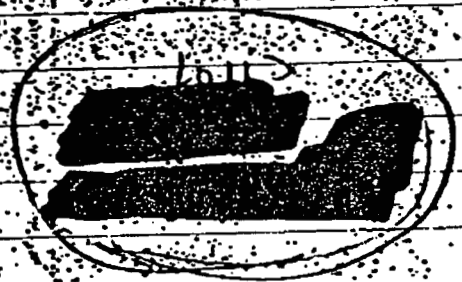
2. Students for a Democratic Society are also attempting to recruit individuals to go to Chicago on 8 to 11 October 1969 to protest the trial of the individuals being charged in the Democratic Convention disturbance. They claim to have several hundred who will be going. [redacted] advised that he is doubtful of the claim and would figure 20 would be more like the actual figure.

3. The current leaders of the New Left on the Arizona State University campus are believed to be Joseph Carl Gexson who is heading the Young Peace Center and the Radical Students Union. He is a new graduate student at the university and believed to have come to Tempe from Washington, D. C. He is married to the daughter of a university professor who, according to [redacted] has not been an activist. Students for a Democratic Society is headed by Mike Milan, a freshman and 17 years of age. Both of these individuals purport to be veterans of the Chicago and Washington, D. C. demonstrations.

Approved for Release
Date 4 June 69

2

8
APR 20 1965
APPROVED FOR RELEASE



ASAP

Also: After there is any record of any
more information either to or from
Dr. Martin Luther King

Transfer under the term with the
Dr. Martin Luther King was not cancelled
it reported on which article of the U.S.
under the CHAO5 program

Office of Security



15 December 1971

[S E C R E T]

HQS-6400, 15 DEC 71

MHCHAOS.

REF: HQS 6172

1. RE PARA 2 REF, PER ^{FBI} [REDACTED] DRV PEACE DELEGATION PARIS REPORTEDLY POSTPONED VNAV HANOI TRIP UNTIL SPRING 72. (u)
2. ALSO PER ^{FBI} [REDACTED] UNCONFIRMED REPORTS THAT DRV MAY RELEASE 5-20 POW'S IN JANUARY. COMBINED AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE/SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE DELEGATION INTEND TRAVEL DRV 29 DEC 71 TO CONDUCT EDUCATIONAL SESSIONS TO AID POW'S READAPT CIVILIAN LIFE UPON RELEASE. PARA ONE REF GROUP ASSOCIATED WITH THIS PROJECT. WAS TO (u)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 12/12/84 BY SP7/JS

Based on: DBD-26107; FBI-IN 402544

File: [REDACTED]

Approved for Release

Date 20 APR 1985

[S E C R E T]

PAGE TWO

ATTEMPT OBTAIN NAMES OF POW'S TO BE RELEASED.

END OF MESSAGE

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

C/CI/SO
Richard Ober

[S E C R E T]

[REDACTED]

17 OCT 1983

Mr. Jeffrey T. Richelson
5 West Glebe Road, C-24
Alexandria, Virginia 22305

Reference: F89-0062

Dear Mr. Richelson:

During its search for documents in response to your Freedom of Information Act request dated 14 October 1988, the Defense Intelligence Agency located documents originated by this agency and referred them to us for review and direct response to you.

Enclosed, Tab A, are documents 1 through 12 which are being released to you in their entirety.

Enclosed, Tab B, are documents 13 through 17 which are being released to you in segregable form. Deletions have been made from documents 13 through 16 on the basis of the (b)(1) and (b)(3) exemptions of the Freedom of Information Act and from document 17 on the basis of the (b)(3) exemption. An explanation of the Freedom of Information Act exemptions is enclosed, Tab C.

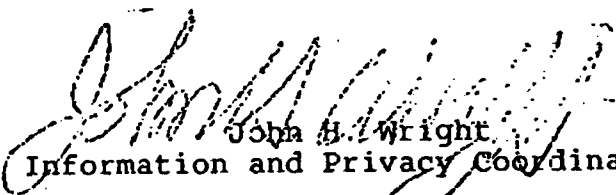
In addition there are properly classified documents exempt from release on the basis of the (b)(1) and (b)(3) exemptions of the Freedom of Information Act.

The CIA officials responsible for the above determinations are Lee E. Carle, former Directorate of Operations Information Review Officer, Donald R. McCrory, Director, Management and Planning, Directorate of Science and Technology, and Kathryn I. Dyer, Directorate of Intelligence Information Review Officer. You have a right to appeal the above determinations by addressing your appeal to the CIA Information Review Committee, in my care. Should you decide to do this, please explain the basis of your appeal.

C00040250

Thank you for your patience and consideration while we were processing your request.

Sincerely,


John H. Wright
Information and Privacy Coordinator

NNNN WA922SEA301

PTTUZYUW RULPSEL1721 264195Z-UUUU--RUEBFGA RUCLDHA RUEOEFA RULPASA.

NR UUUUU 77H 7YN

P211950Z SEP 73 7N71

RM FRIS PANAMA

TO RUEBFGA/VOA WASHDC

RULPALJ/USCINCSO/ATTN J-2 AND J-5

INFO RUCLDHA/COMANTDEFCON

RUEOEFA/COMUSAFSO

RULPASA/USASA DET SOCOM FT CLAYTON 07

RULRSAA/COMUSNAVFORSO/COMFIFTEEN

RULPATL/8TH SFG/ATTN 9TH PSYOP BN FT GULICK 07

RUC7

BT

UNCLAS WA

CHILE'S PINOCHET DENIES ANY U.S. COOP INVOLVEMENT

21195Z SEE MY 221172Z BUENOS AIRES ANSA 211653--JUNTA CLAIMS

RESPONSIBILITY

PARIS AFP IN SPANISH 1823 GMT 21 SEP 73 C

((TEXT)) SANTIAGO, CHILE, 21 SEP--GEN AUGUSTO PINOCHET, PRESIDENT OF THE GOVERNMENT, TODAY FLATLY DENIED THAT ANY FOREIGN GOVERNMENT HAD INTERVENED IN THE 11 ONE ONE SEPTEMBER COUP. GENERAL PINOCHET, COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE ARMED FORCES, MADE THIS STATEMENT TO FOREIGN NEWSMEN THIS MORNING AT A PRESS CONFERENCE HELD IN THE MAIN HALL OF THE MILITARY ACADEMY.

A U.S. NEWSMAN ASKED ABOUT POSSIBLE U.S. INTERVENTION IN THE OVERTHROW OF THE POPULAR UNITY GOVERNMENT IN CHILE. THE PRESIDENT OF THE JUNTA REPLIED:

"OURS WAS A NATIONAL MOVEMENT. NEITHER THE UNITED STATES NOR ANY OTHER COUNTRY WAS INVOLVED. THE SECRET WAS SO WELL KEPT THAT NOT EVEN MY WIFE KNEW WHAT WAS GOING TO HAPPEN. IT WAS OUR PROBLEM AND NO ONE ELSE'S."

THE GENERAL AGAIN POINTED OUT THAT THE ARMED FORCES WERE COMPELLED TO ACT BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT WAS LEADING THE COUNTRY TO CHAOS. THE COUNTRY WAS IN MORAL, ECONOMIC, AND SOCIAL DANGER. THE ARMED FORCES COULD NOT REMAIN ALOOF FROM THE SITUATION.

HE SAID THAT THE DECISION HAD NOT BEEN ADOPTED JOYFULLY. HE SAID, "WE THE COMMANDEPS IN CHIEF HAVE REACHED THE SUMMIT OF OUR CAREERS. WE COULD HAVE LOOKED FORWARD TO RETIREMENT AND IT WOULD HAVE BEEN EASIER FOR US TO REMAIN QUIET....HOWEVER, SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR ALLENDE TALKED ABOUT DIALOG BUT HIS POLICY DID NOT CHANGE. HE SAID HE WAS OPPOSED TO CIVIL WAR, AND YET AT HIS TOMAS MORO RESIDENCE AS WELL AS AT THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE THERE WERE VERITABLE ARSENALS."

"EVERYTHING WAS READY FOR A CIVIL WAR. OURS WAS A PREVENTIVE ACTION TO WARD OFF A REVOLUTIONARY ACTION." GENERAL PINOCHET SAID THAT THE GOVERNMENT'S MAIN GOAL WAS TO RETURN THE COUNTRY TO ECONOMIC WELL-BEING. HE REPEATED THAT 48 FOUR EIGHT HOURS AFTER THE OVERTHROW OF THE ALLENDE GOVERNMENT THE SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY WAS PRACTICALLY NORMAL.

"TODAY," HE SAID, "NATIONAL ACTIVITY HAS BEEN RENEWED. WE MUST ORGANIZE INTENSE NATION-WIDE PLANNING. THIS HAS ALREADY BEGUN AND SOON WE CAN LET THE PEOPLE KNOW ABOUT THESE PLANS."

FINALLY, HE SAID THAT THE JUNTA WILL MAKE IT A POINT TO RETURN THE COUNTRY TO CIVILIANS ONCE IT IS COMPLETELY RECOVERED. HE DID NOT SPECIFY ANY DATE, HOWEVER, AND SAID, "WHEN A MAN IS ILL CAN YOU PREDICT WHEN HE WILL BE CURED?" 21182Z [REDACTED] 21/19587 SEP

BT

1221

*Please return
to Mr. Angell*

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 27 SEP 1997
(17)

10 March 1968

SUBJECT: MERRIMACK

FROM: [REDACTED]

On 10 March 1968, at 1100 hours [REDACTED] attended services at Friends Meeting of Washington, located at 2111 Florida Avenue, NW, Washington, D. C.

There were approximately 100 members present at Subject, 10% colored, 85% were women. After the service [REDACTED] was in conversation with two male parties who were both full members of Subject. Descriptions as follows:

[REDACTED] wearing a black suit and white shirt and tie. This man was in a friendly conversation with [REDACTED] and did not ask any personal questions.

[REDACTED] wearing a blue suit with white stripes, white shirt and tie. This man was in a friendly conversation with [REDACTED] and only asked if he had stood up in service.

[REDACTED] collected Subject's weekly newsletter and one additional piece of literature. Literature enclosed.

Enclosures

Approved: [REDACTED] Release
Date 15 JAN 1968

(15)

8 May 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR:

SUBJECT : Demonstrations, 9 May

1. DIA and the FBI have indicated that civil disobedience will be practiced tomorrow, 9 May, when members of the Committee for Non-Violent Action will attempt to enter the offices of the Chiefs of Staff at the Pentagon.

2. The CIV group will arrive today in the District of Columbia as part of their Boston to Washington Walk. They will picket the White House today and distribute leaflets. Tomorrow they will hold a silent vigil at the Pentagon in memory of Norman Morrison, following which they will attempt civil disobedience.

3. So far, CIA has not been mentioned.

4 January 1994

SEARCH BY DOCUMENT NUMBER

MEMO 670508-2

CIA#DDO#MEMO 670508-2

1994-01-04

ORIS:

Log Date:

Requester's Last Name:

Requester Number:

Release:

Pages:

Publication Date:

Downgrade Date:

Old Classification:

OPI:

Title: DOC RELATES TO PROJECT RESISTANCE-PROJECT MERRIMACK

Keywords:

DEMONSTRATION

PACIFIST GROUP

PROJECT MERRIMACK

PROJECT RESISTANCE

WASHINGTON

WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE

May 8, 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. An organization of unquestioned reliability has indicated that at the May 2nd meeting it was announced that on May 14, 1967, Women Strike for Peace, a pacifist group, is sponsoring a demonstration at Washington. Two hundred to three hundred women are expected to participate. The demonstrators will attempt to meet with their Congressmen and may demonstrate at the White House. [REDACTED]

2. Information of this nature will be passed on to you as received.

BK
:ejr
8 May 1967

cc: Chrono File
Project MERRIMACK File

12 May 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. Coverage afforded MERRIMACK during the period 8 to 15 April reflected no information to indicate that any group was going to demonstrate locally. Coverage afforded MERRIMACK to date has disclosed no indication of any demonstration aimed at this Agency.

2. It was developed that the National Urban League would demonstrate in the Washington, D. C. area in April or June against the war in Vietnam. This demonstration is slated to start from up-town Washington and to terminate at the White House.

3. It was developed during the week that WSP meeting held on 11 April 1967 was at the home of

4. While our asset was at WSP Headquarters, a teacher from [redacted] came in with a large check (possibly several hundred dollars). A telegram arrived wishing success on peace train signed "Soviet Women's Committee". A magazine titled "Soviet Woman" was picked up at WSP Headquarters and is attached as Exhibit #1.

5. A Peace Mobilization Meeting held on 16 April at St. Stephen's Church indicates that a mass meeting is scheduled for 17 May with one target being the Pentagon. A demand to meet with the President is also planned for this date. The crowd for this demonstration of 17 May is hoped to be as large as the 15 April demonstration in New York City. A four page telegram was reportedly sent to the President telling him of this proposed demonstration on 17 May. The cost of the New York demonstration was said to be \$11,000.00 for transportation and literature with a balance left in bank account of \$3,500.00.

50

6. It has been noted that WSP has received about 300 foreign language letters.

100 letters have been received from Switzerland and they are interested in forming a chapter.

where she was interviewed by WSP and

7. WSP is moving their Headquarters to 2140 "P" Street on 1 May 1967. The next demonstration planned by WSP will be on Mother's Day, 14 May. The theme is to be "Don't Draft Our Boys".

8. The women of Vietnam have requested three members of WSP be sent to Vietnam and they will pay the bill. Another source reported that there will be four women going.

9. The Japanese women of California and Japan have contacted Mrs. Dagmar Wilson requesting information on organizing a WSP group.

10. The members of the WSP Steering Committee of Washington, D. C. and vicinity were identified as

11. WSP is angry over newspaper coverage of 15 April feeling too much press was given to Martin Luther King, flag desecration, and draft card burnings. It was pointed out that although 3,000 had traveled from Washington, D. C. to New York no mention of this was made in press. It was noted that over \$3,000.00 is left from donations after all bills were paid.

12. A new mobilization is being formed with Headquarters in St. Stephen's Church composed of young people against the draft. This is to be a community project and Dagmar Wilson is in New York to help select a Vice President for the group.

13. Material obtained from New York rally on 15 April is attached as Exhibit #2. Included in this Exhibit are photographs taken at New York rally and during the trip, identifying several local leaders of the group. [redacted] was apparently in charge of organizing the marchers and loading the buses for the trip, picture number 2. Her home phone number is [redacted] shown in picture number 2 has been identified as being involved in several militant groups. On the bus was one [redacted] who advised he has not missed a demonstration in the past five years, shown in picture number 1.

14. Attached as Exhibit #3 is a list of 65 names of persons who sent in donations or requested tickets for the 15 April mobilization drive for New York. Included in Exhibit #3 are other pamphlets and literature pertaining to the mobilization. It is to be noted that our assets report there is some unrest in the Civil Rights Movement because of the participation in VSP demonstrations by some of the Civil Rights leaders.

15. The Peace Mobilization plans a mass meeting on 17 May to include a demonstration at the Pentagon and demands to meet with the President. Key places to demonstrate were discussed and methods for reaching the people. The outcome of this discussion was to divide the city into sections and pass out literature to people in these sections concerning the war in Vietnam. The aim is to get a strong organization to fight the United States Government until the war is brought to an end with the key demonstration point being stressed as the Pentagon. This group appears to be very serious and is led by [redacted]. This group plans to have their own defense budget of between three and four million dollars by summer 1963 and will have this many supporters mostly drawn from the young people of the United States. They intend to harass the President and Congressmen and to sway the vote against the President in the coming election. The group intends to campaign in schools and colleges and educate the young colored people and encourage them to go to jail rather than into military service. During a speech by Devel he said "Johnson does not know what is going on in Vietnam and all he knows is what a CIA Agent tells him". [redacted] said that on 17 May he

is going to talk to Johnson and tell him that unless he stops the war the Peace Movement is going to close down the United Nations and United States Senate if possible. Literature from this group is included in Exhibit #4.

16. Information from SNCC indicates they are moving to a new location at 13th and "U" Streets. [redacted] have been identified as leaders of local SNCC office. [redacted] participated in the demonstration march taking place in Mississippi last year.

17. WSP is contacting Fairfax High School principal and meeting with Montgomery County School Board to see if a WSP representative could speak to the students to present the views of the conscientious objector. WSP's [redacted] attended the Women's International Peace Conference in Moscow on 8 March, a trip paid for by the Soviet Union.

18. At the Peace Mobilization at St. Stephen's Church it was learned that a Civil Rights group including Martin Luther King, [redacted] and Stokely Carmichael will attend a meeting on 17 May 1967 to march to the White House to see the President. The group intends to remain in D. C. until they do see the President. A mass meeting is planned for 16 May at the Lincoln Congregational Temple, 1701 11th Street, N. W.

19. It has been determined from a [redacted] CORE Headquarters, Washington, D. C., that CORE is presently inactive as they have lost many members nationally to the Black Power Movement. CORE is presently undecided as to which policy to follow. [redacted] advised that McKissick, previously identified by another informant as being leader of SNCC is the National Director of CORE.

20. A telephone conversation was overheard at WSP Headquarters in which [redacted] exclaimed that the CIA was going too far and had to be stopped. CIA was so desperate that it was paying for information. This phone conversation was not further elaborated upon.

21. At a meeting of WSP at the home of [redacted] on 5 May it was decided that between Mother's Day and 17 May there are to be a number of local demonstrations against the draft. The local demonstrations

are to be supplemented by 300 women coming from Boston. A mass meeting is planned for 16 May at the Lincoln Memorial with speakers from San Francisco and New York. On 17 May the group will meet at 10:00 a.m. to hear Annie Lou Kanes (ep) speak and then march to the White House. On 19 May a mass demonstration is planned, possibly for the Pentagon. On 15 May, WSP is planning to storm the Senate Hearings with chants from the balcony and halls with "We want Peace". This is to be a civil disobedience rally and will be given much planning as they are aware they will possibly be put out by force, taken to jail or beaten up. To prepare for this, a mass meeting is planned for St. Stephen's Church at 8:00 p.m. on 9 May. On 15 May, WSP is planning a sit down demonstration in the halls of the Senate. They plan to continue demonstration on 17 May with clergy, high school and college students as well as 300 from Boston if they are not in jail. A special call has gone out for as many pregnant women and breast feeding mothers to be in the group as possible.

22. Biographical information on Dagmar Wilson was obtained

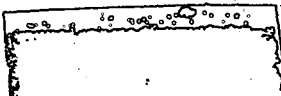
showing her

Mrs. Wilson previously worked as secretary in the Washington office of the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy (SANE). Paragraphs contained in Exhibit #5.

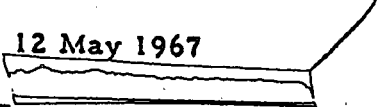
23. At a meeting of Washington Spring Teach Mobilization held on 9 May, [redacted] was elected [redacted] and [redacted] of the Washington Spring Peace Mobilization. [redacted] of WSP and [redacted] Friends Meeting, were elected members of [redacted] Two members of Non-Violent Student Committee that were demonstrating at the Pentagon spoke and asked for others to join them at the Pentagon at 7:00 a.m. On Mother's Day at 11:00 a.m., a group of women will gather at Lincoln Memorial and will march to Arlington Cemetery to graves of new Vietnam victims, Aldgar Evers and J. F. Kennedy. At the latter grave they will place a yellow rose for Texas and a red rose for Vietnam.

24. You will be kept advised on a periodic basis of the continued coverage being afforded Subject. Any information concerning demonstrations

being planned against this Agency or Agency installations will be reported at once to be followed by a memorandum with the details.


Acting Chief, SAD

cc: Merrimack File
Chrono File

12 May 1967


35³

6 June 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Security Research Staff

SUBJECT: Project MERBIMACK

1. Since this office's memorandum dated 12 May 1967, periodic monitoring of the following indicator organizations has been in effect:

CORE

SWCC

WPC

WSP

2. From our coverage of the above cited organizations, as verbally reported, there has been no covert manifestations to date of any demonstrations and/or activity directed toward the Agency or any of its local installations.

3. For your additional information, it has been discreetly ascertained that Dagmar Wilson's trip to Stockholm, Sweden has been temporarily postponed for unknown reasons. [redacted] recently appeared to be quite worried about the contributions going into the WSP Headquarters during the second and third weeks in May. The "take", as reflected by [redacted] was less than \$100.00 per day. Also, WSP Headquarters was telephonically harassed on 23 May 1967 by a person who was subsequently identified by [redacted] as a "Nazi" male. This individual kept calling the office, using obscene language and repeatedly asked [redacted] the same question, namely, "what are you damn Jews going to do about Israel?" [redacted] finally left the receiver off the telephone for a period of time and the calls ceased. Reportedly, WSP Headquarters is deeply concerned about former Vice President, Richard Nixon's establishing an office in the D. C. area and will endeavor to keep the "war monger" out.

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4. Attached herewith are pamphlets and other literature which were obtained from the indicator organizations of interest to us.

5. Aforementioned organizations will continue to be monitored periodically and any significant information which is developed will be reported to you on a timely basis.

Acting Chief, SAD

6 June 1967

MERRIMACK

27 June 1967

From ~~REDACTED~~

Meeting of Veteran for Peace in Vietnam, Washington, D. C. at

St. Stephens Church, 16th and Newton Sts, N. W., 3rd floor, Peace
Office, Wednesday, 28 June 1967.

Meeting will includes reports, news add, membership drive, etc.

This invitation was sent (like a 3rd carbon copy invitation) to a person
who had written to Committee for info about it.

~~Was sent~~

Invitation was sent by one ~~REDACTED~~ Mailed from Adelphi, Maryland.

No address, but phone number ~~REDACTED~~ on invitation.

A speaker will be ~~REDACTED~~ Institute of Police Studies. Also connected
with RAMPARTS.

*RECEIVED
Please to
my will from
Person at the
Library.*

June 29, 1967

REK
MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

SUBJECT : Project MERRIMACK

1. Recently a request was levied upon this office to obtain certain information regarding the subject. This is to be obtained at your discretion and your assets should be alerted to use extreme caution in obtaining this type of information. No time limit has been imposed upon this office for the acquisition of this information. This type of information may be included in the standard reports made by your assets.

2. The information desired is primarily of a financial nature and is as follows:

- a. What is the source of money for the operation of
of such organizations as WSP?
- b. Is money still coming in responding to hand-out
literature and is such literature continuously
mailed?
- c. What type of contributions and money comes in on
a daily basis?
- d. What are the salaries of the salaried employees?
- e. How are funds obtained? From mailing lists,
regular contributors, organizations, etc.?

3. This is not an all-inclusive list and other items of similar internal workings of the organizations coming under Project MERRIMACK should be reported as they are developed in addition to the information originally requested when the project was established.

[REDACTED] re:ejp
29 June 1967cc: Chrono File
MERRIMACK File

50

TO: DIRECTOR OF OPERATIONS, HOME OFFICE
FROM: CHIEF, [REDACTED]
SUBJECT: MERRIMACK

Reference: PO Memo, same subject, dated 29 June 1967

On 12 July 1967, the writer was in casual conversation with

[REDACTED] freely spoke of her activities in the peace movement and that she was becoming more active all the time. Specifically, she made the following points:

1. She writes complaint letters to the President, Secretary Rusk, Secretary McNamara, General Westmoreland, her governor, her congressmen, Martin Luther King, and anyone else involved with peace activities or the Viet Nam war.
2. She receives replies from most of her letters but so far no answer direct from the President, but usually from an aide; ambiguous replies.
3. She has an electric mimeograph machine with which she reproduces literature she receives from WSP and other peace headquarters, for local distribution.
4. She "steals" from her food bill each month for funds to buy paper and stamps. Many of her friends and other activists in the peace movement do the same thing.
5. To her knowledge, no peace organization is being subsidized by other than private donations such as her own. She makes regular contributions but did not specify to which organizations.
6. So far as she knows, salaried employees are being paid from contributions and from the sale of handout literature.
7. The great majority of workers in the peace movement organizations are volunteers such as herself.
8. She attended the peace rally in New York in April and the last rally in D. C. She marched with a group in front of the White House and later visited Senator Dirksen at the Capitol.

[Handwritten signature/initials]
53

9. She was photographed by "agents" which she was sure were either CIA or FBI men, both in D. C. and N. Y.

10. 

11. Her husband calls her a nut and says she is kookie for making such a big fuss in the peace movement.

fm

9 October 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Special Activities Division

FROM : AC/Special Operations Branch

SUBJECT : Projected Operation MERRIMACK
Coverage of 21 October Demonstration

1. On even date a conference was held with [REDACTED] relative to our coverage of the activities immediately preceding and following the 21 October demonstration. It was determined that beginning with 16 October 1967, either [REDACTED] or myself will man an office at [REDACTED]. The purpose of establishing a temporary office there is to serve as a communications link between your office and the agents in the field.

2. [REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED] has advised that he will submit, no later than 11 October 1967, an operational plan directed at the 21 October demonstration. In view of the anticipated news and television coverage of the demonstration, it was agreed that the individuals be directed to surveil a particular target to be established in the near future.

5. Attached hereto is a SAD Duty Officer Roster for the period 16 October 1967 until further notice.

[REDACTED]
Acting Chief
Special Operations Branch

Attachment:
As indicated

[REDACTED] 1st
9 October 1967

cc: Project MERRIMACK
Reading File

31 January 1968

C-08:74

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT : [REDACTED]
MERRIMACK Operations

1. At 1100 hours on the 31st of January 1968 the undersigned met with [REDACTED] Special Agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation [REDACTED]

2. The purpose of this meeting was to make arrangements for the introduction of Subjects to the FBI representative, Special Agent [REDACTED]

3. At the specific direction of the Director of Security, the undersigned made the above arrangements for the purpose stated.

4. [REDACTED] of this division, had been responsible for the past year for the handling of Subjects through Operation MERRIMACK in an effort to permit access to possible information regarding possible demonstrations or acts of civil disobedience against this Agency, its installations or its personnel.

5. The activity of Subjects for the past year did not involve information regarding the internal security of the United States until recently when [REDACTED] became exposed to information indicating Soviet involvement in the Women's Strike for Peace organization in Washington, D. C.

6. Arrangements were made this date for Special Agent [REDACTED] to be introduced to Subjects through [REDACTED] at 1730 hours this date. During the meeting with Special Agent [REDACTED] described his past relationship and handling of Subjects. Special Agent [REDACTED] was informed by [REDACTED] and statement signed by Subjects that their initial impression to being handled by the FBI was negative. However, they realized that it was their patriotic duty to have an audience with Special Agent [REDACTED] and would be happy to listen and talk with him with regard to their past activities.

7. If Subjects do or do not agree to continue their activities under the supervision of the FBI, this, it is clearly understood by Special Agent [REDACTED] and the undersigned as well as [REDACTED] will be a matter of decision for the Subjects to make. Regardless of the decision by Subjects, they will not be used further in Operation MERRIMACK without the specific approval of the Director of Security on any future requirements.

[REDACTED]
Chief, Special Activities Division

[REDACTED]
31 January 1968

cc: Operation Merrimack File
[REDACTED]

SOB File

[REDACTED]
92.2

[REDACTED] April 2, 1988

207

PANAMA:**Situation Report**

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

**Bankers Still
Concerned**

Although the regime has ordered banks to reopen next Friday, bank officials are concerned that low cash reserves and operating limitations will derail the process.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Clearinghouse operations performed over the Easter holiday will provide a clear indication of the extent of bank liquidity. Forcing cash-poor banks to reopen might precipitate financial chaos and spark renewed civil unrest.

Approved for Release
Date

JUN 1997

156

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

September 21, 1967

EO 12958 3.4(b)(1)>25Yrs
EO 12958 3.4(b)(6)>25Yrs
(C)

TEXT OF A CIA REPORT
(2 723 0654-67)

SUBJECT: Current Conditions in North Vietnam



TEXT OF THE REPORT:

"A foreigner (politically neutral) who passed through Vientiane, Laos, said that North Vietnam is in chaos. The morale of the North Vietnam regular troops is deteriorating and members of the militia are surrendering to South Vietnam in increasing numbers. The nation at large is hoping for peace. Nearly all of the military and industrial facilities in Hanoi, Nam Dinh and Haiphong have been destroyed by bombings. There are rumors that the United States and North Vietnam are negotiating for peace through the United Nations Supervisory Commission (sic. presumably International Control Commission)."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE: APR 2001

UNCLASSIFIED
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Somalia
PINS
Dissidents

INCOMING

6814 AF4303

PAGE 01

ACTION INR-03

6814 AF4303

INFO AS-01 AF-P-01 AFRA-01 RCA-01 PHA-01 AFE-01 S-01 TUM-01
KEN-01 CIBT-01 AFMF-01 /011 A2

INFO LOG-00 AF-00 DS-00 EOR-00 INRE-00 PA-02 /010W
-----053430 292134Z /38

R 262004Z OCT 98
FM FBIS ABIDJAN IV
TO FBIS RESTON VA
CINCUSNAVEUR LONDON UK//H2//
USCINCENT
USCENTCOM REAR MACDILL AFB FL//CCPA//
CDRUSASOIC WASH DC//DIS//
FBIS LONDON UK
NAVOPINTEC SUITLAND MD
VOA WASH DC
STORAGE CENTER FBIS RESTON VA
SECSTATE WASHINGTON DC//INR/SEE/S//
AMEMBASSY MOGADISHU
AMEMBASSY NAIROBI
DEFINTAGENCY WASH DC
CDR PSYOPGP FT BRAGG NC//ASOF-POG-SB//
NPC FT GEO G MEADE MD
AMEMBASSY DAR ES SALAAM
VOA MUNICH GE
FBIS TEL AVIV IS
ACCT FBAB-EWOK

UNCLAS 3F/LD PMU

WARNING: ATTN TEL AVIV DFDF

SERIAL: EA2610208490

COUNTRY: USSR

SUBJ: MOSCOW RADIO COMMENTS ON 'CHAOS' IN SOMALIA

SOURCE: MOSCOW INTERNATIONAL SERVICE IN SOMALI 1600 GMT 25 OCT 98
TEXT:

// (FROM THE "WORLD EVENTS TODAY" PROGRAM)

((TEXT)) THREE WERE KILLED AND OVER 30 INJURED IN THE 23 OCTOBER
CONFRONTATION BETWEEN POLICE AND DEMONSTRATORS IN MOGADISHU. OUR
COMMENTATOR, VLADIMIR BORISOV, COMMENTS:

((BORISOV)) HUNDREDS WERE PARTICIPATING IN A DEMONSTRATION
CALLING FOR THE RELEASE OF POLITICAL DETAINEES WHEN THE POLICE FIRED
ON THEM. THE ORGANIZERS OF THE DEMONSTRATION, WHOM THE GOVERNMENT
CALLS TROUBLEMAKERS, WERE APPEALING TO THE PEOPLE TO MARK 23 OCTOBER
AS POLITICAL DETAINEES' DAY. THE SOMALI MASSES ARE ENRAGED BY THE
GOVERNMENT'S REFUSAL TO RELEASE THOSE DETAINED BY THE SOMALI
NATIONAL SECURITY COURT. THE NEW CONSTITUTION, WHICH CAME INTO
EFFECT ON 12 OCTOBER 1990, ABOLISHED THE COURT.

MOGADISHU, ONE OF THE FEW PLACES CONTROLLED BY THE SIAD
BARRE REGIME, IS ENTERING A NEW ERA OF CHAOS. THESE LATEST
DEMONSTRATIONS AND THEIR REPERCUSSIONS CONSTITUTE CLEAR EVIDENCE
THAT THE COUNTRY IS IN TOTAL CHAOS. THE QUESTION IS: WHAT WILL BE
THE OUTCOME OF ALL THIS CHAOS?

LAST WEEK WAS THE 21ST ANNIVERSARY OF SIAD'S COMING TO POWER.
THE THREE MAJOR REBEL GROUPS ISSUED A JOINT COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING
THE MERGER OF THEIR FORCES TO OVERTHROW THE GOVERNMENT. THEY
STRESSED THERE COULD BE NO DIALOGUE WITH THE SIAD BARRE REGIME.
THIS COMMUNIQUE CAST A DARK SHADOW OVER THE GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS
TO HOLD TALKS WITH THE REBELS. THE REBEL GROUPS HAVE NOT YET
ANNOUNCED ANY TANGIBLE POLITICAL PROGRAM. THEY ARE NOTHING BUT
TRIBAL ARMED REBELS, WHO IN NO WAY COULD BE CALLED A POLITICAL

OPPOSITION. THE CONTINUING ARMED STRUGGLE IS A STRUGGLE FOR POWER,

WHICH PLACES A QUESTION MARK ON THE REBEL LEADERSHIP'S ABILITY TO
ACHIEVE FULL UNITY.

HOWEVER, IT IS AN UNDENIABLE FACT THAT THE MILITARY MERGER OF
THE REBEL GROUPS CONSTITUTES A THREAT TO THE REGIME. THE REBEL
GROUPS HAVE REALIZED THAT THEIR DISUNITY HELPED THE REGIME TO
CLING TO POWER, DESPITE THE CHAOTIC SITUATION, BUT EVEN IF THE
GOVERNMENT IS TOPPLED BY THE JOINT REBEL MILITARY FORCES, THIS
DOES NOT MEAN THAT THE CIVIL WAR BLAZING IN SOMALIA WILL END. THE
CIVIL WAR WILL SIMPLY BLAZE FURTHER.

SOMALIA MIGHT FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF LIBERIA, BUT THE
LATEST EVENTS IN MOGADISHU ALSO SHOW THAT SOMALIA'S DESTINY MIGHT
TAKE A DIFFERENT COURSE. MUSLIM FUNDAMENTALISTS HAVE UNEXPECTEDLY
APPEARED IN POLITICAL LIFE. THEY ARE OPPOSED TO THE NEW
CONSTITUTION, WHICH PROVIDES FOR FORMING MANY PARTIES AND
FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION. THE MUSLIM FUNDAMENTALISTS HAVE CONDEMNED
THE GOVERNMENT FOR ADOPTING A EUROPEAN-STYLE CONSTITUTION, ARGUING
THAT ONLY ISLAMIC LAW CAN SALVAGE THE COUNTRY FROM CHAOS. IN THE
CONTEXT OF THE PREVAILING CRISIS, THE MUSLIM FUNDAMENTALISTS APPEAR
TO BE WORKING TO BRING ABOUT THE DOWNFALL OF THE GOVERNMENT.
(ENDALL) 251600 26/2040Z OCT

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE: MAY 2001

93DSS/

UNCLASSIFIED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

100-102412-3 20-00000

100% GUARANTEE

1. CAN YOU? (10 minutes)

Abstract

ENTRANCE CHAOS

ACTION REQUIRED - CIVILIAN

Reference:

Attached herewith is the list cited in Reference.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date

**Attachment
1 - List**

RELEASED

Distribution:

CARROLL R. HARRIS

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

13

21 October 1971

Q. 2. *Explain the following:*

1995 FIVE YEAR WARRANTY

10

18. [redacted] Black Student
Action Association, Miami Univ.,
Ohio

✓ 57. Black Student Alliance, George
town University.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

DATE 22 July 82

RELEASED 24 Feb 1982

C00714242

- (b) (1)
- (b) (3)
- (b) (6)
- (b) (7) (c)
- (b) (7) (d)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE: JAN 2007

TRANSMIT SLIP		DATE
TO: [REDACTED]		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS:		
Attached are the FBI documents from which material was extracted for the Labor Committee Study.		
[REDACTED]		
FROM: [REDACTED]		
INFORMATION CONTAINED		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION
DATE	16/96	BY
FORM NO. 241	REPLACES FORM 304 WHICH MAY BE USED.	

Rec'd 2/10/76

b7c per FBI

1.

NO 100-457751-1140

S-31

①

~~SECRET~~CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

FBI INFO

Classified by SCG

Declassify on: OADR

NOV 3 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

ATTENTION : Intelligence Division

SUBJECT : Request for Clearance of Information from the
FBI

REFERENCE : [redacted] dated 10 October 1975

1. Spurious rumors of CIA involvement with the Labor Committees (LC), discussed in the study transmitted in the reference, are causing increased concern [redacted]

[redacted] and provide field stations with talking points in convincing them CIA is not behind these organizations.

2. We are attempting to prepare a version of the study [redacted] Attached is information included in the paper that was taken from reporting from the FBI. Please review this information [redacted]

[redacted] We would appreciate a reply by 7 November 1975.

FOR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS:

FEB 19 1976

Attachment: FBI Information for
which Clearance is Requested

ENCLOSURE

SENSITIVE SOURCES

CLASSIFIED

Date Impossible to Determine

(unless impossible, insert date or event)

(b) (1)

(b) (3)



SOURCE: 100-457751, 19 November 1975

FBI

b1
per FBI

[redacted] was devoted to promoting the idea of an international fusion power program. (S)

Lyn Marcus, campaigning for president under his true name, is now reported to be only a figurehead; according to one source Gus Axios is identified as the true leader of the NCLC.³

6. Contacts with Foreign Governments:

b1
per FBI

[redacted]

Interestingly, the August/September 1974 issue of Campaigner was devoted to promoting the idea of an international fusion power program.

[redacted]

[redacted]

(S)

SECRET

A. NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)

FBI

*Release
per FBI*1. Office Locations: 3

a. National Headquarters:

- 1) 231 West 29th Street,
New York City, NY
Director: ~~Christina Nelson~~
- 2) Detroit, Michigan
Chief: ~~Ken Delto~~
Office Manager: ~~Marsha Freeman~~

b. Regional Offices: As of 26 June 1974 there were 11 regional offices in the US.

- 1) New York: 214 West 91st Street, NYC.
The New York office is also known as the New York Labor Committee (NYLC). Its offices are in the former headquarters of the Centers for Change (CFC), a "revolutionary health care and educational organization disbanded in May 1974. All members, publishing equipment and operations were absorbed by the NCLC.
- 2) Baltimore
- 3) Boston
- 4) Buffalo
- 5) Charlotte
- 6) Chicago
- 7) Detroit
- 8) Newark
- 9) Philadelphia
- 10) Seattle
- 11) Washington, D.C.: Head of Operations:
~~Arthur Leaderman~~

12

10 JUL 1974

4.

~~SECRET~~~~NO FORN DISSEM~~b7D
P1/FBI

A comparison chart of the growth of NCLC elements in the US between May 1974 and April 1975 will be found in Annex A.

2. Personnel:³

a. National Chairman: ~~Lyn~~ Marcus (True name
Lyndon H. LaRouche)

b7D
P1/FBI

b. National Executive Committee (NEC):
Gus ~~X~~ Axios (True Name: Konstandinos
~~X~~ Kalimtgia). Reportedly the real
leader of the NCLC.

~~Warren~~ Hammerman

Lyn Marcus

~~Carol~~ Schnitzer ~~White~~~~Christopher~~ White

~~Nick~~ ~~Pyrriotis~~ (True name: Criton
~~Michael~~ Loakos)

~~Tony~~ Perlman (True name: Tony ~~Papert~~)b7D
P1/FBI

3.

~~SECRET~~~~NO FORN DISSEM~~

~~SECRET~~
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

L7D
FBI

4. Subordinate Elements:³ NCLC is a central coordinating Unit for the following three groups:

a. Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM):

Location: 102 Avenue B, New York City, N
A teen-age oriented organization used for political organizing in urban ghettos. The RYM hopes to persuade individual gangs that their current activities are going nowhere and they should join forces to create an unbeatable military force throughout the urban ghetto.

Leaders: Zeke Boyd
Alan Salisbury

b. National Unemployed and Welfare Rights Organization: (NUWRO):

Location: 231 West 29th St. NYC, NY.
NUWRO was formed in early 1973 in direct competition with the older and broader based National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO). NCLC uses this front group to attract poor people to its philosophy.

L7D
FBI

14
~~SECRET~~
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

b7D
per FBI

- c. **United States Labor Party (USLP):** The USLP, the political arm of the NCLC, is to conduct political campaigns aimed at acquainting the general public with the activities of the NCLC. A list of the candidates running for office in New York State on the USLP slate in October 1973 will be found in Annex B.

5. Media:

- a.
- New Solidarity International Press Service (NSIPS):**

- 1) **Headquarters:** New York City P.O. Box 1972
G.P. NYC, NY 10001
TEL: 212-279-5965 or 212-279-5950
Chief: Pamela Goldman
Official: Arthur Lederman: USLP,
Bureau Chief, NSIPS³

- b.
- Publications:**

7. Tasks and Perspectives³

- a. During 1973 the USLP conducted political campaigns designed to acquaint large numbers of the general public with the NCLC and its activities.

- b. NCLC national offices in New York and Detroit maintain "war rooms" that contain maps on which are shown all major industries, national resource locations, major shipping routes and seaports, military facilities, supply depots and military projects. These maps are intended to get a better perspective on whether strikes can be started and then expanded to upset the means of production in the country.

Rec'd
Feb 79

c. To counter the alleged Rockefeller/CIA efforts to change the course of natural resources and climate conditions to benefit their eventual takeover, the NCLC is doing studies on all power companies, firms responsible for construction of the Alaskan Pipeline, weather climate changes, and the use of laser beams to cause tornados.

d. In February 1974, the NCLC launched "Operation Nuremberg" to expose, among others, Columbia University professors whose ideas allegedly are being drawn upon by the CIA to modify the behavior of extensive sectors of the population. Methods to be used in this expose included leafletting and disruption of classes of the professors involved. The NCLC planned to bring those involved to trial under International Law. By April 1975 the scope of this movement had been broadened with NS attacking figures abroad as "Nuremberg Criminals" as well.

8. Chronology of NCLC Activities

a. In April 1973, the NCLC launched "Operation Mop-up" aimed at destroying the CPUSA. A number of goon squads of 25 to 50 members traveled throughout the country disrupting meeting of the CPUSA, the Young Workers Liberation League (YWLL), the Socialist Workers Party (SWP), and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA). In some cases members of these groups were physically assaulted.³

b. On 7 August 1973 eight NCLC members were arrested in the Old Senate Office Building for disrupting the Watergate Committee hearings.³

c. On 8 August 1973 eight NCLC members were arrested in Washington for staging a 5-minute demonstration against alleged domestic spying by the CIA.³

d. On 5 September 1973, ten NCLC members were arrested in Newark, N. J. for disrupting a City Council meeting.³

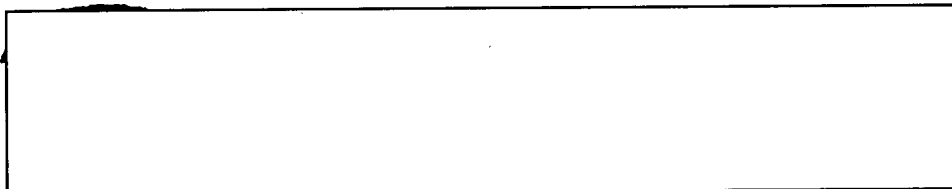
e. On 13 December 1973, the NCLC filed a class action suit against the NYC Police Department charging police misconduct.³

g. On 25 February 1974 ten NCLC members were arrested at Columbia University after invading the office of ~~psychology professor Eugene Galanter~~ who the NCLC charged was a "Nazi Doctor" involved in brainwashing at the University. They claimed to be gathering evidence so Galanter could be indicted under the Nuremberg Law for Crimes Against Humanity.³ NY

h. On 7 March 1974, the NCLC demonstrated against an award to UAW President Leonard Woodcock by the Americans for Democratic Action National Roosevelt Day dinner.³ NY

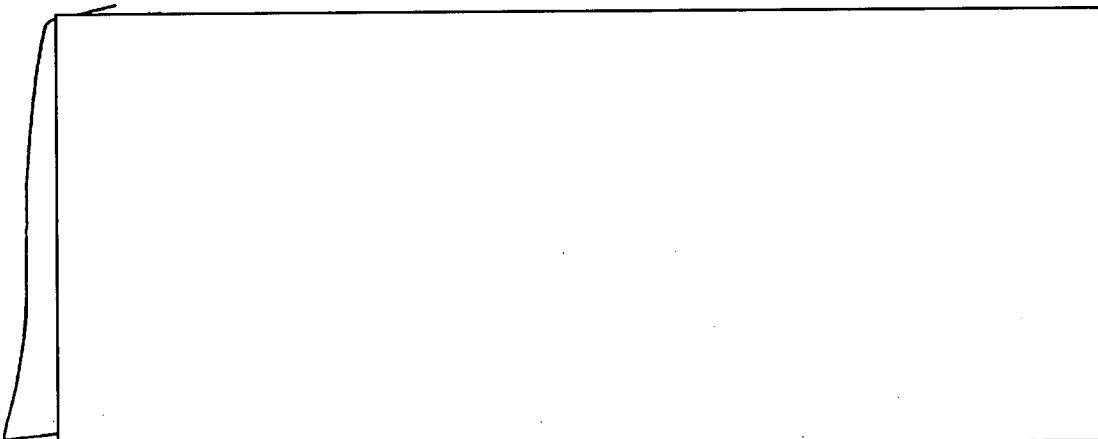
i. In May 1974 the NCLC sent an ultimatum to the CPUSA ordering them to join the NCLC or get out of leftist movements altogether, threatening them with resumption of physical confrontations if they did not comply.³

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FBI



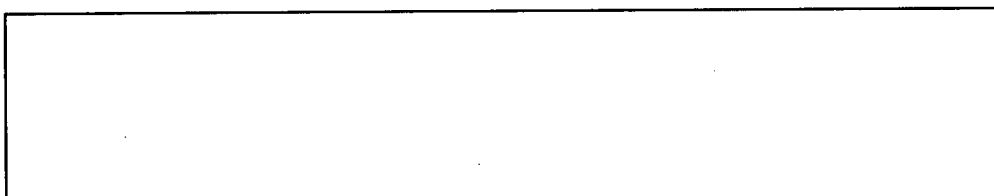
SOURCE: 100-457751, October 1974

b1
FBI



SOURCE: 100-457751, 23 April 1975

b7D
FBI



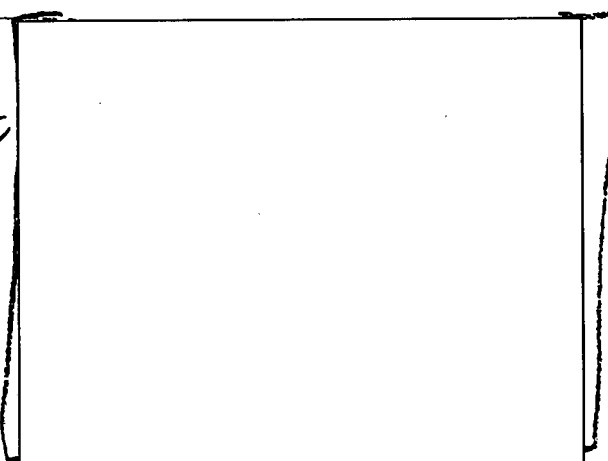
FBI

SOURCE: 100-457751, 24 October 1974

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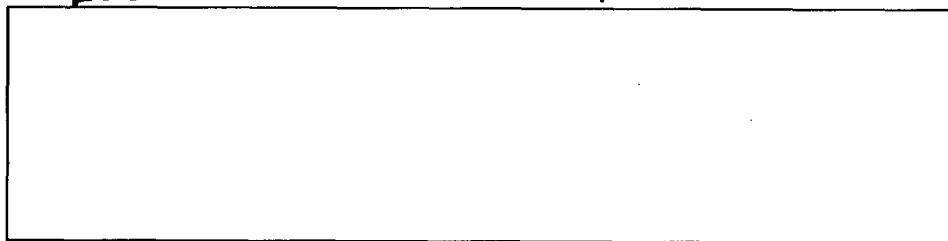
USA
France



9. 6

SOURCE: 100-457751, 25 April 1975

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FBI

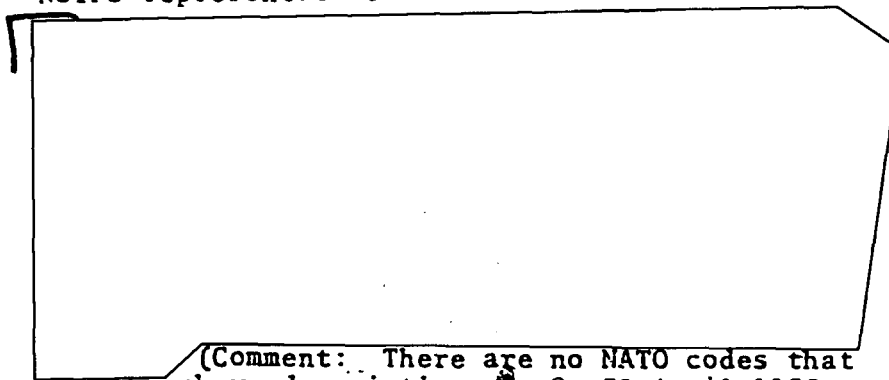


SOURCE: 100-457751, 19 May 1975

Release
per FBI

On 30 April 1975, USLP member Arthur Leaderman, Bureau Chief, NSIPS in NYC, at a press conference in Washington discussed the meaning of a "new NATO doctrine" which he alleged is outlined in NATO document "MC14/4", i.e., the Schlesinger Doctrine. According to Leaderman, this document established as NATO policy the acceptance of tactical nuclear warfare following a "staged confrontation" between the US and the USSR. He also alleged this policy is causing a "fractional situation" to arise within the NATO command. The tone of his press conference was to make the USSR appear to be the potential victim of US foreign policy as applied to NATO. Leaderman also told the group that the West German police had conducted a raid on ELC Headquarters in Wiesbaden on 29 April 1975 in an attempt to uncover the "High Bundeswehr Source" who reportedly had revealed this information to the NSIPS representatives.¹⁶

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per FBI



Release
per FBI

(Comment: There are no NATO codes that fit the above descriptions.) On 30 April 1975, USLP member Arthur Leaderman, Bureau Chief, NSIPS, at a press conference in Washington discussed the meaning of "a new NATO doctrine" which he alleged is outlined in NATO document "MC 14/4" i.e., the Schlesinger Doctrine. According to

~~SECRET~~

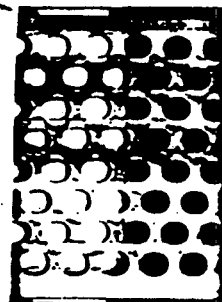
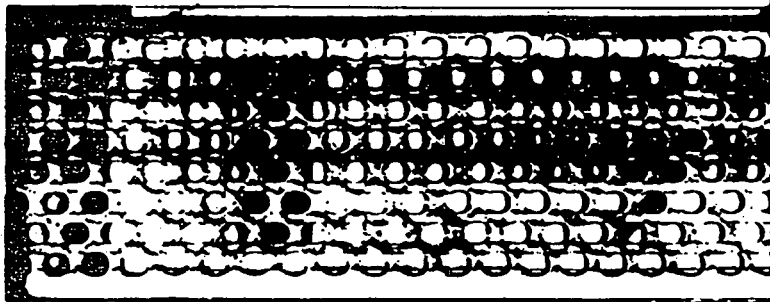
NO FOREIGN DISSEM

*Release
per
FBI*

Leaderman, this document established as NATO policy the acceptance of tactical nuclear warfare following a "staged confrontation" between the US and the USSR. He also alleged this policy is causing a "fractional situation" to arise within the NATO command. The tone of his press conference was to make the USSR appear to be the potential victim of US foreign policy as applied to NATO. Leaderman also told the group that the West German police had conducted a raid on ELC headquarters in Wiesbaden on 29 April 1975 in an attempt to uncover the "High Bundeswehr Source" who reportedly had revealed this information to the NSIPS representative.16

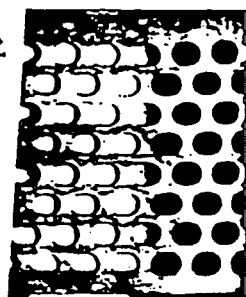
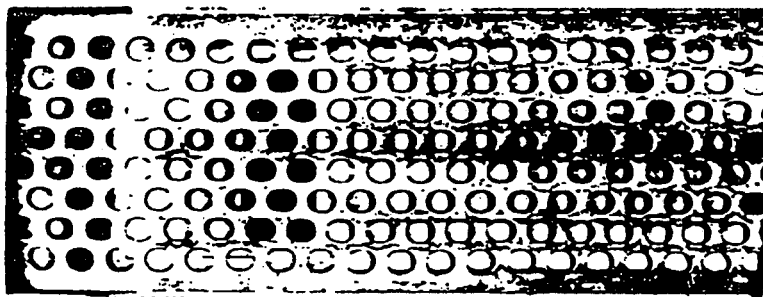
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NO FOREIGN DISSEM



c. United States Labor Party (USLP): The USLP, the

political arm of the NCLC, is to
conduct political campaigns aimed
at acquainting the general public
with the activities of the NCLC.



MS-

*After group is established
at this time information
is necessary but I understand*

4. Subordinate Elements:³ NCLC is a central coordinating unit for the following three groups:

a. Revolutionary Youth Movement (RYM):

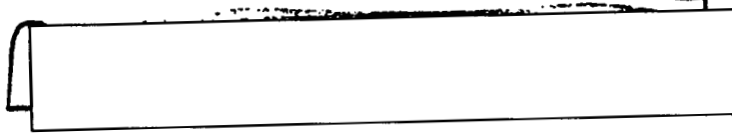
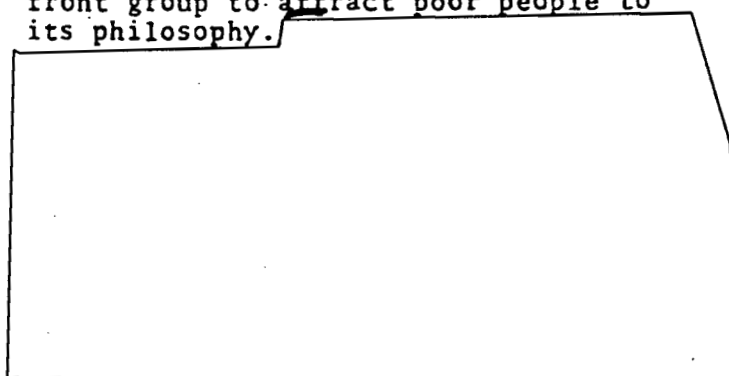
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Leaders: Zeke Boyd
Alan Salisbury

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NUWRO was formed in early 1973 in direct competition with the older and broader based National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO). NCLC uses this front group to attract poor people to its philosophy.

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per FBI



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per FBI

14.

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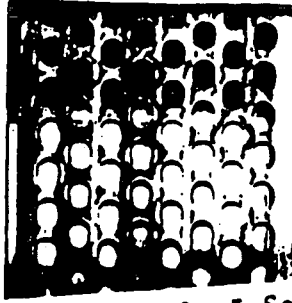
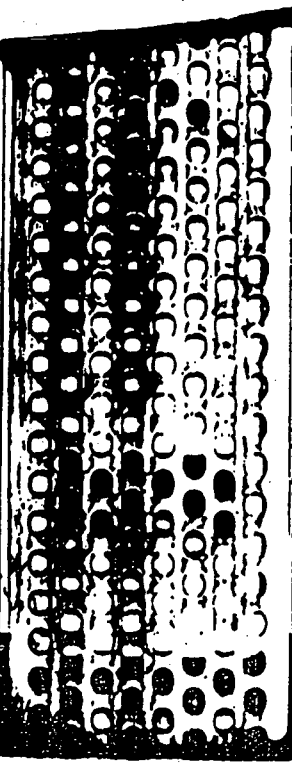
Release
per FBI

OK ↓
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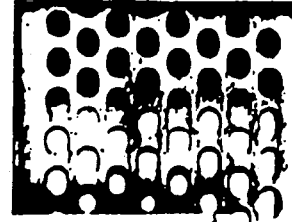
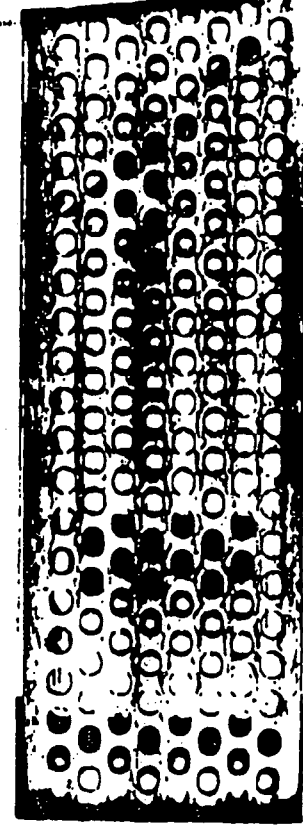
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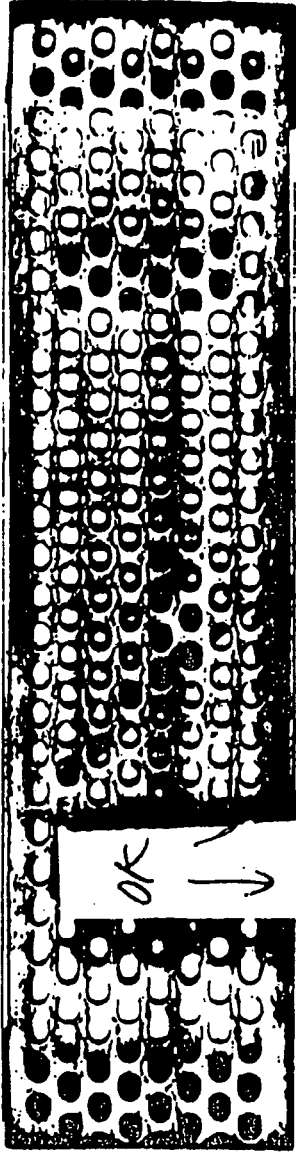
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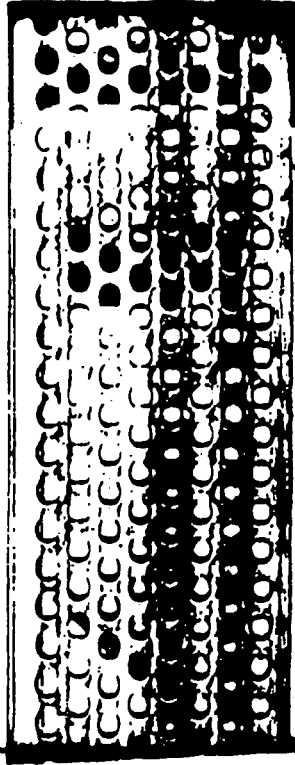
Release
per
FBI

d. On 5 September 1973, ten NCLC members were arrested₃ in Newark, N. J. for disrupting a City Council meeting.

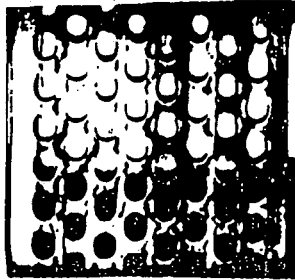




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per FBI

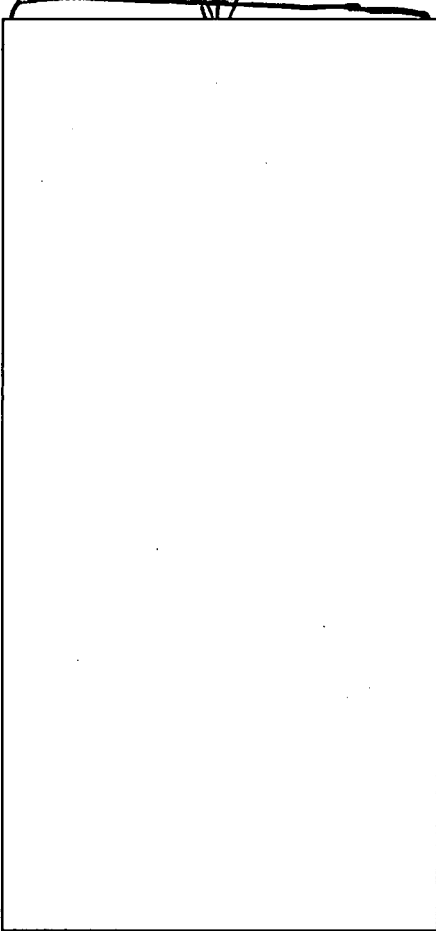


e. On 13 December 1973, the NCLC filed a class action suit against the NYC Police Department charging police misconduct.³



152

OK



b7D per FBI

UNCLASSIFIED

p5

*Release
per FBI*5. Media:

a. New Solidarity International Press Service (NSIPS):

- 1) Headquarters: New York City P.O. Box 1972
G.P. NYC, NY 10001
TEL: 212-279-5965 or 212-279-5950
Chief: Pamela Goldman
Official: Arthur Leaderman: USLP,
Bureau Chief, NSIPS³

UNCLASSIFIED

19.

100-457751- EBF 1140 S-31

p5-

Release
per FBIRelease
per FBI

8K

SOURCE: 100-457751, 19 May 1975

On 30 April 1975, USLP member Arthur Leaderman, Bureau Chief, NSIPS in NYC, at a press conference in Washington discussed the meaning of a "new NATO doctrine" which he alleged is outlined in NATO document "MC14/4", i.e., the Schlesinger Doctrine. According to Leaderman, this document established as NATO policy the acceptance of tactical nuclear warfare following a "staged confrontation" between the US and the USSR. He also alleged this policy is causing a "fractional situation" to arise within the NATO command. The tone of his press conference was to make the USSR appear to be the potential victim of US foreign policy as applied to NATO. Leaderman also told the group that the West German police had conducted a raid on ELC Headquarters in Wiesbaden on 29 April 1975 in an attempt to uncover the "High Bundeswehr Source" who reportedly had revealed this information to the NSIPS representatives. 16

UNCLASSIFIED

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE: JAN 2007

~~SECRET~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20505

15 JAN 1976

(b) (1)
(b) (3)
(b) (6)
(b) (7) (c)
(b) (7) (d)

*X to a
cc
Do not file*

MEMORANDUM FOR: Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

ATTENTION : Intelligence Division

SUBJECT : Request for Clearance of Information
from the FBI [redacted]

REFERENCE : [redacted] dated 3 November 1975

The referent memorandum requested permission to include information from FBI reporting on the National Census of Labor Committees in a study [redacted]. We would appreciate a reply to this request as soon as possible.

*Rek 35e
PER
FBI*

FOR THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR OPERATIONS:

Attachment:
Request [redacted]

*On 7/10/76
CIAHQ, at request
of Liaison made
available to
8 FBI reporting offices
for review and
comment [initials]*

SENSITIVE
AND
SOURCE
PROTECTED

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
EXEMPT FROM GENERAL DECLASSIFICATION
SCHEDULE OF E.O. 11652, EXEMPTION CATEGORY:
§ 25(1), (2) or (3) (which has or more)
AUTOMATICALLY DECLASSIFIED ON
Date Impossible to Determine
(unless impossible, insert date or event)



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(b) (3)

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reference, are excluded and

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] 15-689X126187

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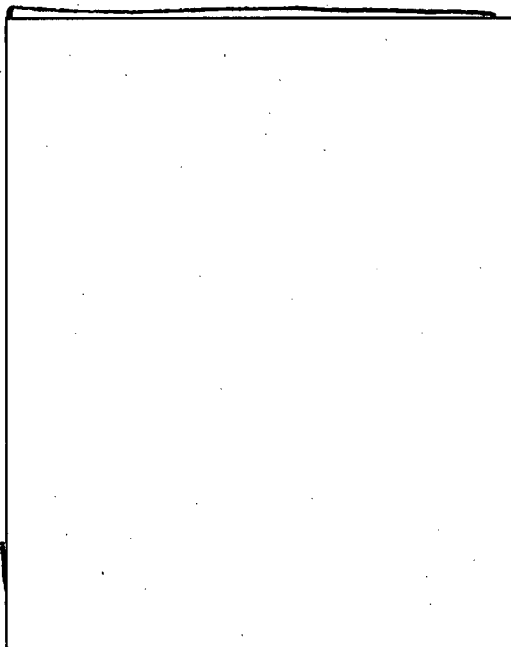
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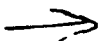


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per FR



1/3

*Release
per FBI*



A. NATIONAL CAUCUS OF LABOR COMMITTEES (NCLC)

FBI

1. Office Locations: 3

a. National Headquarters:

- 1) 231 West 29th Street,
New York City, NY

Director: ~~Christina Nelson~~ *LYNDON LA ROUCHE*

- 2) Detroit, Michigan

Chief: Ken Dalto

Office Manager: Marsha Freeman

*info no longer
pertinent*

File up

p12

Release
Per 1531

info is correct
in 1974
in 1974
in 1974
in 1974

b. Regional Offices: As of 26 June 1974 there were 11 regional offices in the US.

- 1) New York: 214 West 91st Street, NYC.
The New York office is also known as the New York Labor Committee (NYLC). Its offices are in the former headquarters of the Centers for Change (CFC), a "revolutionary health care and educational organization disbanded in May 1974. All members, publishing equipment and operations were absorbed by the NCLC.

25.

b. National Executive Committee (NEC):

Gus Axios (True Name: Konstandinos Kalimtgia). Reportedly the real leader of the NCLC.

Warren Hammerman

Lyn Marcus

Carol Schnitzer White

Christopher White

Nick Syvriotis (True name: Criton Michael Zoakos)

Tony Perlman (True name: Tony Papert)

Release
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FBI

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26.

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FBI

per
FBI

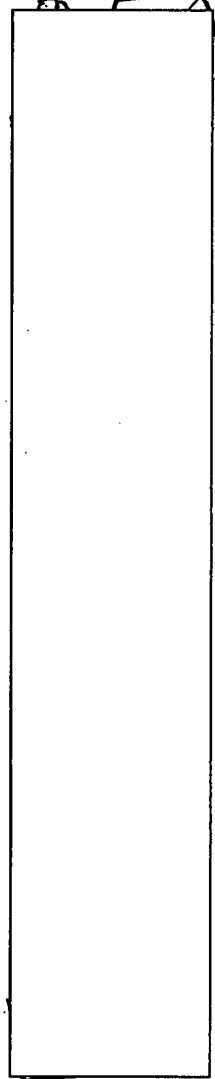
2. Personnel:

a. National Chairman:

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is now reported to be only a figurehead; according to one source
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145 in Page
2 in 10/2/86



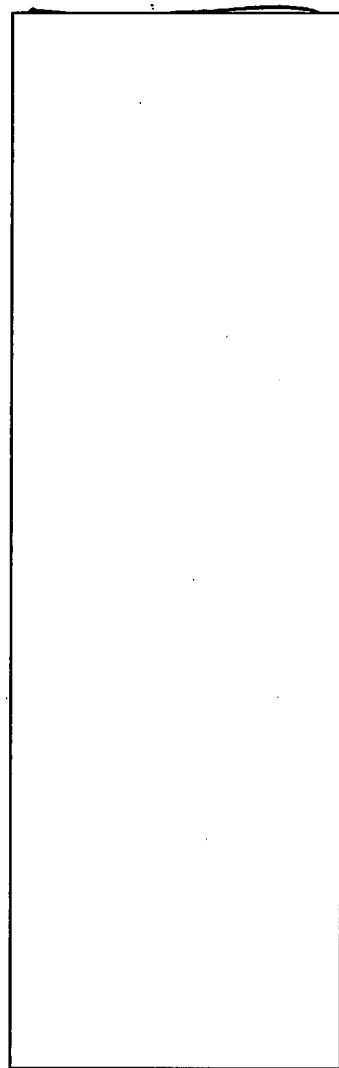
b7D
per FBI

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NO FORN DISSEM

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NO FORN DISSEM

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Release
per
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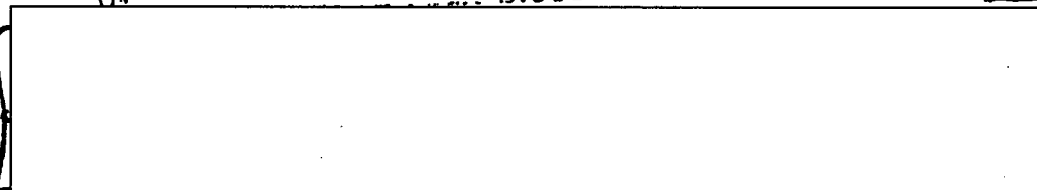
- 2) Baltimore
- 3) Boston
- 4) Buffalo
- 5) Charlotte
- 6) Chicago *not in*
- 7) Detroit
- 8) Newark
- 9) Philadelphia
- 10) Seattle
- 11) Washington, D.C.: Head of Operations:
Arthur Leaderman

FBI

not in
UNCLASSIFIED

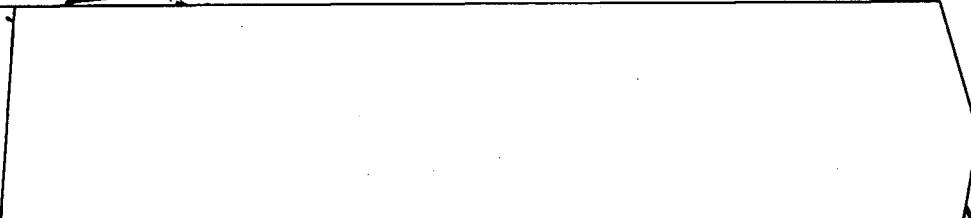
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FBI



6. Contacts with Foreign Governments:

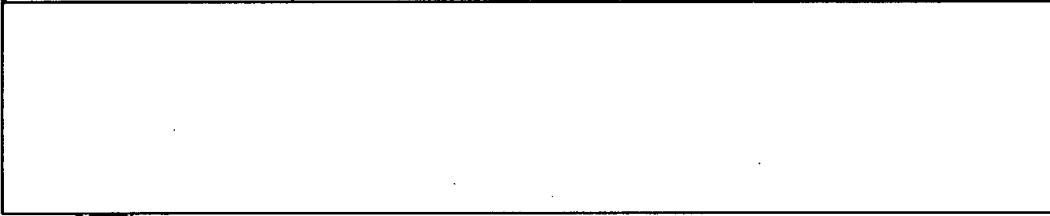
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per FBI



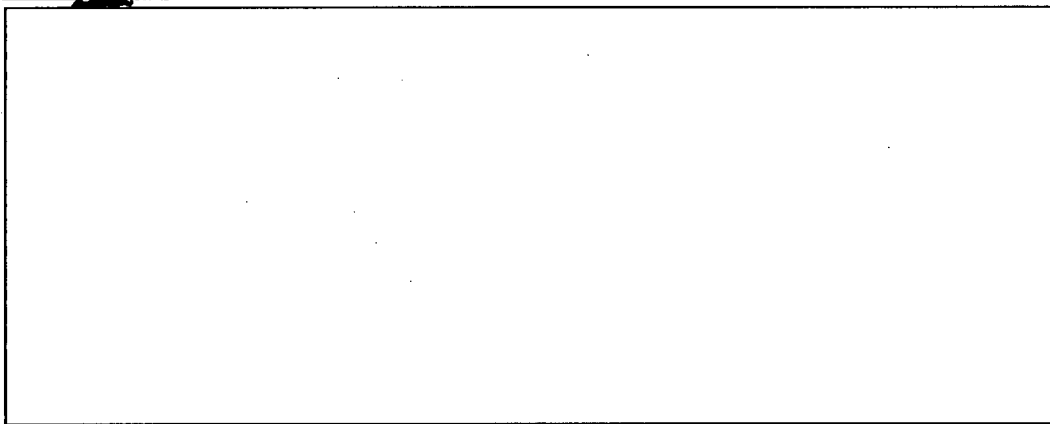
FBI

~~Interestingly, the August/September 1974 issue of Campaigner was devoted to promoting the idea of an international fusion power program.~~

bl
per FBI



bl
per FBI

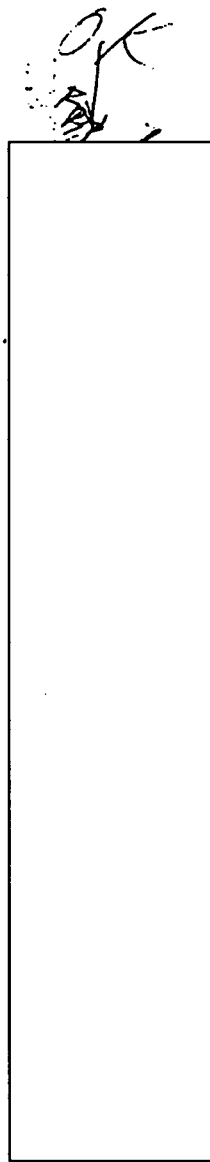


OK
↓

Handwritten initials

i. In May 1974 the NCLC sent an ultimatum to the CPUSA ordering them to join the NCLC or get out of leftist movements altogether, threatening them with resumption of physical confrontations if they did not comply.³

FAL



OK
R
B

670 per FBI

Release
per FBI

OK
FBI
c. To counter the alleged Rockefeller/CIA efforts to change the course of natural resources and climate conditions to benefit their eventual takeover, the NCLC is doing studies on all power companies, firms responsible for construction of the Alaskan Pipeline, weather climate changes, and the use of laser beams to cause tornados.

32.

Release
per FBI

b. NCLC national offices in New York and Detroit maintain "war rooms" that contain maps on which are shown all major industries, national resource locations, major shipping routes and seaports, military facilities, supply depots and military projects. These maps are intended to get a better perspective on whether strikes can be started and then expanded to upset the means of production in the country.

FBI

Release per FBI

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OK
FBI
MK

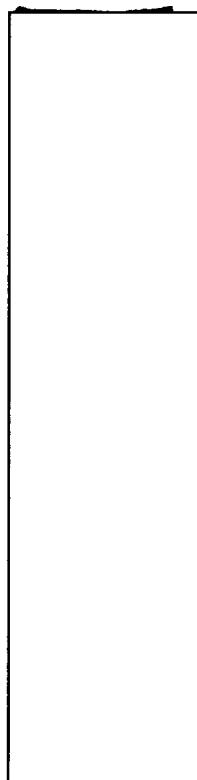
brief *Release*
g. On 25 February 1974 ten NCLC members were arrested at Columbia University after invading the office of psychology professor Eugene Galanter who the NCLC charged was a "Nazi Doctor" involved in brainwashing at the University. They claimed to be gathering evidence so Galanter could be indicted under the Nuremberg Law for Crimes Against Humanity.³

brief *Release*
d. In February 1974, the NCLC launched "Operation Nuremberg" to expose, among others, Columbia University professors whose ideas allegedly are being drawn upon by the CIA to modify the behavior of extensive sectors of the population. Methods to be used in this expose included leafletting and disruption of classes of the professors involved. The NCLC planned to bring those involved to trial under International Law. By April 1975 the scope of this movement had been broadened with NS attacking figures abroad as "Nuremberg Criminals" as well.

OK

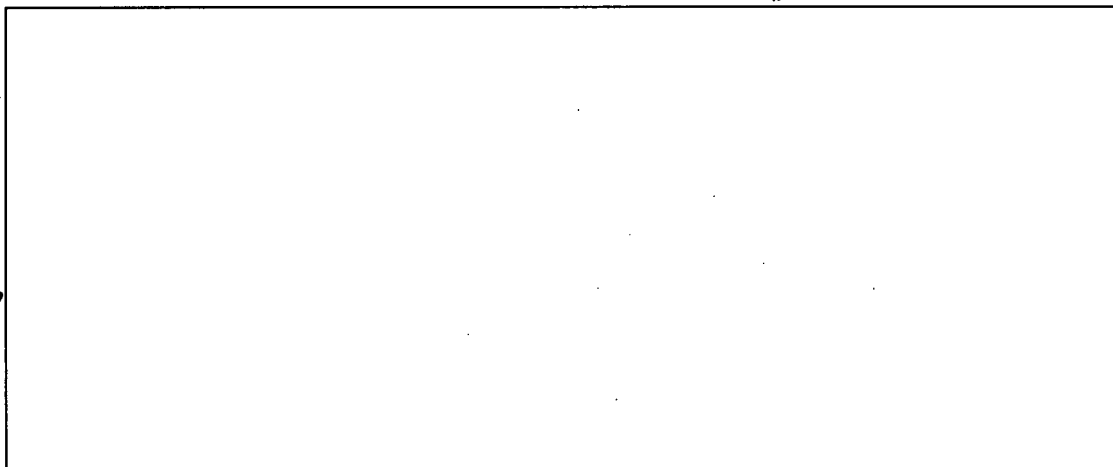
b. Publications:
SSA

6/10 per FBI

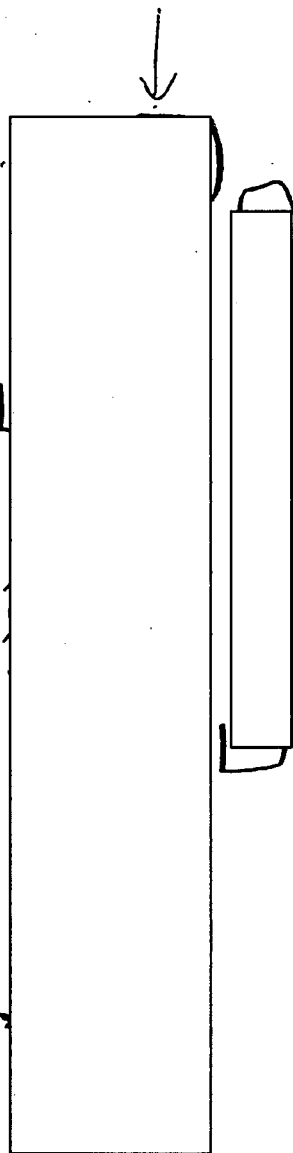


b1 per FBI

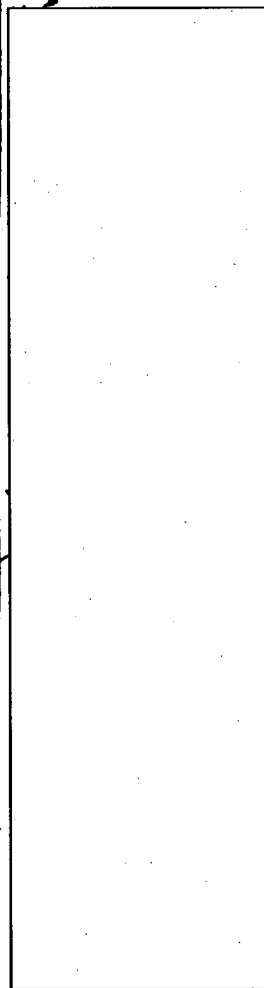
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~~SECRET~~



b1D
p. 19
EBI



b7D per FBI

OK

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
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APPROVAL		DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
COMMENT		FILE	RETURN
CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION	SIGNATURE

Remarks:

Copy for your [redacted] Survey file.

Formal response to the IG review of [redacted] is due early in January 1973.

EYES ONLY

FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER

FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO. DATE

RO 14 Dec 72

FORM NO. 1-67 237 Use previous editions (40)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 17 Dec 1978

TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE ()
TO:		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS: RO discussed w/DC on 5 Dec 72 Copy sent to C/CI on 6 Dec 72 Copy sent to DOP on 7 Dec 72		
FROM:		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION

FORM NO. 241
1 FEB 55REPLACES FORM 20-6
WHICH MAY BE USED.

(27)

14 DEC 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Director-Comptroller
SUBJECT

REFERENCE
: MCHSAOS Survey of Stations, August-September 1972
: Memorandum from Inspector General to Executive
: Director-Comptroller dated 9 November 1972.
Subject: MCHSAOS

Attached herewith for your information is a recently completed survey analysis of a cable survey of [redacted] Headquarters during August-September 1972. [redacted] is directly pertinent to points made by the Director General in reference memorandum.

Richard Ober
Chief, Special Operations Group
CI Staff

Director for Plans
address (14 Dec 72)
Review (RO)
Survey (RO)
Briefing, 5 Dec 72 (RO)
Director file (RO)

5 OCT 1972

SUBJECT: MICHAOS Survey of [REDACTED] Field Stations, August-September 1972

1. The Special Operations Group, Counter Intelligence Staff and [REDACTED] Headquarters conducted a cable survey of [REDACTED] field stations during August and September 1972. The survey was initiated prior to the survey of those stations by the Inspector General but the time span of some of the replies coincided with the IG survey.

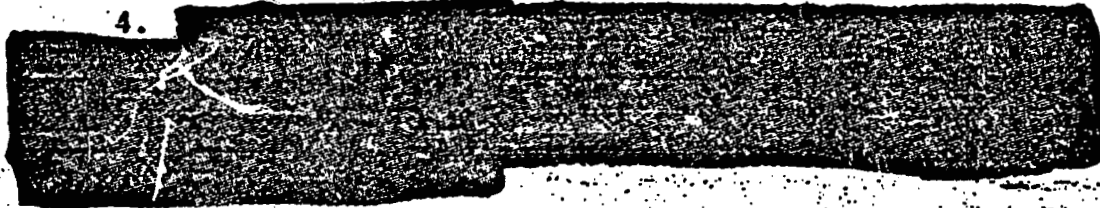
2. The following analytical summary of the responses covers the extent of foreign liaison involvement with MICHAOS requirements, problems involving station liaison with the FBI and any special problems raised by stations regarding the legitimacy/objectives of the MICHAOS program.

3. Cables to field stations were custom-tailored to each station but all contained the following common background paragraph:

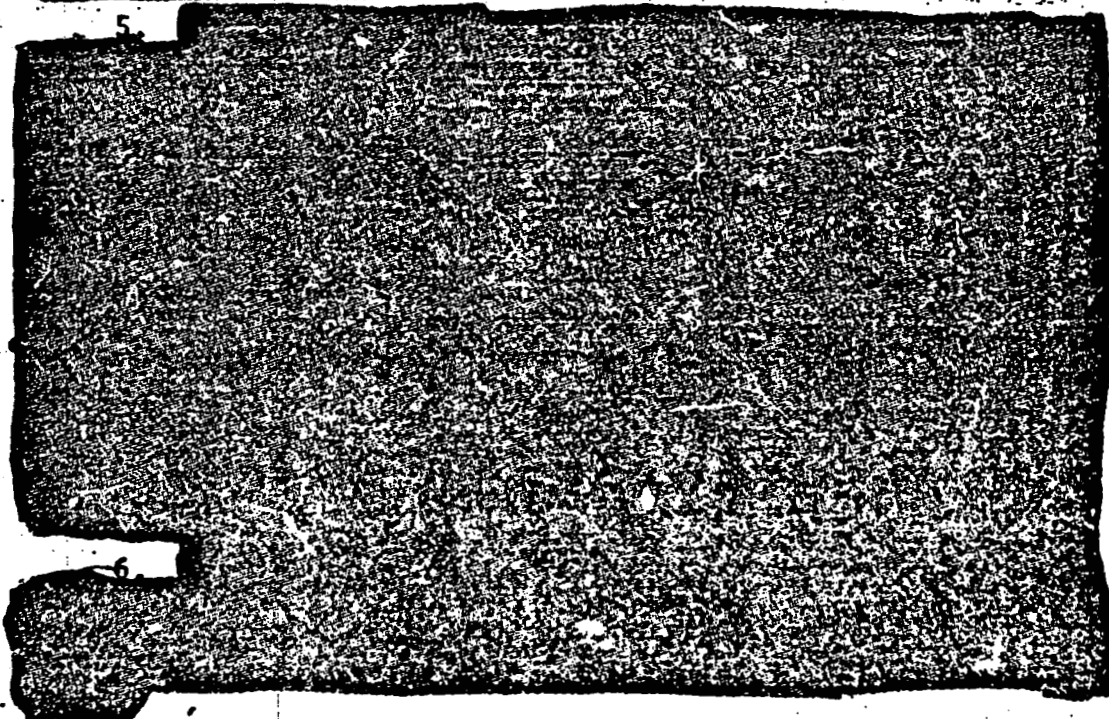
"To insure common basis this review re targetting. Has recapitulating following FYI. Generally, [REDACTED], the bulk of our collection effort involves coverage of selected visitors/travelers for possible direct or indirect linkage with hostile foreign govts/groups/parties/intel services, as means of determining basis existence/extent of foreign exploitation of/involvement in domestic U.S. dissidence/extremism. Info from all appropriate station unilateral assets as well as from liaison is needed. Altho liaison aspect represents occasional duplication with FBI (PCS or visiting rep, CIA, not FBI), has primary CI responsibility abroad and stations are primary action arm of [REDACTED] in dealing with liaison services on MICHAOS-related matters. Further, and most important, CIA has responsibility of providing, upon request,

special finished studies/reports, etc., on matters involving MICHAOS. These normally have very short time deadline and must be prepared on basis of immediately available CI info; we cannot rely on timely receipt of such info from foreign liaison via FBI Hqs. The number of specially required special CIA studies/reports has been increasing, with more to date this year than all of last year."

4.



5.



6.



END

7. Only [redacted] stations raised fundamental questions on the MICHAOS program in their replies.

a. [redacted] thought that a redefinition of the scope of the program was needed because of the increasing appearance of U.S. citizens in activities involving the [redacted]. [redacted] has been told that use of MICHAOS channels to report U.S. involvement in such activities is necessary to identify and monitor linkages in foreign efforts abroad to support/encourage/exploit domestic U.S. dissidence.

b. [redacted] commented that it did not wish to call into question the general formulation of CIA responsibility for counter intelligence abroad (cited in paragraph 3 above). It suggested, however, that the Station "continue to exercise its pre-eminent responsibility for CI matters which can be identified with hostile foreign states or institutions...and leave with the FBI, as in the past, concern for the activities at home or abroad which cannot reasonably be associated with such hostile foreign direction."

8. Essentially CIA does exactly what [redacted] suggests above. There is a problem in that field stations often do not know the full background on individuals on whom information is sought regarding their foreign-related contacts and activities while abroad. The bulk of such requirements on CIA originate in the Department of Justice, including the FBI. Some are self-initiated when there is a history of prior contact/involvement with the Chinese Communists and/or Cubans, DRV/PRG representatives, Soviets, North Koreans [redacted]. In all cases the sole purpose of the coverage is to determine if there are foreign linkages and the purpose/objective involved. Negative reporting on the absence of hostile foreign linkages is as important as positive reporting.

9. [redacted] and [redacted] are individuals on whom questions regarding CIA interest have been raised..

[redacted]

[REDACTED]

The FBI has levied requirements on CIA for information on the MHCHAOS-related activities and contacts of each abroad. [REDACTED] has visited Hanoi and has met with hostile Vietnamese [REDACTED] has similarly visited Hanoi.

10. The foreign linkage aspect of the requirements and the foreign locus of the clandestine collection action (unilateral and liaison) constitute the rationale and justification for this particular exercise of the Agency's responsibilities for collection of foreign counterintelligence information. CI/SO, in conjunction with all the CS operating divisions, exercises a continuing scrutiny of its requirements to the field to insure that day-to-day traffic fully reflects paragraph 8 above.

11. An active collection program, however, requires the use of appropriate field personnel on a need-to-know basis determined by each Chief of Station. The mid-1972 [REDACTED] survey reported that [REDACTED] staff employees in [REDACTED] stations (out of a total of about [REDACTED] were knowledgeable of the MHCHAOS program. A TDY visit (by the Chief or Deputy Chief of CI/SO) to [REDACTED] stations to discuss the program would help clarify any misunderstandings regarding the program; assist in developing future operational efforts; and cover the bulk [REDACTED] of the knowledgeable officers. Stations involved and the numbers of knowledgeable officers in each follow:

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

TO: DIRECTOR

CONF. INFO.

ROUTINE

PRIORITY

CITIZENSHIP

IMMEDIATE

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OUT 65214

CITE DIR 22070

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1. U.S. NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION INVITING
STUDENTS TO USA IN MID FEBRUARY ON MONTH PROGRAM STUDY STUDENT
COOPERATIVES.

2.

END OF MESSAGE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 9/26/82

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED.

Copy 1

①

TO [REDACTED] F

FROM DIRECTOR

CONF [REDACTED] D

INFO [REDACTED]

X	PRIORITY	INITIALS
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TO [REDACTED]

(PRIORITY)

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[REDACTED] DELEGATION U.S. NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION STOPPING BRIEFLY
[REDACTED] TO CONTACT STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS
EN ROUTE INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

D

{ IN DRAFT }
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 18/11/982

COORDINATING OFFICERS

REPRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED.

Copy 140

DATE	543 21 NOV 1960	510	ROUTING
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IN 45818

TO DIR INFO CITE

RE: [REDACTED] E/F

1. ELECTIONS OF DELEGATES TO FIRST NATIONAL STUDENT CONGRESS TO BE HELD ALL [REDACTED] UNIVERSITIES ABOUT FIRST WEEK DECEMBER. CONGRESS WILL NOT CONVENE UNTIL AT LEAST 19 DECEMBER AND WILL LAST FIVE DAYS.

2. [REDACTED] IN CHARGE ORGANIZATION AND COORDINATION. HAS INVITED REPS FROM OTHER [REDACTED] COUNTRIES, [REDACTED]

3. CONGRESS WILL STUDY POLITICAL AND SOCIAL PROBLEMS OF STUDENTS ON NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVEL.

4. [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 2/2/77

(2)

#590

VI. INTERNATIONAL STUDENT MEETING

JULY 5-14 1960 • LJUBLJANA • YUGOSLAVIA

The town of Ljubljana rises on the banks of the river Ljubljanica, slightly south of our longest river Sava. Since the early days important traffic arteries lead along these rivers, to the west toward Italy, over the mountain passes to the North and downstream to our Capital and toward the East. A good hour's trip by car brings us to our sunny Adriatic Coast, with all its pleasant beaches, but in even a shorter time you can reach the high Alps, where you can enjoy the coolness even on the hottest summer day. It is a fact that Ljubljana could be used as a starting point for any tourist who wishes to visit Yugoslavia.

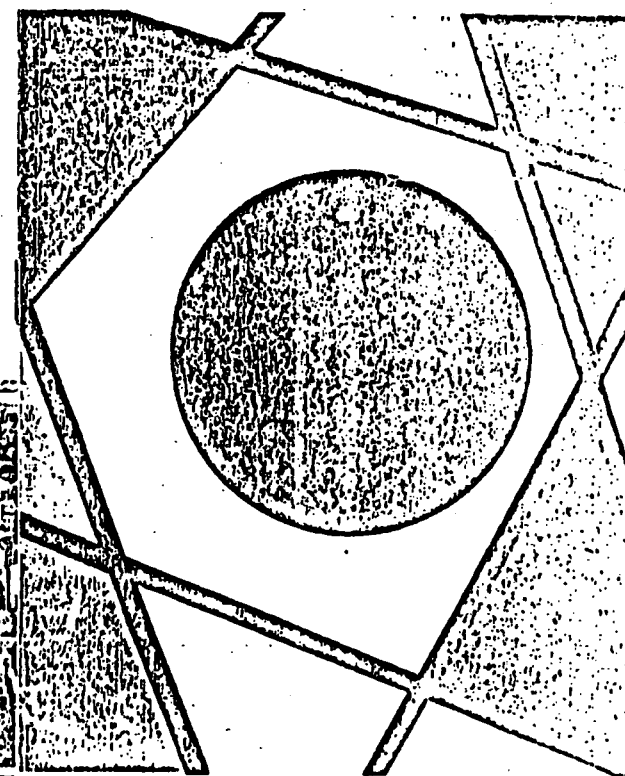
Standing on a crossroads, Ljubljana started up as a tiny settlement even before the Roman days. Under the Romans it grew into an important town, but was later on completely devastated by the invading barbarian tribes. During the Austrian rule the town made little progress, but gradually along with the awakening of our Slovene Nation, Ljubljana started to develop. At first it became the cultural and later on even the political center of Slovenia. After the liberation in 1945 it built a strong industry.

Speaking of historic and cultural monuments, there is no doubt that Ljubljana has plenty of both. The most interesting is the old part with the renaissance style Town Hall and the 12th century castle on the hill above. Remarkable baroque style fountains, statues and houses are also to be seen. Numerous theatres, concert halls, art galleries, museums and exhibitions see to it, that Ljubljana leads a high level cultural life.

The University of Ljubljana was founded shortly after World War I. Today, when nearly all faculties and departments are complete, there are more than 8000 students studying here. The students have their own organization with many cultural and sports groups, and also their own newspapers.



LJUBLJANA - FROM THE CASTLE



MODERN SOCIETY
ON THE THRESHOLD OF
THE ATOMIC AGE

#649 (3)

The traditional International Student Meeting is to be organised this year, also, by the University Committee of the Union of Students at the University of Ljubljana in co-operation with the Central Committee of the Yugoslav Union of Students. Experience from our previous Meetings shows that this form of co-operation has become a link in the relations between students from various parts of the globe. These Meetings are an opportunity for students of different political opinion to exchange their thoughts concerning various problems of interest to us all, on an equal basis and above all in a friendly atmosphere. Last year, over sixty delegates from twenty different countries took part in our Meeting; so that this fact alone indicates of how great an interest such student manifestations are.

Man kind has reached a decisive turning-point at which changes in all fields of human activity are appearing. These changes are constantly forcing the human society to devote all its potential strength to maintain step with the technical development and its impact on society. Our Meeting, bearing the title "Modern Society on the Threshold of the Atomic Age", has the purpose to offer its contribution necessary for a better understanding of this process.

The three subjects suggested are not meant to be restrictive, and in order to make the talks cover as much ground as possible we welcome any additional papers on problems discussed as well as any other proposals you may have. Thus we are confident that the Meeting will reach its purpose in all respects.

PROGRAMME

Tuesday, July 5:

The arrival of delegates.

Wednesday, July 6:

17.00 The formal opening of the Meeting.

Thursday, July 7:

10.00 Lecture: The Scientific and Technological Revolution and Democracy.

14.30 Discussion.

20.00 The showing of Yugoslav films.

Friday, July 8:

8.00 A whole-day trip to the new mining town of Velenje.

Saturday, July 9:

10.00 Lecture: New Independent States and Their Chances for Their Economic and Social Development.

14.30 Discussion.

18.00 Reception given by the Rector of the University of Ljubljana.

Sunday, July 10:

10.00 Sight-seeing in Ljubljana.

14.00 A visit to the Postojna Grottoes.

20.00 Dancing.

Monday, July 11:

10.00 A round-table talk on: How to Remove the Obstacles on the Road to a Better International Understanding and Co-operation.

14.30 Morning talks resumed.

20.00 A Yugoslav folklore performance.

Tuesday, July 12:

10.00 Visits to social institutions of interest (in groups).

14.00 General discussion.

Wednesday, July 13:

8.00 Excursion to Bled.

20.00 Farewell party given by the Mayor, President of the District People's Committee of Ljubljana.

Thursday, July 14:

Departure of delegates.

BOARD OF HONOUR

Dr. Jože Villan, Vice-president of the Executive Council of PRS, and President of the Scientific and Cultural Council of PRS

Dr. Dolfo Vogelcnik, Rector of the University of Ljubljana.

Franc Popit, President of the District People's Committee of Ljubljana

Jože Pernuš, President of the University Council.

Janez Rugelj, President of the University Committee of the Union of Students at the University of Ljubljana.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

The official address of the Meeting is: International Student Meeting 1954, University of Ljubljana, Students' Centre, Ljubljana 6, Yugoslavia.

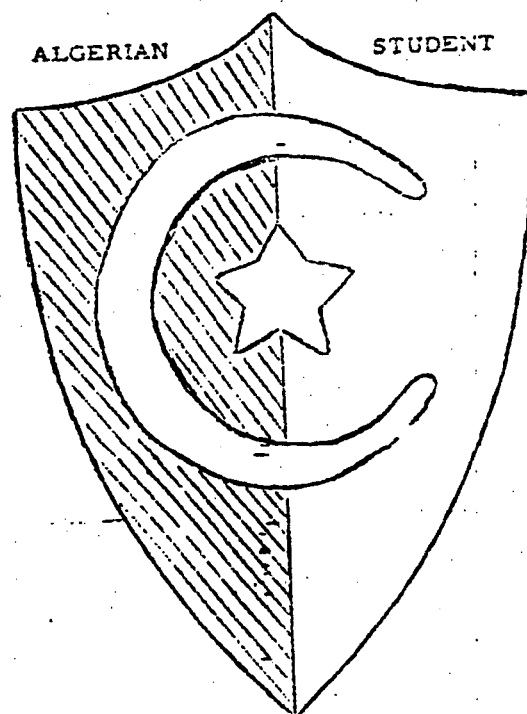
The contact person is: Dr. Dolfo Vogelcnik, Rector of the University of Ljubljana, Ljubljana 6, Yugoslavia.

The Organizing Committee will accept a certain number of volunteers.

All applicants are kindly requested to fill in the forms duly filled, so that the Organizing Committee receives them by May 30, 1954, at the latest.

The official language is English.

All participants of the Meeting will receive the theses of the lectures, information about board and lodging, and other necessary details in due course.



NEWS BULLETIN

November, 1959
United States National Student Association
Special Algerian Scholarship Program

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 12 November 1977

715

NEWS SECTIONFIRST EDITION

This is the first edition of "Algerian Student", the News Bulletin for the 15 Algerian students studying the United States under USNSA scholarships. We hope that it will be printed monthly.

The main idea of "Algerian Student" is for an exchange of news between the Algerian students themselves, plus any pertinent news from the office of the National Student Association. The monthly bulletin will feature portions of letters from various students, news items, and editorials. The "Algerian Student" is designed to be means of communication from the individual Algerian student to his friends on other campuses and to the NSA office.

MESSAGE FROM THE STAFF

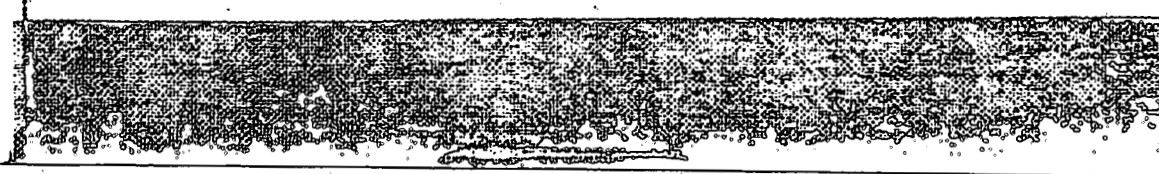
We hope that you will write us many letters concerning your courses of study, your academic interests, the difficulties with subject matter, and other things relating to your university work. We are also interested (although to a lesser degree, because you are primarily an Academic scholarships) in your school activities, your associates, and your opinions about ~~American Student Life~~.

Not only will your letters enable us to put out a better news bulletin, but it will also help us to know how much you are enjoying your American education and how valuable you feel it is. We also enjoy receiving your letters because we are interested in you as a person and in your individual advancement.

FLASHCHRISTMAS MEETING PLANNED

A meeting for all 15 of the Algerian Scholarship students is presently being planned for the Christmas holidays. Presumably, the meeting will be held somewhere in New England or around New York. Yale University has been mentioned as a possible meeting site.

The meeting is presently scheduled to begin on December 20, and to last three days. It would consist of various programs, speakers, discussion groups, and evaluation meetings.



- 2 -

Harald Bakken, USNSA President in 1953-54, and last year's FSLP Director, has agreed to organize the program for the Conference. He hopes to obtain several highly rated speakers for the affair, and feels that the over-all meeting will be of crucial value for the students involved.

Donald Clifford, current FSLP Director, has asked that all 15 students studying on USNSA Scholarships keep the time between December 20-23 open for this Christmas Conference. He also said that the National Student Association would pay full transportation for all students to the site of the meeting.

LETTERS SECTION

Rachid Benouameur, of the University of North Carolina (UNC) has been one of our most faithful correspondents. In his first letter, he told us:

"Here at UNC, I am taking four courses: (1) the English language, old and modern grammar; (2) American literature up to 1900; (3) the American novel from 1850; and (4) American history. Being a special student, I'm working very hard to be graduated at the end of the Fall semester and to be considered as a regular student."

In a later correspondence, Rachid said:

"I take part in many activities on our campus: Cosmopolitan Club, invitations in private houses, lectures in French for those who study this language ... but I am afraid not to have enough time to do well in my four courses and to read my 1,000 pages per week, so I plan to make a good balance between my studies and my other activities."

In a letter received this week, Mr. Benouameur sounds as though he has a grand opportunity before him, as he says:

"I've received an invitation to make a speech in Greensboro (North Carolina) among a public entirely composed with women students!"

In his letters, Rachid makes some very astute observations concerning his early impressions of American university life. For instance, he says:

-3-

"Sometimes it seems to me that the university is more like a playground for healthy adolescents than a temple of learning. No intellectual life is to be found. Generally, it is quite impossible to discuss a serious and important question during more than a few minutes."

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

NEW MEMBER TO INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

Mr. Gary Glenn has become the newest employee of the National Student Association's International Commission. He will be assisting Don Clifford and Joan MacRavey in the Foreign Student Leadership Office, and will also serve as Asian representative. Mr. Glenn is a graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles, was at the National Student Congress and at the FSLP camp at Decatur, Illinois.

NSA PRESIDENT IN EUROPE

Don Hoffman, President of the USNSA is spending late October and early November in Europe. He will be attending several conventions and will speak with various student leaders throughout Europe.

FSLP DIRECTOR ON CROSS-COUNTRY TOUR

Don Clifford, Director of NSA's Foreign Student Leadership Project is currently traveling around the nation visiting all the FSLP and Algerian Scholarship participants. Going all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, Don will be away from Philadelphia for one and a half months. He sends you this message:

"It has been extremely difficult for us to place all of the Algerian students in universities in this country. This has been due to the scarcity of academic records which the students have been able to produce, given their special circumstances. At present, however, all of the Algerian scholarship students have been enrolled in universities and are pursuing programs for academic credit. We

- 4 -

are very sympathetic to your problems during these first few weeks of school in becoming enrolled and established in your universities and sincerely hope that initial problems have been or are being solved in the best possible manner for you."

ALGERIAN STUDENTS ON COSEC MAILING LIST

The FSLP office has submitted the names of the fifteen Algerian students to the Coordinating Secretariat of the ISC for mailings of "The Student," the COSEC "Information Bulletin," and the "Student Mirror." You should be receiving these publications soon and are requested to inform us if you have not been sent your copies within the next month.

INSURANCE

The USNSA has taken out a health insurance policy through The Mutual of Omaha to cover all of the foreign students in NSA sponsored programs. You should have received a small blue insurance identification card which you must present along with an enclosed "Notice of Claim" each time you visit a doctor for medical attention. (The office initially sends you one such claim notice, whereafter you receive new supplies automatically from Mutual of Omaha upon their receipt of a claim sent to them by your doctor.)

Enclosed is a descriptive brochure of your insurance policy. If you do not have your blue identification card, please notify us immediately so that we may order one for you.

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Do this now?H
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HEADQUARTERS

MICHAOS

REF. A.

BL

H/R/B
F
[REDACTED] HAD JOINED TO PREPARE DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE US WHICH WOULD PROTEST THE US INVOLVEMENT IN CAMBODIA AND PAY HOMAGE TO THE FOUR STUDENTS KILLED AT KENT STATE UNIVERSITY.

2. THE EVENTS ARE SCHEDULED FOR 30 AMY 1970 IN PRINCIPAL US CITIES, UNIVERSITIES AND HIGH SCHOOLS. THE GROUPS WHO ARE PLANNING THE EVENTS ARE STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE AND THE NATIONAL STUDENTS ASSOCIATION. THEY ARE ATTEMPTING TO BRING OUT ADULTS, PARENTS OF STUDENTS, PROFESSIONALS, TEACHERS, AND LABORERS WHO HAVE NOT THUS FAR SHOWN INTEREST IN PROTESTING THIS ISSUE.

3. FILE: [REDACTED] E

ACTION

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 11 Aug 80

(17)

SURREY, KARASIK, GREENE AND HILL

1155 15th STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005(202) 650-2000
CABLE: SUREHON
TELEX: 20440 SUREH ON

May 6, 1970

Mr. Gary Breneman
Office of the General Counsel
Central Intelligence Agency
Room 7D07
Washington, D.C. 20505

Re: International Student Conference v.
U.S. National Student Association

Dear Mr. Breneman:

Pursuant to our telephone conversation, I am
enclosing a copy of the complaint filed in the above-
mentioned case.

Sincerely yours,

Stanton D. Anderson
Stanton D. Anderson

Enclosure
SDA:jd

175

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE
Leiden, Netherlands

Plaintiff

v.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT
ASSOCIATION
A District of Columbia Corporation
2115 S Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Defendant

Civil Action No.

C O M P L A I N T

(Action For Debt)

1. The plaintiff is an international organization

with headquarters in Leiden, Netherlands.

2. Defendant is a corporation organized in the Dis-

trict of Columbia with headquarters at 2115 S Street, N.W.

3. Over a period of years the International Student

Conference advanced funds on behalf of the United States National Student Association for travel grants to American students travelling abroad, for supporting various other activities of the United States National Student Association, and for technical assistance in various matters for the United States National Student Association.

4. In February 1967 the United States National Student Association was expelled from the International Student Conference. At the time of the expulsion the United States National Student Association was indebted to the International Student Conference in the sum of \$14,812.51. Between that date and February 20, 1969 the United States National Student Association had made payments in various sums reducing the debt to the sum of \$9,608.60.

3. Despite numerous requests to pay the outstanding balance on the debt, the United States National Student Association has failed to make any further payments on the remaining amount owed to the plaintiff.

WHEREFORE, the plaintiff demands judgment against the defendant in the sum of \$9,608.60 together with interest at the rate of 6% per year from February 20, 1969, and the costs incident to this action.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE

By 8/

DAVID CARLINER
Attorney for Plaintiff
902 Warner Building
Washington, D.C. 20004
Telephone: 628-3113

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE,)

Plaintiff)

v.)

Civil Action No. 494-70)

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT)
ASSOCIATION,)

Defendant)

OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR EXTENSION
OF TIME IN WHICH TO OPPOSE PLAINTIFF'S
MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Plaintiff opposes defendant's motion to extend time to file an opposition to plaintiff's motion for summary judgment, and as reason therefor states as follows:

by defendant in order to properly oppose plaintiff's motion is not presently in its possession, and that much of the information required is in the sole possession of the plaintiff, in contradiction to a prior admission by the defendant through its counsel, Michael Nussbaum, Esq., of the firm, Surray, Karasik, Greene and Hill, who stated on August 7, 1969 with regard to the claim by the plaintiff against the defendant as follows:

"I have today received the figures from NSA relating to the ISC debt. According to NSA, the net amount outstanding is \$10, 040.58." See copy of letter dated August 7, 1969 from Michael Nussbaum to David Carliner attached as Exhibit A.

2. Defendant's interrogatories propounded to plaintiff are largely irrelevant to the debt asserted by the plaintiff.

e.g., interrogatories 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 (a), (b), (c), 6 (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), 7(a), (b), (c), (d), and 8 (a), (b), (c) each relate to the structure and internal operations of the International Student Conference and appear to be dilatory as well as a quest for irrelevant information not bearing upon the existence of the debt to the plaintiff.

3. Interrogatory number 9 relating to an alleged assignment of the claim set forth in the complaint by the plaintiff bears upon an allegation set forth in the defendant's Answer at its "Fifth Defense", which states, "upon information and belief, defendant alleges that the claim set forth in the complaint has been assigned by plaintiff to person or persons unknown, who are the real parties in interest herein." The allegation on its face indicates that the defendant has "information" upon which this allegation is based. Such information, of course, could be set forth in a verified affidavit instead of an answer.

4. The information sought in interrogatory 10 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) (i), (ii), (iii), 11 (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e), 12 (a), (b), and (c) appears to be within the information already available to the defendant in view of its express admission that it was indebted to the plaintiff as of August 7, 1959 in the sum of \$10,040.58, which is in excess of the sum claimed by the plaintiff.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID CARLINER
902 Warner Building
Washington, D.C. 20004
Attorney for Plaintiff

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE,)

Plaintiff)

v.)

Civil Action No. 494-70)

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT)
ASSOCIATION,)

Defendant)

AFFIDAVIT OF DAVID CARLINER

David Carliner being first duly sworn on oath according to law deposes and says:

1. Upon information and belief, the accounting firm of Ernst & Ernst conducted an audit of the indebtedness owed by the United States National Student Association to the International Student Conference, and that pursuant to the request of *Perkins & Co.* Ernst & Ernst the International Student Conference submitted to the firm of Ernst & Ernst a full statement of account of the transactions between the defendant and the plaintiff on or about March 26, 1969 as appears from the attached correspondence, namely a request by *United States National Student Association* Ernst & Ernst dated March 18, 1969, and response by the International Student Conference dated March 26, 1969.

2. On or about August 8, 1969 he received a letter from Michael Nussbaum, Esq. of the law firm, Surrey, Karasik, Greene and Hill, dated August 7, 1969, attached hereto.

3. The reference in the letter of August 7th to an "understanding that the Executive Director of the National Student Travel Association (a nonprofit affiliate of NSA) had concluded arrangements whereby ISC would credit the NSA account with all or part of a \$5,000 balance owed by ISC to NSA", has not been asserted as an offset by the defendant in the present action. Nonetheless, upon information and belief, affiant states that on

January 25, 1969 the Board of Directors of the National Student Travel Association decided that it would not authorize use of further funds from student travel project account for the payment of the National Student Association debt to the International Student conference.

DAVID CARLYNER

Subscribed and sworn to before me this day of
June, 1970.

Notary Public

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE,)
Plaintiff)

v.)

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT)
ASSOCIATION,)

Defendant)

Civil Action No. 494-78

MOTION TO QUASH INTERROGATORIES

Plaintiff moves to quash defendant's interrogatories propounded to plaintiff and as points and authorities in support of such motion relies upon the opposition to Motion For Extension Of Time In Which To Oppose Plaintiff's Motion For Summary Judgment, and the Affidavit in support.

DAVID CARLYNEN
902 Warner Building
Washington, D.C. 20004
Attorney for Plaintiff

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

JAMES C. GORDON
 GORDON, JAMES C.
 FURNISH, JAMES C. GORDON

David Carliner, Esq.
Warner Building
Washington, D. C. 20004

Dear David:

I have today received the figures from NSA relating to the ISC debt. According to NSA, the net amount outstanding is \$10,040.58.

It is, however, my understanding that the Executive Director of the National Student Travel Association (a nonprofit affiliate of NSA) had concluded arrangements whereby ISC would credit the NSA account with all or part of a \$5,000 balance owed by ISC to NSTA. I would appreciate your checking this with your client.

Subject to this credit, NSA agrees to pay the amounts due and owing to ISC, provided that ISC execute a hold harmless agreement making it clear that no assignee or successor to ISC will claim any of the sums NSA pays. I must insist on this because of my understanding that ISC may no longer exist as an entity and that there are either assignees or successors in the picture.

With best personal regards,

Sincerely,

Michael Nussbaum

MD: htp

X/12/2a

26th March, 1969.

Messrs. Ernst & Ernst,
1225 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036,
USA.

Gentlemen,

Following the request of the United States National Student Association the Secretariat of the International Student Conference is pleased to submit to you the relevant Statements of Account between USNSA and the Secretariat. From a consideration of the Secretariat's Statements of 16th January, 1968 and 21st February, 1969, you will note that the sum due to the Secretariat at 30th September, 1968 amounted to D.fl. 41,790.93 (US \$11,608.69). You will also

note that the sum due to the Secretariat on 30th September, 1968 was reduced by US \$2,000.00 from that due on 30th September.

I trust that this information is satisfactory for your purposes.

Yours sincerely,

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE

RJB/pl

Ronald J.J. Bell
Associate Secretary.

3/18/69

REQUEST FOR STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE
c/o RAM LORHAN, SECY-GENL
POST BOX 36
LEIDEN, NETHERLANDS

Gentlemen:

Our auditors are making an examination of our financial statements and wish to obtain a complete statement of our account with you as of the date shown below. Please furnish them with details of our indebtedness to you on open account, notes, acceptances, loans, or contracts. If secured, state nature and extent of security.

Your prompt reply direct to our auditors, Ernst & Ernst will be appreciated. ~~A reply envelope which requires no postage is enclosed for your convenience.~~

Very truly yours,

UNITED STATES NATL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Statement requested as of 9-30-68

WASHINGTON

Please send statement to

Office of Ernst & Ernst

1225 Connecticut Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

If feasible, a reply by 4-5-69 would be greatly appreciated.

Pr. Eng.

AGREEMENT entered into between the United States National Student Association, a District of Columbia nonprofit corporation, and the Central Intelligence Agency, an Executive Agency of the United States Government.

WHEREAS, certain relationships and financial arrangements heretofore have existed between the United States National Student Association (hereinafter "the Association") and the Central Intelligence Agency and certain of its agents and instrumentalities (hereinafter collectively "the CIA"); and

WHEREAS, the parties have found it appropriate wholly to sever all such relationships and arrangements in all respects; and

their total severance of all relationships and arrangements.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual undertakings hereinafter set forth, the parties agree as follows:

1. All right, title, and interest in and to the property located at 2115 and 2117 S Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. forthwith shall be transferred to and assumed by the Association free and clear of all liens, encumbrances, and other interests, but subject to the first deed of trust thereon and the bank indebtedness presently secured thereby, and the CIA shall have no further interest therein and shall bear all costs and expenses involved in the transfer.

2. The occupancy agreement between The Independence Foundation of Boston, Massachusetts and the Association, dated October 1st, 1955, shall be canceled and terminated as of the date upon which the aforesaid transfer of property occurs.

3. Except for the obligations herein set forth, all relationships, arrangements, agreements, and transactions between the CIA and the Association hereby are canceled, terminated, and annulled.

4. The Association, on behalf of itself, its successors, and assigns, and the CIA, on behalf of itself, its successors, assigns, agents, and instrumentalities, and with respect to all matters in which the CIA is the real party in interest, each hereby release the other from all actions, causes of action, debts, dues, accounts, reckonings, covenants, contracts, damages, and claims and demands whatsoever of any type or kind which either ever had, now has, or hereafter can, shall, or may have against the other by reason of any matter, cause, or thing whatsoever prior to the date hereof.

5. Each party agrees to take all steps which may be necessary to cause the foregoing to be expeditiously accomplished.

6. The Association's execution of this agreement is subject to its ratification by the Association's National Supervisory Board and National Student Congress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have signed this agreement this eleventh day of August 1957.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

By *W. Eugene Davis* (Seal)
President

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

By *Lawrence T. Howie* (Seal)
General Counsel

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS
CIVIL DIVISION

Fourth Street between E and F Streets, N. W.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE
Leiden, Netherlands

Plaintiff

Civil Action File No. GSA940-70

vs.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT
ASSOCIATION
2115 S Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.Defendant and
Third Party Plaintiff

vs.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
Washington, D.C.SERVE: General Counsel's Office
Third Party Defendant

ALIAS

SUMMONS

COPY

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
JUN 16 1970
WASHINGTON, D.C.

To the above named Defendant, Third Party Defendant: CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

On or before JUL 27 1970, you, or your attorney, are required to appear at the above address and to file there an answer to the attached complaint.

The answer must be filed at the courthouse in Room 102 between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. Mondays through Friday or between 9:00 a.m. and 12:00 Noon on Saturdays, but not on Sundays or holidays. On or before the day you file your answer, a copy of it must be mailed to the attorney for the party plaintiff who is suing you. The attorney's name and address appear below. If plaintiff has no attorney, the answer must be mailed to the plaintiff at the address stated on this summons.

IMPORTANT: IF YOU FAIL TO FILE AN ANSWER WITHIN THE TIME STATED ABOVE OR IF, AFTER YOU ANSWER, YOU FAIL TO APPEAR AT ANY TIME THE COURT NOTIFIES YOU TO DO SO, A JUDGMENT BY DEFAULT MAY BE ENTERED AGAINST YOU FOR THE MONEY DAMAGES OR OTHER RELIEF DEMANDED IN THE COMPLAINT. IF THIS OCCURS, YOUR WAGES MAY BE ATTACHED OR WITHHELD OR PERSONAL PROPERTY OR REAL ESTATE YOU OWN MAY BE TAKEN AND SOLD TO PAY THE JUDGMENT. DO NOT FAIL TO ANSWER WITHIN THE REQUIRED TIME.

If you wish to talk to a lawyer and feel that you cannot afford to pay a fee to a lawyer, contact one of the offices of the Legal Aid Society or the Neighborhood Legal Services for help or come to Room 102 of the courthouse for more information concerning places where you may ask for such help. Act promptly because your answer must be filed by the above date.

Juan A. del Real

Juan A. del Real

JOSEPH M. BURTON
Clerk of the Court

Name of ~~Defendant~~ Defendant and
Third Party Plaintiff's Attorney
1156 15th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. Address 20005

Date:

JUN 16 1970

NOTE: This summons is issued pursuant to Rule 4 of the Court.

BRING THIS SUMMONS WITH YOU AT ALL TIMES

BEST COPY
AVAILABLE

May 17/10 - [redacted] called back; is
going to check on his files.
Asked that I check for NSA
guidelines. [redacted] said it was at NSA Com at
Hd and.

May - Found Release; no indication if
has been "ratified" by students

430 Discussed case with [redacted]; generally
felt we should hold the line.

435 Called [redacted] asked if he knew
if agreement was "ratified"
Said he would call back.

445 Called Anderson; not on he will
call back.

445 Called back - Read him Release;
he asked for copy. [redacted] 7
thinks that [redacted]

MAY 145 Called Anderson; on other line; will
call back; mailed copy of Release
to him.

200 Anderson had called; returned his call;
asked if I could have a copy of the
complaint filed by ISL the Saturday and
that he would send me one.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Civil Action No. GS4940-70

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT
ASSOCIATION,Defendant and
Third Party Plaintiff,

vs.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY,
Washington, D.C.

Third Party Defendant,

SERVE ONE COPY:
General Counsel's Office
Central Intelligence Agency
Washington, D.C.THIRD PARTY COMPLAINT BY DEFENDANT
UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

1. Plaintiff INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE has filed a complaint against this defendant alleging a debt owed by defendant to plaintiff in the amount of \$9,603.60; a copy of the Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit A and is hereby incorporated by reference.

2. The Complaint alleges that defendant's debt arises from an advancement of funds made by plaintiff, over a period of years, on behalf of defendant for travel grants to American students traveling abroad, and for various other activities of defendant.

3. Assuming that such advancement of funds was in fact made by plaintiff, it was made for the sole benefit of the third party defendant CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY (CIA).

BRING THIS SUMMONS WITH YOU AT ALL TIMES

4. In the event that a judgment is entered in this civil action against defendant UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION, then and in that event third party defendant CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY is liable to defendant UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION for indemnity or contribution toward satisfaction of said judgment.

Defendant SURREY, KARASIK, GREENE & HILL

C O N F

By

Juan A. del Real

1156 15th Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20005

1. The plaintiff is an international organization

1st B. Quarters in CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

2. Defendant is a corporation organized in the Dis-

I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Third

Party Complaint by Defendant United States National Student

Association was mailed, postage prepaid, this 15th day of June,

1970, to David Carliner, Esquire, Attorney for Plaintiff

Warner Building, Washington, D.C. 20004

travelling abroad, for supporting various other activities of the

United States National Student Association

assistance in various matters for Juan A. del Real National

tudent Association.

4. In February 1967 the United States National Student Association was expelled from the International Student Conference. At the time of the expulsion the United States National Student Association was indebted to the International Student Conference in the sum of \$14,812.51. Between that date and February 30, 1969 the United States National Student Association had made payments in various sums reducing the debt to the sum of \$9,600.60.

BRING THIS SUMMONS WITH YOU AT ALL TIMES

SURREY, KARASIK, GREENE AND HILL

1155 15TH STREET, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005(202) 555-0050
CABLE: SUREHON
TELE: 20005 SUREHON

June 16, 1970

Civil Clerk
D.C. Court of General Sessions
4th and E Streets, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20001Re: International Student Conference vs.
United States National Student Association
Civil Action No. GS4940-70

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is the Affidavit of Charles F. Palmer, which as a result of an oversight was omitted from Defendant's Motion for Extension of Time in Which to Oppose Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment.

Further, please note that Defendant's Motion for Extension of Time has a typographical error on the caption of the case. ~~The correct Civil Action No. is GS4940-70.~~

Please make the corrections on the caption of Defendant's Motion and attach the Affidavit to the aforesaid Motion.

A complete set of the Motion, including Affidavit, has been served on David Carliner, Esquire, attorney for plaintiff.

Sincerely,

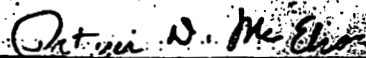


Juan A. del Real

JADR/lrl
Enclosures


Charles F. Palmer, Affiant

Subscribed to and sworn to before me this 15th day of June, 1970.



Notary Public
My Commission Expires Dec. 31, 1974

FRASCIFE

District of Columbia Court of General Sessions

THE 16th DAY OF JUNE

INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE,

vs.

Plaintiff,

No. GS4940-70

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION,

Defendant.

The Clerk of said Court will please enter my appearance as attorney for
the defendant in the above-captioned action.

107

Copy served upon David Carliner,
Attorney for Plaintiff, this 16th
day of June, 1970.

Juan A. del Real
Juan A. del Real
Attorney for Defendant
1156 15th Street, N.W.

whether this information is possessed directly by you, or by
agents, employees, representatives, investigators, or, unless
privileged, by your attorneys or their agents, employees, repre-
sentatives, or investigators.

If any of these Interrogatories cannot be answered in
full, you must answer to the extent possible, specifying the
reasons for your inability to answer the remainder and stating
whatever information, knowledge, or belief you do have concerning
the unanswered portion.

1. Describe in detail the present legal composition of
plaintiff.
2. Is the International Student Conference presently a
partnership.

STATEMENT OF THE SUPERVISION COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE
13TH CONFERENCE AND THE FUTURE OF THE ISC

Since its creation in 1952, the Supervision Committee of the International Student Conference has taken many decisions of major importance to the international student community. None, however, have been as serious as those which the Committee at its meetings held in Leiden between 9th - 14th February, 1969 has had to take. The Supervision Committee has decided:-

that it is not possible to convene the 13th Conference;

that it is not possible for the ISC to be maintained as a viable organisation;

to recommend to the member unions of the ISC that they should confirm by postal referendum that the ISC should be dissolved;

that the activities of the ISC Secretariat should be wound up by 31st March, 1969.

that the activities of the ISC in the field of scholarship assistance and developmental aid should be continued by the International University Exchange Fund constituted as a separate and independent organisation.

It had not been the wish of the Supervision Committee that it should have the responsibility of taking these decisions which will have immense impact on the international student community. Under the circumstances, however, the Committee has not shirked from the responsibility of taking these decisions.

At its meeting held in Leiden in February, 1968, the Supervision Committee laid down the nature of the 13th Conference which it had wished the Secretariat to have organised. The Conference was to be open to all National Unions wishing to participate in the activities of the International Student Conference and was to be a forum at which the structure and activities of the ISC would have been reorientated to meeting the needs and aspirations of the international student community.

On the basis of the financial commitments made by the various National Unions and other fund sources, the ISC Secretariat announced in November, 1968 that the 13th Conference would take place in Salzburg, Austria from February 18th - 27th, 1969. At the end of January, 1969 when the planning for the Conference was at a very advanced stage, the Secretariat learnt that a significant part of the funds committed for the Conference would not be available. The Secretariat re-examined the budget of the Conference and reduced it to its barest minimum, but there was still a deficit of about \$9,000. Despite the strenuous efforts made by the Secretariat and help given by several National Unions, this deficit could not be covered. The estimated reduction in costs which could have been achieved by shortening the Conference was insufficient to cover this deficit. Accordingly, the Secretariat felt that it was impossible to go ahead with the plans for the Conference and decided to call an urgent meeting of the Supervision Committee to discuss the situation.

Feb 1969
S. J. Committ

"The ISC has now, since the Supervision Committee entered into full session in Leiden on 13 February, decided to cancel the holding of the 13th Conference. The Secretariat has issued a circular which has not yet reached us announcing the cancellation. The Supervision Committee has instructed the Secretariat to close down the Secretariat and has issued a circular letter to all member unions asking them to comment within three weeks on the proposal of the Supervision Committee to dissolve the ISC."

"It appears that, from the legal point of view, the ISC can ask the Dutch authorities, who hold a register of all international organizations, to have its name removed from the register which means it thereafter no longer has any legal status. Normally we gather an organization simply becomes moribund and when this ~~organization is removed from the register~~ of the register. We would prefer, and we feel sure that you would agree, that the Secretariat should take a positive step to have the ISC's name removed."

- 2 -

The Supervision Committee met on 9th February, 1969 in Leiden and decided that for financial and technical reasons it was not possible to hold the Conference as scheduled. During the lengthy discussions which followed, the Committee sought to find some arrangements which would have enabled the Conference to be held. Costs incurred in the preparation for the planned Conference in Salzburg further reduced the funds available and the Supervision Committee was of the opinion that any reduction of travel grants would have made the holding of the Conference a meaningless exercise. Faced with the undeniable reality of the Conference Fund, inadequate even to holding a Conference restricted to member unions and bearing in mind the wishes of many member organisations for a very broad-based Conference, the Supervision Committee reluctantly came to the conclusion that no Conference could be held in the foreseeable future. However, the Supervision Committee noted with gratitude the financial support of SP5, NSU, OH, PKPM, NUKS, DSF, SYL, NZUSA, NUAUS for the Conference.

As a consequence of this decision the Supervision Committee turned to the examination of the viability of the International Student Conference continuing to operate as an institution for international student co-operation. This in turn led the Committee to examine the changes that have taken place in the international student community over the past two years and the present trend of developments among National Unions of Students.

The period since the last International Student Conference held in 1966 has witnessed a dramatic increase in the concern of students and student organisations throughout the world with not only the question of their education and their participation in it but also with the ills and inequities of the society in which they live. This trend has not been restricted to any one continent yet nowhere has the political change been as marked as in Europe. While the increase in the politicisation of students and their greater involvement in society is, in the opinion of the Supervision Committee, a generally welcome advance it is drawn to the conclusion that it is the political developments that have occurred in the European and North American student scene that are chiefly responsible for the International Student Conference being in the state it finds itself today. The politicisation of students in Asia, Africa and Latin America has also progressed. However, National Unions of Students in these areas have continued to value the work and political orientation of the ISC and the changes in their attitudes to the International Student Conference that have occurred have not been of the nature or degree that could have led to the present situation.

National Unions in Europe have been influenced in differing measure by the changing student mood and now at present it is not possible to create a consensus between those unions who over the years have traditionally found the International Student Conference to be the most appropriate vehicle for the international contacts and multilateral co-operation.

The European Unions today are unable to agree on such fundamental issues as their approach to the purpose, functions or even structure of the International Student Conference.

These unions can be divided into three rough groupings.

The first includes those unions whose policies emphasise the importance of the student as the vanguard in the struggle to completely restructure bourgeois society and believe that because of its present nature, this change can only be brought about by revolutionary means.

- 3 -

The second group comprises those unions whose membership also believes that students have a significant role to play in the reform of society and the alleviation of its ills, but whose approach is within the context of the present system, and who favour operating in the nature of political pressure groups.

The third group consists of those unions whose membership subscribes to a "student as such" approach and whose interests and activities are thereby confined strictly to those matters which involve the interests of students in their capacity as students.

While the first radical group of National Unions is still a minority of the total, it has grown markedly in the past two years and the political trend in Europe is towards this pole. These unions, however, do not find it useful to engage in dialogue with other unions who do not share their approach to political questions and student unionism. Even the larger middle group of "moderates" are unable to effect a meaningful dialogue with the more activist group. At the other end of the scale is the handful of unions who still subscribe to the archaic and outdated "students as such" concept and who thereby have isolated themselves from dialogue with either of the other two groups. This has resulted in a general breakdown in the consensus that once was possible amongst the European member unions of the International Student Conference. Thus, in relation to the European National Unions it has become impossible for the ISC to be universal and

As a result of the breakdown of the consensus among the ISC unions in Europe, the ISC can no longer have a broad and firm financial base.

It is an unfortunate fact of international student life that the finance for an organisation such as the International Student Conference, its administration and programme of activities must be raised with the help of unions in the developed countries, in Europe and North America. Unfortunately, a number of these unions who have the possibility of providing financial support to an organisation which can benefit in a real way unions in the less developed countries are often motivated by national considerations which are not infrequently at variance with the declared goals of the organisation. No incident could exemplify more clearly the powerlessness of the majority of the unions in the ISC who come from developing countries, unions who are not in a position to provide the finance necessary for the operation of the organisation, than the present situation.

In recent years, for finance, the ISC has been dependent on the support of a handful of wealthy National Unions, some of which have evinced little interest in the feelings of other members when they feel that the organisation has ceased to serve their often selfish ends. The situation reached the stage late last year where one union, finding its views unacceptable, could by leaving the organisation and through its influence on financial sources, ensure that the organisation was ultimately forced to wind up its activities. The arrogance of power of rich countries in dealing with their less well-off counterparts is not uncommon in international organisations and the recent history of the International Student Conference provides striking examples of this trait.

On the basis of the financial evidence available, the Supervision Committee recognised that the International Student Conference could no longer operate with a minimum full-time Secretariat offering the present range of services for member unions or having any meaningful programme of activities, other than the IUEF activities. This realisation, despite the fact that in recent years neither the Supervision Committee nor the Secretariat have spared any efforts in their search for funds, demonstrates clearly that at the present

- 4 -

time it is not feasible for a genuinely representative and independent international student organisation to exist.

Having reached the conclusion that the International Student Conference could not continue to exist, the Supervision Committee turned to examining how the financial responsibilities of the ISC could be met. A deficit will be incurred in the operation of the ISC in 1968/69, while other costs will be incurred in dissolving the Secretariat. These two elements exceed the realisable reserves of the organisation, but it is hoped that the balance may be met given the co-operation of major donor countries.

It should be noted that in the opinion of the Committee the additional deficit that would have been incurred had the 13th Conference been held could not have been met and that to have permitted a deficit to arise would have been quite financially irresponsible.

The Charter states that the Conference may decide to dissolve the organisation by a two-thirds majority. Although this provision was obviously intended to refer to cases where dissolution is discussed at a Conference, it was the feeling of the Supervision Committee that the spirit of the Charter requires that any decision to dissolve the organisation must be taken by the member unions. Financial exigencies require that

reached quickly. The Supervision Committee accordingly resolved that a postal ballot of all member unions be held to consider the proposal to dissolve the ISC. It is appreciated that member unions are being given little choice in this matter since the financial and political realities clearly indicate that the organisation cannot survive. Nevertheless, the Supervision Committee is unanimously of the opinion that only member Unions can take the decision to dissolve the organisation. The Supervision Committee strongly urges that the member unions approve by March 10th its recommendation to dissolve the organisation so that the affairs of the International Student Conference can be wound up as efficiently as possible.

The Committee discussed at length what practical activities of the ISC might be continued after the dissolution of the Secretariat. Particular attention was given to the continuation of the work of the ISC's Agency, the International University Exchange Fund which, at present, is the major non-governmental institution dealing with the education problems of African refugee students as well as being active in the field of developmental aid and assisting Southern African liberation movements. As it was clearly possible for these activities to be continued, the Committee discussed the manner in which this might take place. The Committee decided that the Administrative Council of the International University Exchange Fund should be formally authorised to have the IUEF established as an independent institution so that this programme of activities could be continued and expanded further. The Committee also asked the Secretariat to make suitable arrangements so that the International Student Identity Card scheme could continue to function.

The fact that so many National Unions throughout the world in the past and the present have actively participated within the ISC is a clear demonstration of the fact that international student co-operation is important, meaningful and valuable. There is no doubt that the cessation of the activities of the ISC will leave a big vacuum which will be difficult to fill.

- 5 -

In the near future National Unions will have to give first priority to the establishment and development of bilateral, sub-regional and regional co-operation. This process will be slow and will not be easy but must be undertaken.

It is the belief of the Supervision Committee that genuine international student co-operation cannot be based on short-term self-interest, but rather should have as its objective the promotion of student and general welfare by aiming to implement the principles embodied in the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights. It rejects suggestions that it is desirable or even possible to revert to isolationist policies in this age of international inter-dependence. The benefits of international student co-operation have been unequivocally demonstrated for all time and the future must hold the hope of renewed and extended co-operation on some basis yet to be determined.

NATL STU COUNCIL

MAY 70 10:15 PM

BEST COPY
AVAILABLE

Called by Stan Anderson of
firm of Surrey, Karant, Greene
and Hill (659-9050)

Firm is counsel to NSA; NSA
presently being sued in U.S.
General Sessions by Brussels
based, International Student
Conference; suit for \$9798,
allegedly for services, travel
expenses, etc., furnished to
NSA by TSC.

As ISC is now defunct, suit
presumably being brought by its
assignees.

As NSA in dire financial straits
and as NSA believes expenses
were incurred on behalf of Agency,
NSA planning to intercept Agency.

NSA must answer in about
one week; would have about
ten days after that to intercept
Agency.

130 Informed [redacted] told to gather
facts.

135 Called [redacted]; not in [redacted]

BEST COPY
AVAILABLE

D

22 June 1230 [redacted]
 called wanted details and
 copies of document -- sent & return
 for [redacted] in
 [redacted] his [redacted] Secretary
 on vacation

(187-3312)

1330 Called Mr. Harland Matthews, A
 Chief, General Investigation Section, Thetis.
 Asked if he wanted to be involved
 or if we should make directly w/ U.S.
 Attorney. He said the latter and told
 me for asking.

1400 Called U.S. Attorney's office
 and was referred to Mr.
 Larry Margolis (1204-350). He
 said he would check [redacted]
 as concerned call books.

1653 Margolis called back - said
 he could find no record but in
 discussed the case it became clear he
 had misunderstood -- thought case was
 in District Court. I explained it
 was in GS court and he was
 surprised; also said he would have to
 have someone call back tomorrow.

3 June 1955 Received call from file

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May 1970

INT'L STUDENT CONFERENCE

VS

U.S. NAT'L STUDENT ASSN'

VS

CENTRAL INTELL AGENCY

CHRONOLOGY

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 2001/06/28

(76)

6 May Received copy of Complaint from Anderson.

8 May Called Anderson to give him Morrison's name. He indicated a serious criticism of the firm. Michael Nassbom had told him 'to try to find a "hole" in the reasoning that they would probably want to try to sit down and talk to someone about this. I thought the Agency might pay him on the side, he should indicate that was not possible. Even if the Agency wanted to help, which it does not, it is prohibited from doing so.

25 May Anderson called Agency operator asking who would accept service on behalf of Agency or who to name as service. Got [redacted] who called [redacted] and told him to simply name the club at 2430 E Street, NW.

June SUNDAY Post article

U.S. Attorney's Office. He said they can't sue the Govt in that court (GS) and would presumably have to remain to ~~the~~ the District Court. Also said he had no one available to check the case in GS so suggested we do it and keep him advised (1204-281). Discussed this w/ ~~Mr. [unclear]~~ P. Decker. I would go to court tomorrow afternoon.

1350 Went to Court House - found that a third-party complaint ~~has~~ has been filed - was on 16 June, (last Tuesday).

1430 Called Hammon; not in, will call back.

24 June

0850 Called Hammon - not in yet.

1015 Hammon called; asked if we had been served yet. No.

Ask who was named in the 3rd party complaint: C.I.A.; he said

fine, when we are served bring whole thing down to him and his people will move to dismiss.

"C.I. is not a sueable agency." You can sue the head of an agency in the U.S. Govt but not in the

25 June Rec'd copy of "Opposition to
 Motion for extension of time to
 oppose P's Motion for Summary
 Judgment" from David Carlimer,
 Attorney for P.

9:45 Briefed ~~_____~~
 D ~~_____~~ Per status of case: still
 no serious. Decided to end
 U.S. Mess L's office

~~person called the Marshall's office~~
 Spoke to a "deputy" who was not
 familiar. My name and would not look
 it up. Said if someone delivered
 to Marshall's office in 10th, they
 have got it. got it - and
 have up to 20 days to delivery
 of. Said to call back office 4:00
 to talk to "Deputy Eberhardt".
 1204 apt 222

4:30 Again called Marshall's office. G.A.
 Eberhardt who said "paper is somewhere
 around" and he would search in
 the morning if he can find it. Took
 my name and number, said he
 would "like to bring it out to the house"
 because he needs the money.

11:30 Per Marshall's office to check back

29 June Called Marshall's office and asked
for Charles. -- in court; left message
for him to call.

30 June Called David Carlsberg, not in,
will call me tomorrow. (628-3112)

July Called Marshall's office; Charles
not in; got his supervisor.
Asked him for help -- explaining
difficulties in matter; he said
he would straighten it out and
let me know.

2 July Called Carlsberg; not in, will call
back.

1405 Called [redacted] talked to
[redacted] as case
explaining details to him. Sent
him copy of 3rd Party Complaint
and summons with his
signature.

10 July Went to Court house - got info on
incident. (EXTRACTS)

" Called [redacted] to file her in.
(Sent her BECHTOLD, USA letter head request certified)
(How she had talked to [redacted])

13 July Went to Court house again at
11:00
July Called Carlsberg again; will return
my call.

14 Jul 0900 Talked to Carlman (my call) -
~~sent him~~ explained we had
 received his material but so far
 had not been served with a summons
 or complaint. He said he was
 surprised we had not been served as
 he had received a copy by mail of
 a 3rd party complaint brought from an
 his contacts. note to guide investigation.

" 1100 Called Mr. Hanson; told him
 about the 3rd party complaint and
~~the 3rd party complaint~~
 his Marshall's statement on back.
 He said don't worry about it; no
 need to do anything until they
 serve us. Said they "the O.C. Marshall's"
 could not serve in Va. I replied,
 it was my impression they do it
 all the time and had done so as
 late as last week. "Oh!" he said.
 Said with "till served then get in
 touch. Also, said again because
 C.R. is not a suitable person."

14 Jul - Research at home. Miss Sumner is
 a second summons issued after first
 one is returned - not served a first
 defective for some reason. B

15 Jul

1 Jul Carlisle called - said he
had given Soerel my name: ask
if he had called yet. I said he
had not called me. Said
justly - trying to work something out
Said I would try to find if
re ISL's dissolution

D

16 Jul Ask [redacted] for info
on ISL's dissolution

18 Jul Got info on dissolution - [redacted] D.

17 Jul Went to court house, looked at
file again: no subrogated service
on [redacted] information check in [redacted]
files viewed [redacted] file of me said
the [redacted] just [redacted] been sent

18 Jul Talked w/ Carlisle; he would like
copy of the ISL memo letter

18 July Anderson called; wanted to know
why we had not accepted service;
I told him generally, we had not.
He indicated they were not going to
do it until we [redacted] [redacted]
the point when the [redacted] for [redacted]
judgment is [redacted] then [redacted]

see an "item" w/ NSA good
against sub parties.

oJep

~~_____~~ said thirty complaints
against CIA dismissed without prejudice

Carlson called; said judge
 indicated he wants CIA ^{involvement} ~~involvement~~
 in this suit demand for lack
 of jurisdiction but would not
 do so on his own motion.
 resumed court until 2:00.

Carlson feels if we or US

Attorney could appear specially
 for this purpose at 2:00, ~~it~~
 it would mean our way out; ~~otherwise~~

otherwise I can very easily deal out
 with USA continuing to try to scare
 us.

J. L. Woodbrake
1156 15th St. NW
Wash. D.C.

D.C. Ct. of App.

Judicial 11-941 to 11-963

~~11-976-963~~

Summons, process of service 13-302
303, 331, 63, 41

U.S. marshal, process to be issued to
civil cognizable in U.S. District Court.

11-961 In addition to other jurisdiction conferred by law,
has exclusive jurisdiction of civil actions, --
which claimed value does not exceed \$10,000.

1) D.C. DC, 163 F. Supp. 685, 1943. Jurisdiction of DC has
jurisdiction of suits brought by U.S.

2) D.C. Jur. by 45 A.2d 475, 1945 - has jurisdiction over
action by U.S. to recover \$265.03 from

3) 65 S.Ct. 1108, 53 L.Ed. 1006, 245 but prohibited from
bringing action in D.C. when it is brought

11-962 Transfer of civil actions from DC
DC where less than \$10,000

2nd action over \$10,000

13-302 U.S. Marshal same
D.C. 47 45 program

(EX-100 10 JUL 70) GS 4990-70

MAR 70 TSC filed Complaint Atty Gen
 MAR 70 Summary of complaint
 MAR 70 Summons served on Charles Palmer, Per ASD
 APR 70 Michael Weissbaum - enters as atty for Def.
 JUN 70 Letter to Genl Under GS, sending affidavit of
 Charles F. Palmer - Atty. by oversight was
 not filed with the court. Information to
 to open the location for summary judgment
 JUN 70 Palmer's affidavit filed
 JUN 70 Juan A. del Real enters as atty for D.
 JUN 70 D's interrogatories to P.
 JUL 70 3rd Party Complaint - C-6
 JUL 70 Summons to C-7A filed w/ Marshall
 JUN 70 On back of Summons to C-6 - D Marshall's
 return not filed in. Attached the
 following:
 Defendant's Exhibit

S. Marshall for C-6
 Juan B. del Real

not to be filed with the court

JUN 70

D's answer - see defense exhibit.

FIFTH DEFENSE

Somebody else's real party interest
on P's argument has been identified

JUN 70

Motion by P's Atty (Cahoon) to
quash interrogatories

II

Certified - he would copy to OAC, CCA
on 22 June 70

I

Opposition to motion for summary judgment
in which appears P's motion for summary
judgment

II

Answer of D. Cahoon
3 attached

JUN 70

Memorandum of Points and Authorities
in support of P's motion for a
summary judgment

JUN 70

P's statement of material facts as to
which there is no genuine issue

JUN 70

P's motion for summary judgment

JUN 70

D's motion for summary judgment
appears P's motion for summary judgment
Cahoon

22 JUN 75 - On file - Motion Sub Juv
Hearing Jul 15, 1975 - Motion Sub Juv

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28 NOV 1969

SUBJECT:

AND THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION (NSA)

1. [REDACTED] received communications from abroad urging it to take action in support of the 15 November Moratorium demonstrations in the United States. The first communication was a telegram from North Vietnamese National Union of Students, and the other was an "urgent" letter from the United States National Student Association (NSA).

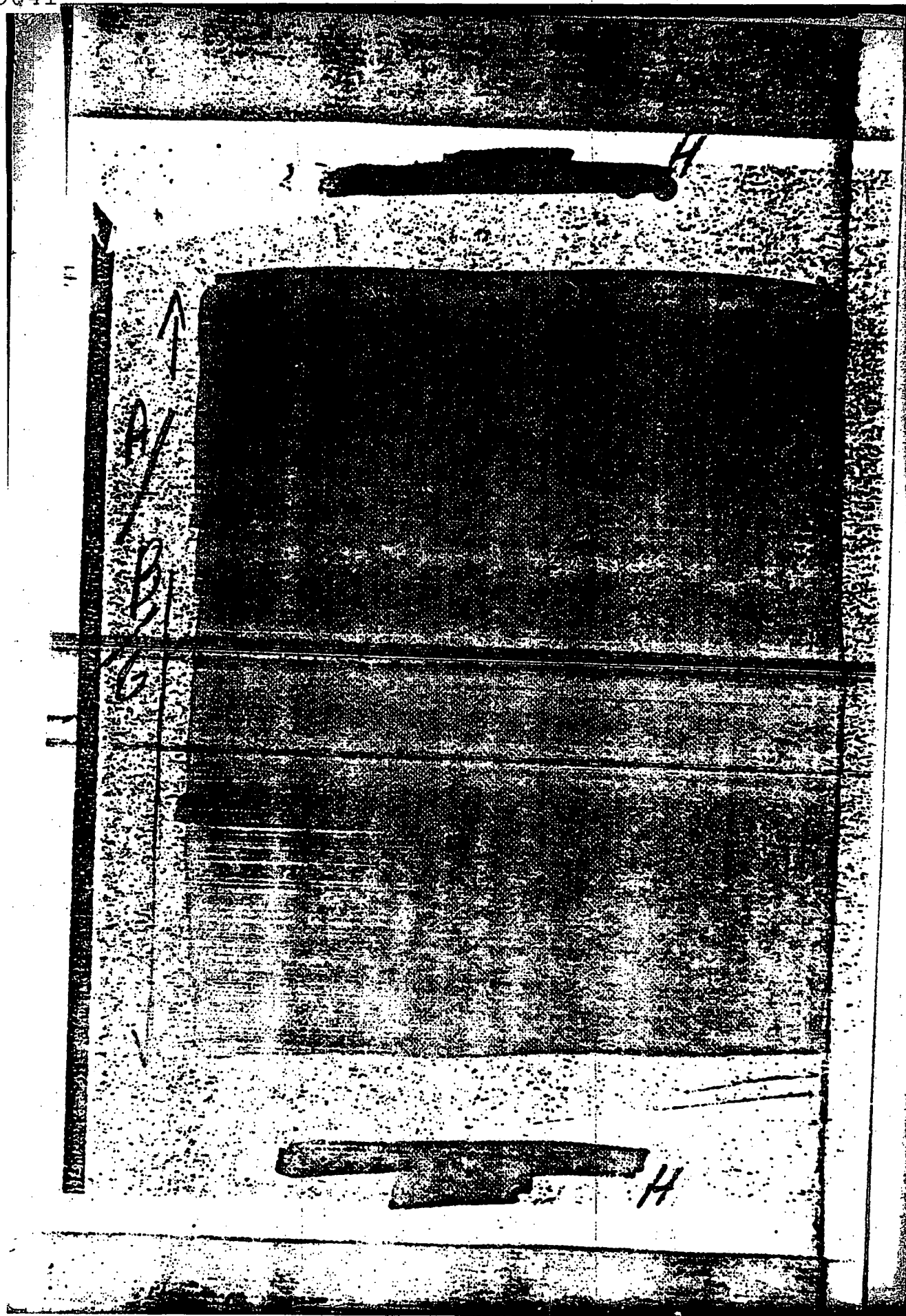
2. [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 12 Aug 80

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(177)



H

A
B
G

H

PLEASE TRANSMIT REPLY VIA AIRMAIL (C. S. J. PAPICH)

Originated by: CI/SO: *D*

Based on: *E*

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1 - CI/SO Dissem (xerox copy)

1 - Extra copy

E

H

19 5 187 0733

H 191335Z NOV 65 CITE E

PRIORITY HEADQUARTERS

H MICHAOS

REF: E

2/B SEND A TELEGRAM TO USNSA PER REF REQUEST ON 14 NOVEMBER

SUBJECT: USNSA AND

THAT AN IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. TROOPS
 FROM VIETNAM IS NECESSARY FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
 Date 11/11/01

ACTION

E

1-
 2-
 3-
 4-

178

191333Z NOV 69

PRIORITY DIRECTOR

UNCHAOS

REF:

DID SEND A TELEGRAM TO USNSA PER REF REQUEST ON 14 NOV 69
WHICH STATED [REDACTED] FULLY SUPPORTS USNSA AND
THAT AN IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. TROOPS
FROM VIETNAM IS NECESSARY FOR PEACE IN VIETNAM.

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FILE, IN <u>DDP</u>			

198911Z NOV 69

19 Nov 69 18 28

DIRECTOR

MHCHAOS

1. [REDACTED] RECEIVED TWO COMMUNICATIONS FROM ABROAD URGING IT TO TAKE ACTION IN SUPPORT OF 15 NOVEMBER MORATORIUM DEMONSTRATIONS IN UNITED STATES: ONE, A TELEGRAM FROM NORTH VIETNAMESE BAY LONE UNION OF STUDENTS; THE OTHER, AN URGENT LETTER FROM UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION (USNSA).
2. [REDACTED]

ACTION

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PAGE 3

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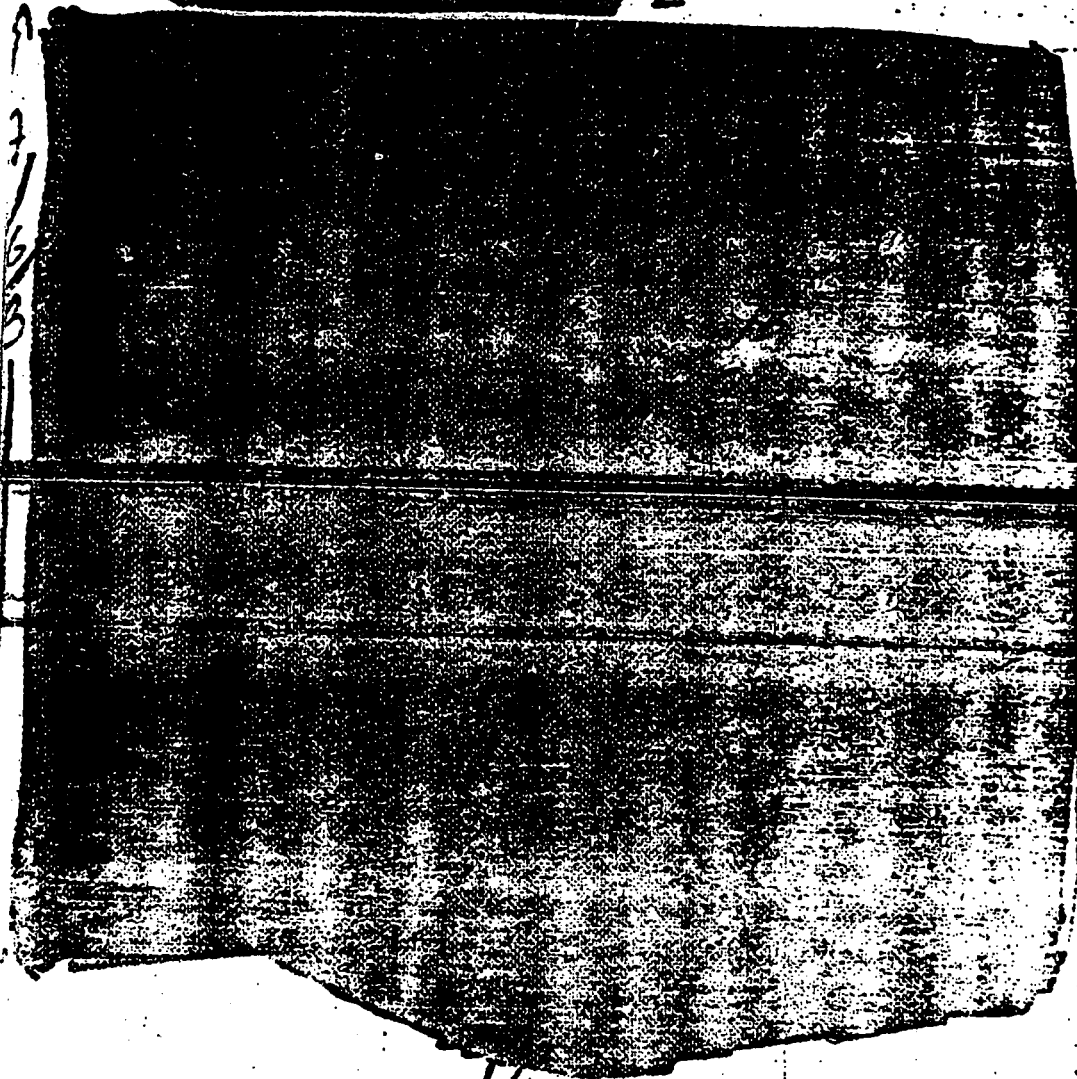
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161 [REDACTED] E

IN 22.

PAGE 4 [REDACTED] E

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ON NO. _____

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7 NOV 1969

SUBJECT: Contact between the United States National Student Association (NSA) [redacted]

[redacted] had received an urgent letter from the United States National Student Association (NSA), signed by Charles F. Palmer, president of the NSA, which requested that [redacted] cable the NSA on 15 November a strong statement against the continued involvement of the United States in the Vietnam war. [redacted] that the letter also requested that [redacted] send by mail any statements they had made in the past regarding United States involvement in the Vietnam war and copies of statements they had made in the past against the United States participation in the war.

COMMENTS:

[redacted] one of the resolutions passed was a censure of the United States for the presence of its military forces in Vietnam and its refusal to withdraw its forces from Vietnam.

The NSA has not yet taken an official position on the November Moratorium, although many individual members have expressed themselves in support of it. This is the first direct indication of NSA specifically soliciting support for the Moratorium from [redacted] organization.

Charles F. PALMER is elected the president of the NSA during its National convention in August 1969 in El Paso, Texas. PALMER is a former student body president from the University of California at Berkeley and was involved with the People's Park demonstrations in Berkeley in the spring of 1969.

PLEASE INSERT IN THE [redacted] OF S. C. PAPER

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 16 [redacted] 1971

00/ [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
Originated by: CI/SO [REDACTED]

Based on: [REDACTED] D/E

Distribution:

Original: [REDACTED] D/E

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07 NOV 1969

REF: [REDACTED] H

REF: [REDACTED] E

INTERESTED IN COVERAGE OF ANY INSPIRATION KEEPS
FROM AMERICAN OR INTL ORGNS FOR ANTI VIETNAM WAR
MOVEMENT IN UNITED STATES. REF WAS FIRST INDICATION
NSA SO DEEPLY INVOLVED. PLEASE REPORT SUCH COVERAGE
IN FUTURE VIA [REDACTED] CHANNELS

C/CI/SO

Richard Ober

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 16 Aug 82

CAUSE SECRETARIAT DISSEMINATION

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☐ FILE DID ☐ RETURN TO

HRS-4450

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ISSUED BY _____ PER _____

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ACTION NO. _____

4 _____ 052359Z NOV 69 _____ E

DIRECTOR _____ F

6 Nov 69 081067

A/B

E

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 17 Aug 82

83

[REDACTED] H

DATE 6 NOVEMBER 1969
IN 81067
PAGE 1 OF 2 PAGES

[REDACTED] H

Distribution for BACKGROUND USE ONLY to [REDACTED] H

COUNTRY: [REDACTED] UNITED STATES

DOI: F [REDACTED]

SUBJECT: THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

REQUESTS [REDACTED]

A/B/E [REDACTED] CABLE A STATEMENT AGAINST UNITED
STATES INVOLVEMENT IN THE VIETNAM WAR

I. A MEETING OF [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] WAS HELD

PRESIDENT [REDACTED] CHAIRED THE MEETING

INFORMED [REDACTED] HAD RECEIVED AN URGENT LETTER
FROM THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

[REDACTED] H

IN 81067

TDCS

PAGE 2 OF 2 PAGES

(classification) (dissem controls)

(USNSA) WHICH REQUESTED THAT [REDACTED] CABLE THE USNSA
 A STRONG STATEMENT AGAINST THE CONTINUED INVOLVEMENT OF
 THE UNITED STATES IN THE VIETNAM WAR FOR USE IN A
 NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE WAR ON 13 NOVEMBER.

[REDACTED] THAT THE LETTER ALSO REQUESTED THAT [REDACTED]
 [REDACTED] SEND BY MAIL ANY STATEMENTS THEY HAD MADE IN THE
 PAST REGARDING UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN THE VIETNAM

WAR. [REDACTED] VOTED IN FAVOR OF
 SENDING THE USNSA A STRONGLY WORDED CABLE AGAINST
 UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN THE VIETNAM WAR AND COPIES
 OF STATEMENTS THEY HAD MADE IN 1968 AND 1969 AGAINST
 THE UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

[REDACTED] ONE OF THE RESOLUTIONS PASSED WAS A CENSURE OF THE
 UNITED STATES FOR THE PRESENCE OF ITS MILITARY FORCES
 IN VIETNAM AND ITS REFUSAL TO WITHDRAW ITS FORCES FROM
 VIETNAM.)

2. [REDACTED]

H [REDACTED]

H
F/H
2.
VIETNAM.)
IN VIETNAM AND ITS REFUSAL TO WITHDRAW ITS FORCES FROM
UNITED STATES FOR THE PRESENCE OF ITS MILITARY FORCES
ONE OF THE RESOLUTIONS PASSED WAS A CENSURE OF THE
[REDACTED]
THE UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.
OF STATEMENTS THEY HAD MADE IN 1968 AND 1969 AGAINST
UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN THE VIETNAM WAR AND COPIES
SENDING THE USNSA A STRONGLY WORDED CABLE AGAINST
VAR. [REDACTED] VOTED IN FAVOR OF
PAST REGARDING UNITED STATES INVOLVEMENT IN THE VIETNAM
SEND BY MAIL ANY STATEMENTS THEY HAD MADE IN THE
[REDACTED] THAT THE LETTER ALSO REQUESTED THAT
NATIONAL DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE WAR ON 13 NOVEMBER.
THE UNITED STATES IN THE VIETNAM WAR FOR USE IN A
A STRONG STATEMENT AGAINST THE CONTINUED INVOLVEMENT OF
(USNSA) WHICH REQUESTED THAT [REDACTED] CABLE THE USNSA

PAGE 2 OF 2 PAGES

BOC

IN 81067

EX-355
 1/2/68
 National Student Association (NSA)

This report is one of a series written during January 1967 in response to a priority request for information in the domestic student unrest files on the following points:

1. CP/USA influence
2. Other Communist involvement
3. Foreign Communist influence
4. International student movement coordination

These reports were written from material immediately available to this office [redacted] and [redacted]

these reports are not definitive.

the CIA in February 1967 the National Student Association has shifted its attention to domestic problems. It has practically eliminated its participation in international student politics. In the year ending in February 1968 not one staff member had traveled abroad. NSA has been characterized as having an "established tradition of oral radicalism and physical lethargy". According to a survey made by NSA just under 39,000 students took part in 221

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 820-11/1/68

"major" demonstrations on campuses in the spring of 1968.

The survey also stated that student radicals make up only 2.6% of the student population.

Footnotes for Domestic Student Arrest
National Student Association section

1. The New York Times, 26 Feb 1968
2. Human Events, 14 Sep 1968
3. The New York Daily News, 25 Sep 1968

} all filed in

Prepared By: [REDACTED]

 H X
National Student Association
(NSA)

07 FEB 68

Since the exposure of its ties to the CIA in February 1967 the National Student Association has shifted its attention to domestic problems. It has practically eliminated its participation in international student politics; in the year ending in February 1968 not one staff member had traveled abroad.¹ NSA has been characterized as having an "established tradition of oral radicalism and physical lethargy".² According to a survey made by NSA just under 39,000

students took part in 221 "major" demonstrations on campuses in the spring of 1968. The survey also stated that student radicals make up only 2.6% of the student population.

1. The New York Times, 26 Feb 1968
2. Human Events, 14 Sept 68
3. The New York Daily News, 25 Sept 68

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Date 16 Aug 84

 H

(104)



14 Wayne CA 94067

Phone 437-7918

437-7918

H 3

F.I.A.

Washington, D.C. 20505

open to:

Can it be shown by report
from the Central Intelligence Agency
whether in (C.I.A.) or National
Security Council (N.S.A.)
Security Council of the National
Security Council (N.S.A.) (Central
Intelligence Agency)?

Thank you for a reply.

Sincerely yours,

For S.I.C.

(see above)

3-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 31 Aug 82

HQS-9968, 12 JULY 72

H
F
[REDACTED]
MICHAOS
REFERENCE: [REDACTED]B/G
1. [REDACTED]
INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION FOR DISARMAMENT AND PEACE
(ICDP) WORKSHOP IN PARIS, SEPARATELY REPORTED TO BE HELD
15-17 JUL.B/G
2. [REDACTED]
ALSO ATTENDED WASHINGTON, D.C. OCTOBER 71 VIETNAM CONFERENCE
SPONSORED BY U.S. NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION [REDACTED]B
H
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 17 Aug 1982

PAGE TWO

S.

B

END OF MESSAGE

D

D

Based on:

FILE:

E

!!

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27 JUN 82

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED] D

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

D [REDACTED] present to discussions of [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] of a series of summary traces.
[REDACTED]

B

Richard Ober
Chief, Special Operations Group
CI Staff

Attachment: a/s

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 18 Aug 82

H

E

H

4. Background and Evaluation:

The IIC was organized to coordinate the collection of information and to facilitate joint research and action against the "military - industrial complex", particularly as represented by American business concerns in Europe. Its offices are located with the Danish Vietnam Committee.

C.

2.

visited the United States to attend an international student conference on Indochina sponsored by the U.S. National Student Association. B

II.

4.



4.

B- 3355

31 MAY 1972

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

1. [REDACTED]

2. [REDACTED]

3. (Comment: The president of the "American Student Union" [REDACTED] may be Margery TABANKIN, president of the National Student Association, who was recently in North Vietnam. TABANKIN is the subject of your Washington, D.C. memorandum dated 29 February 1972.)

4. [REDACTED]

5. The above information is being passed to your Bureau with the understanding that it will receive no further dissemination, except to appropriate field offices, without prior permission of this office.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 17 Aug 82

(108) H

Originated by: CI/SO [REDACTED] H
Based on: [REDACTED] D/E
Source: [REDACTED]
Distribution: [REDACTED] K
Original - FBI [REDACTED] via CI/SO courier
1 - B memo chrono

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

E

H

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

Copy _____ of _____

DATE: 27 MAY 72

(CLASSIFICATION)

(DATE AND TIME FILED)

CITE HEADQUARTERS 8773

TO: PRIORITY

MICHAOS

REF:

1.

MARGE TABANKIN; FNU LECKY; FNU ^{Paul} MAYER; AND
FNU ZIMMERMAN REPRESENTING PEOPLES COALITION FOR
PEACE AND JUSTICE (PCPJ)

2.

3. RE PARA 1 ABOVE:

A. MARGE TABANKIN ^E IS PRESIDENT NATIONAL STUDENT
ASSOCIATION AND ATTENDED PRO-DEV WORLD ASSEMBLY FOR PEACE (WAP)
HELD VERSAILLES, FRANCE, FEB 72.

B. LECKY, PROBABLY IDEN WITH ROBERT LECKY, AUSTRALIAN

COORDINATING OFFICERS

COORDINATING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICER

(109)

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EXT:
DATE:

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2

(CLASSIFICATION)

(DATE AND TIME FILED)

CITE HEADQUARTERS 8973

TO

~~PAGE TWO~~

RESIDING NYC AND EDITOR "AMERICAN REPORT", WEEKLY NEWSPAPER OF CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM. LECKY ALSO ATTENDED WAP.

C. MAYER PROBABLY PAUL MAYER [REDACTED] OF HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE AND PCPJ. HE, TOO, ATTENDED WAP.

D. NO IDENTIFIABLE INFO ZIMMERMAN. ONE YALE ZIMMERMAN WAS A PROMINENT MEMBER OF JANE FONDA "FREE THE ARMY" SHOW WHICH TOURED FE DEC 71.

3. APPRECIATE ANY MCHAOS-RELATED INFO [REDACTED] RE IDENTITIES/ACTIVITIES THESE GROUPS.

END OF MESSAGE

C/

7 C/

C/CI/SO

Richard Ober

Action:

cc Chrono (1)

D/Chrono

Station file (4)

Reply

Div (2)

"COORDINATING OFFICERS"

RELEASING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATE

3205

(100-44)

April 1972

HQS-8190
APR 72

H/F
MICHAOS

REFERENCES: A. HQS 7647

B. [REDACTED]

C. [REDACTED]

F/A
1. [REDACTED] UNITED STATES
NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION (USNSA) PLANS SEND ONE DELEGATE TO
REF C CONGRESS OF NATIONAL UNION OF STUDENTS OF FRANCE (UNEF).

B
2. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
3. INTERESTED ANY INFO ON [REDACTED] WHICH MAY COME TO
ATTENTION. [REDACTED] B

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

DATE 27 Aug 83

H
(110)

1/5

[REDACTED] H
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] H
PAGE TWO
[REDACTED] B

END OF MESSAGE
D [REDACTED]

C/CI/SO
Richard Ober

E [REDACTED] H
Based on [REDACTED] E
[REDACTED] H
[REDACTED]

File: [REDACTED]

H [REDACTED] T 23:541Z MAR 72 CITE [REDACTED] F

HEADQUARTERS

H [REDACTED] MICHAOS [REDACTED]

REF: HEADQUARTERS 7739

1. [REDACTED] 21 MARCH ISSUE L'HUMANITE
WHICH QUOTES UNEF NATIONAL BUREAU COMMUNIQUE ANNOUNCING RECENT
MEETINGS WITH FRENCH COMMUNIST AND SOCIALIST PARTY LEADERS.
ACCORDING COMBAT 23 MARCH TROTSKYISTS' UNEF QUOTE TENDANCE ALLIANCE DES
FRANCAIS POUR LE SOCIALISME UNQUOTE WILL HOLD THEIR CONGRESS 6 APRIL
CLERMONT-FERRAND. [REDACTED] H

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 18 Aug 72

(11)

9 MARCH 1972

HQS-7647, 9 MAR 72

H/ F
[REDACTED] MHCHAOS

1. FYI ONLY, [REDACTED]

A/B [REDACTED]
NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION (NSA), WASHINGTON, D.C., AND
FEDERATION OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS FOR INDEPENDENCE OF PUERTO
RICO (FUPI), RIO PIEDRAS, P.R., TO ATTEND 60TH CONGRESS OF
UNEF, SCHEDULED 21-24 MARCH IN PARIS. (COMMENT: FUPI IS
UNIVERSITY AFFILIATE OF CUBAN INFLUENCED PUERTO RICAN SOCIALIST
PARTY (PSP).

2. WOULD APPRECIATE ANY MHCHAOS-RELATED INFO [REDACTED]

B [REDACTED]
3. [REDACTED] HQS AWARE ABOVE INFO [REDACTED]B
END OF MESSAGED [REDACTED]
C/CI/SO

Richard Ober

E/H
BASED ON: [REDACTED]

FILE: [REDACTED]

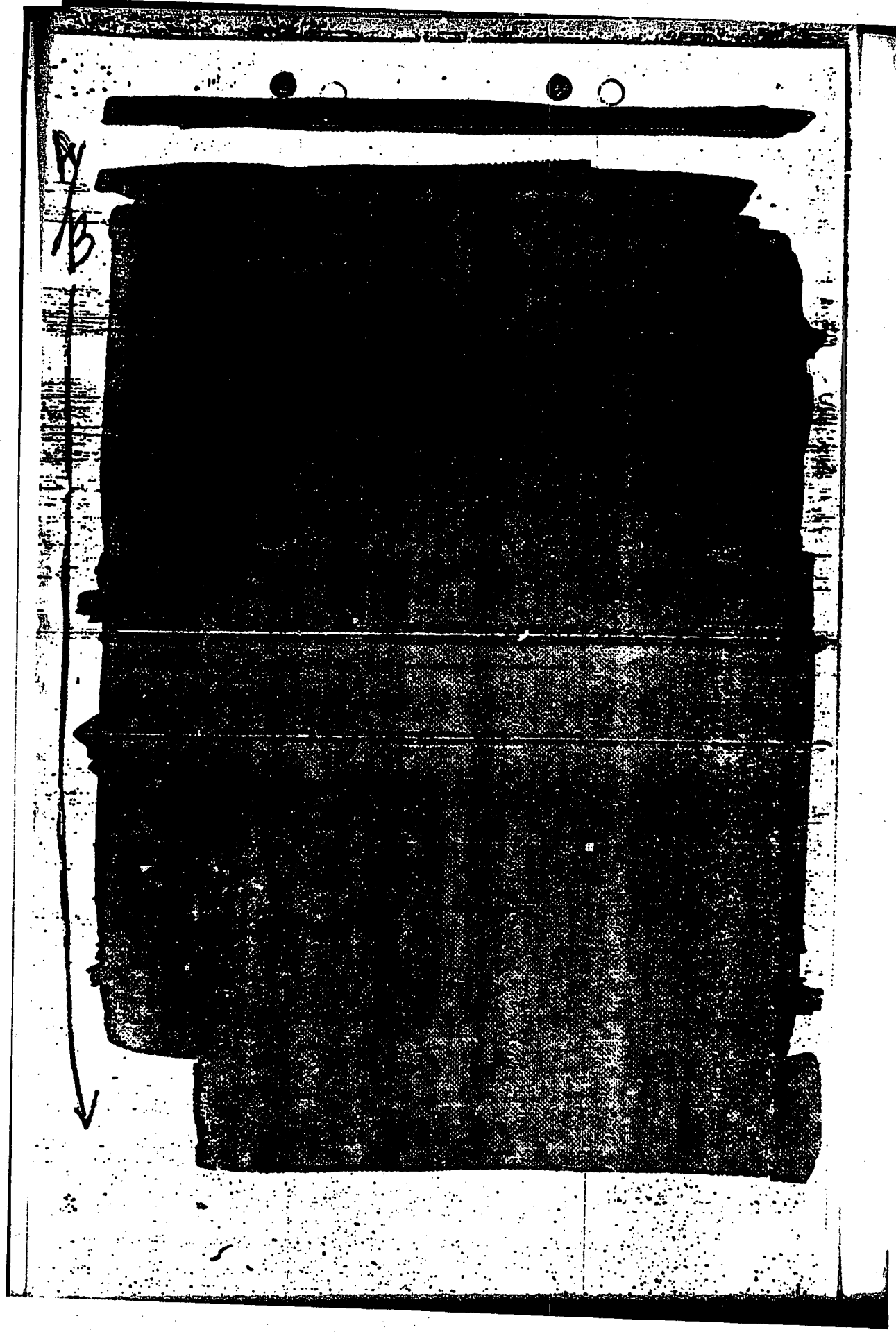
APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 18 Aug 72
J/E
(114)

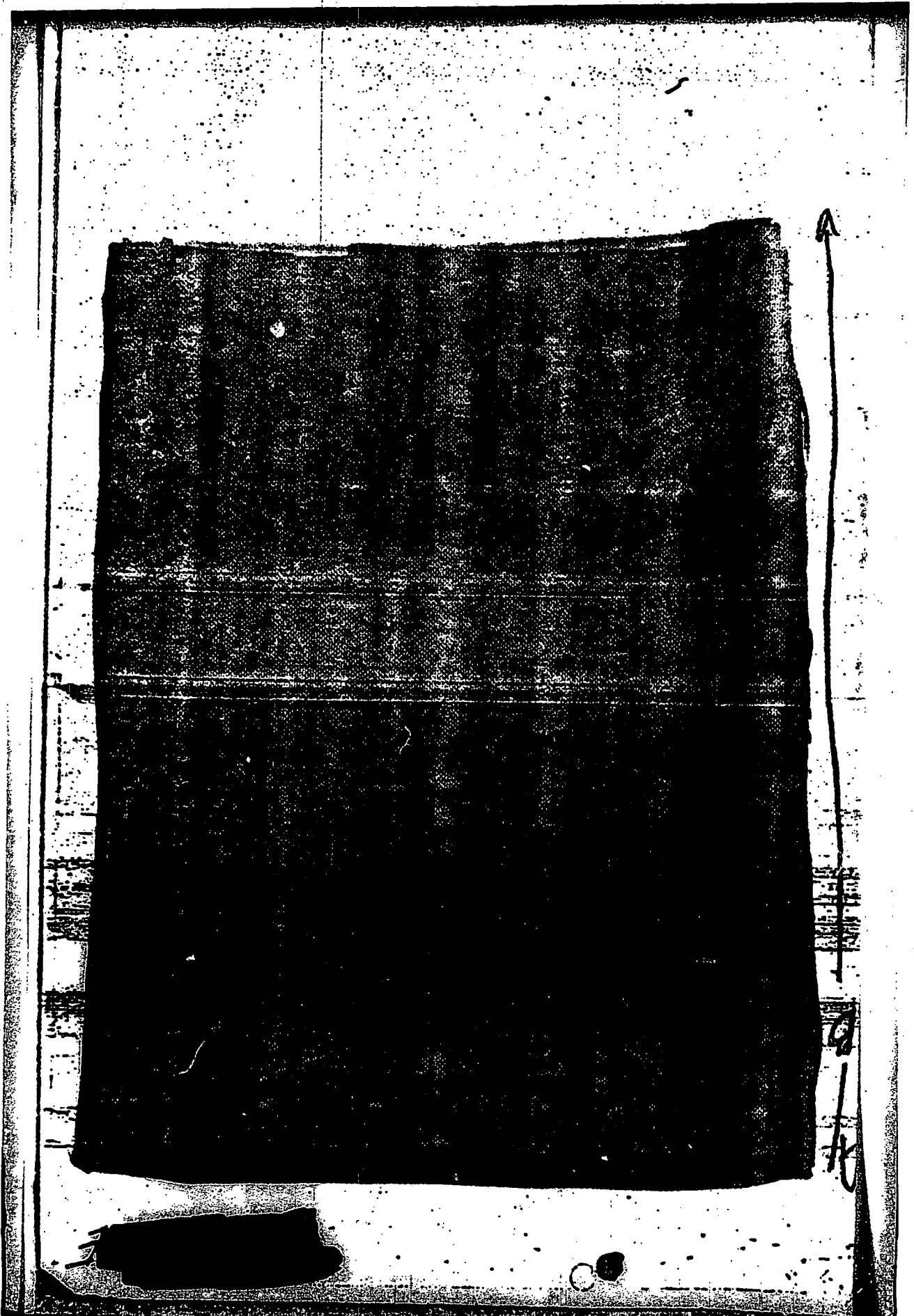
DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION H	PROCESSING ACTION
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	MARKED FOR INDEXING
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	NO INDEXING REQUIRED
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	ONLY QUALIFIED DESK CAN JUDGE INDEXING
[REDACTED]		[REDACTED]	[REDACTED]
INFO: [REDACTED] D/E/H B/H			
CLASS: [REDACTED]			
SUBJECT: MHCHAOS - Transmittal of Reports on World Assembly for the Peace and Independence of the People of Indochina			
REFERENCE: [REDACTED]			
Under separate cover we forward two reports on the [REDACTED]			
[REDACTED]			
[REDACTED]			
[REDACTED]			
ATTACHMENT: UNDER SEPARATE COVER 2 Reports			
DISTRIBUTION: [REDACTED] D			
[REDACTED] D			
[REDACTED]			
APPROVED FOR RELEASE Date 17 Oct 1982		DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER [REDACTED]	DATE 24 February 1972
FILE NUMBER [REDACTED]		FILE NUMBER [REDACTED] (115)	

INDICATION OF
DISPATCH

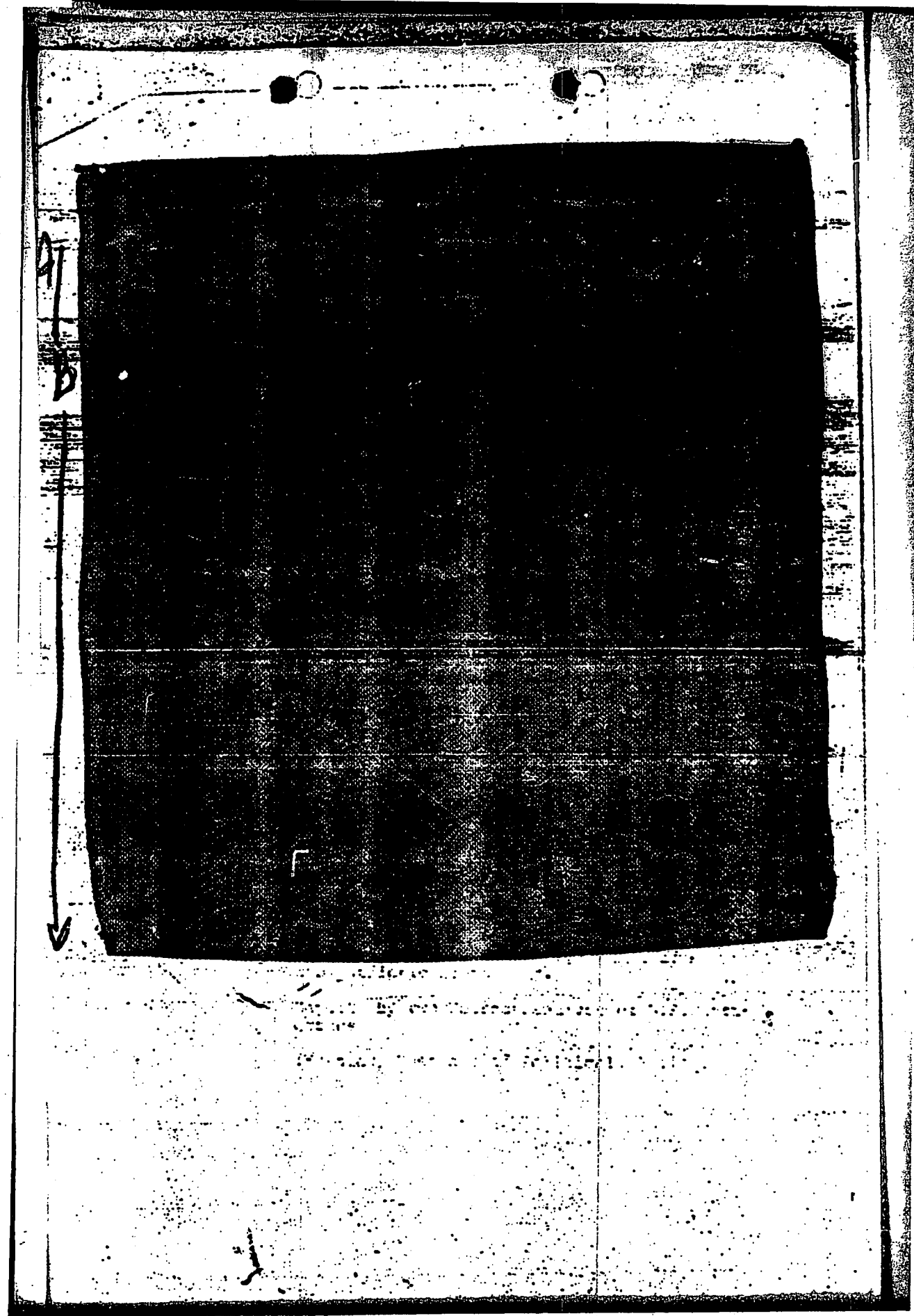
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BY
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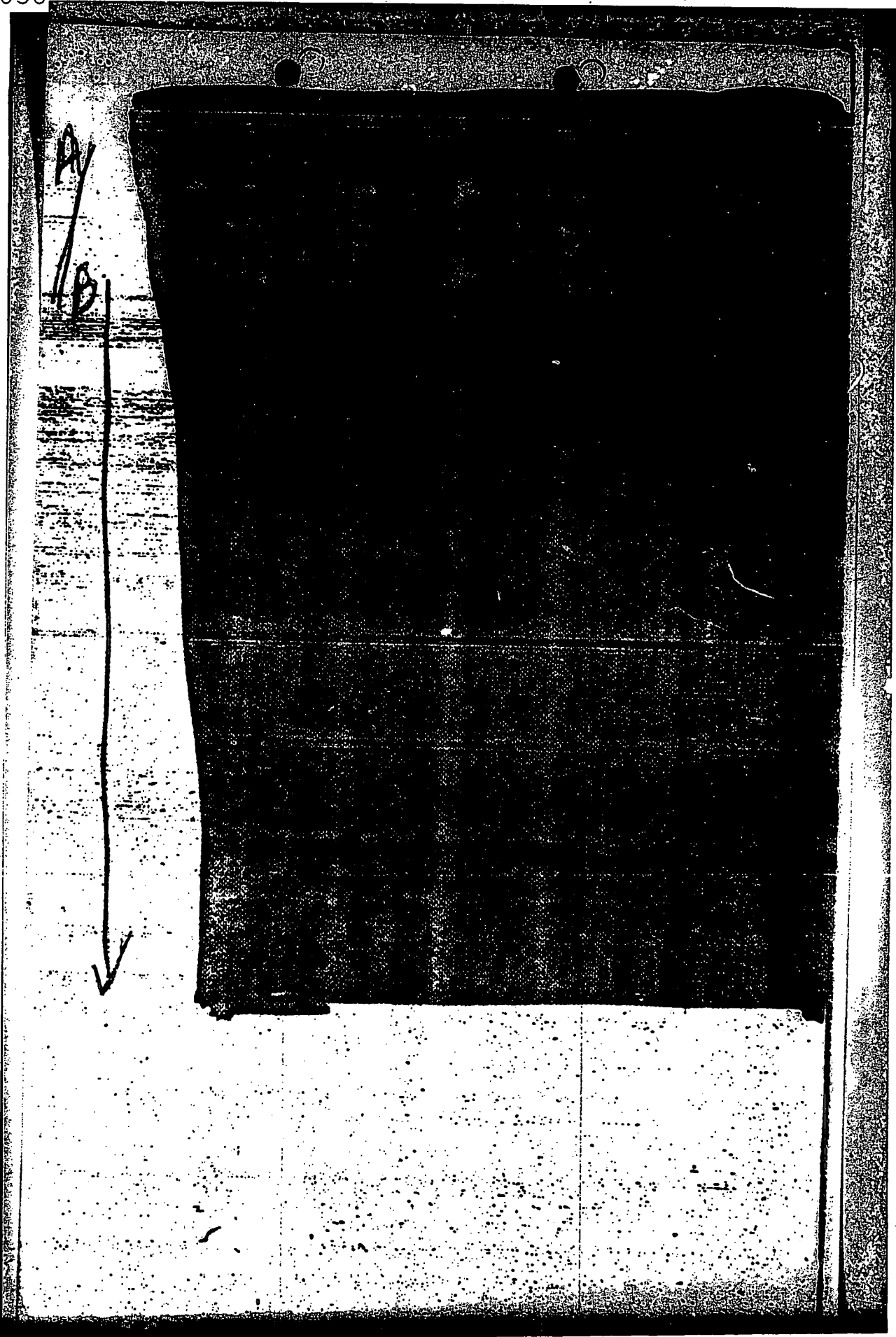


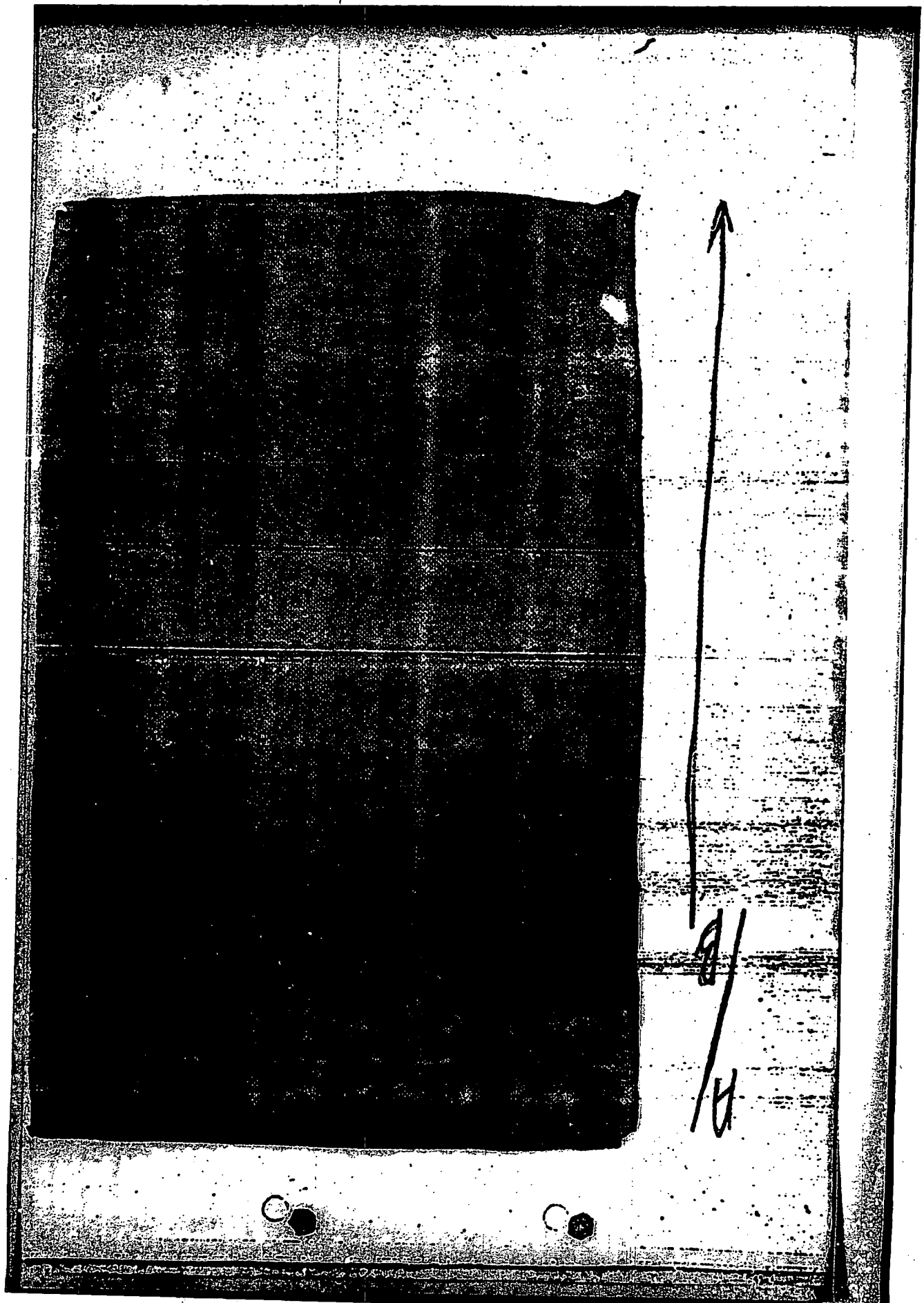


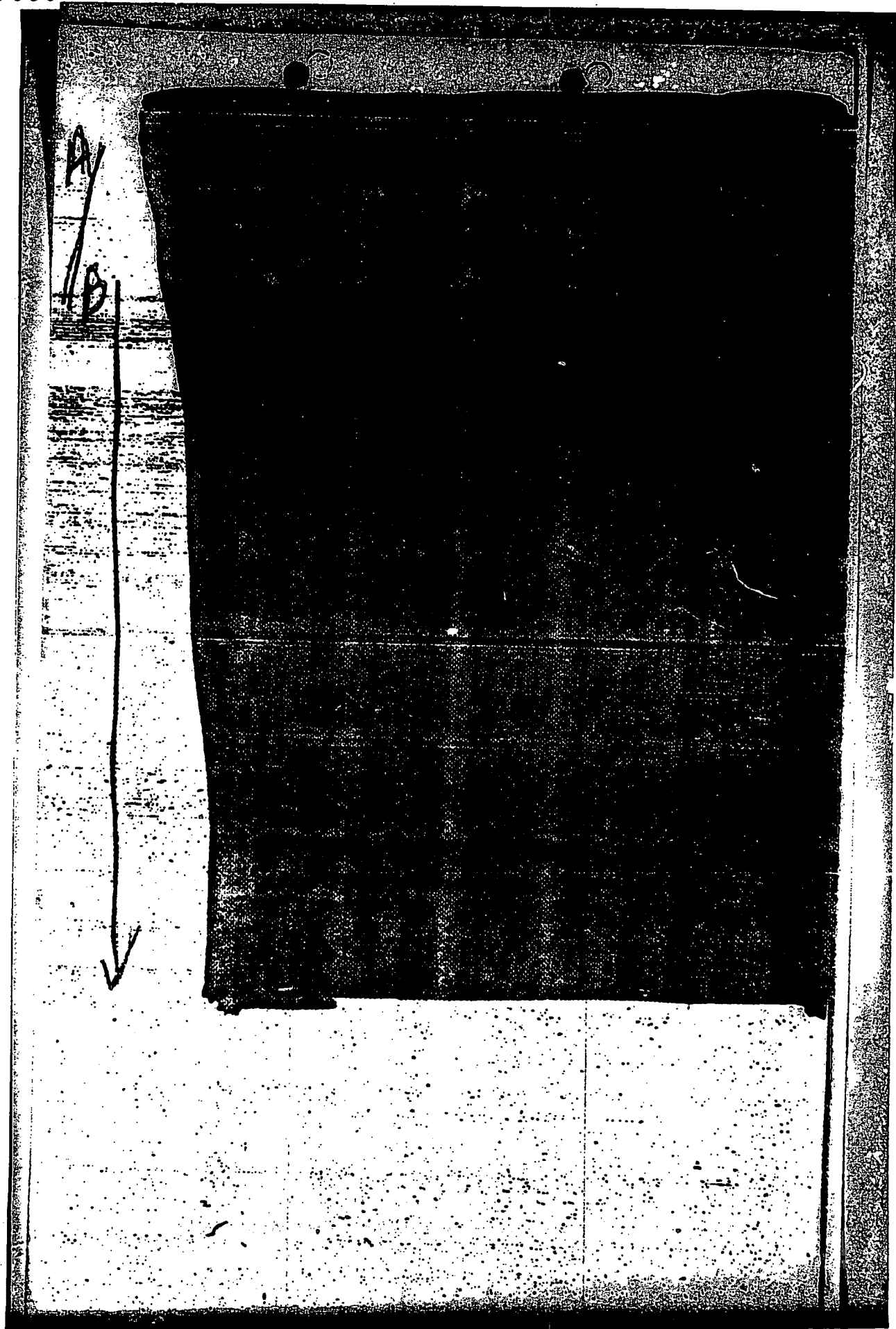
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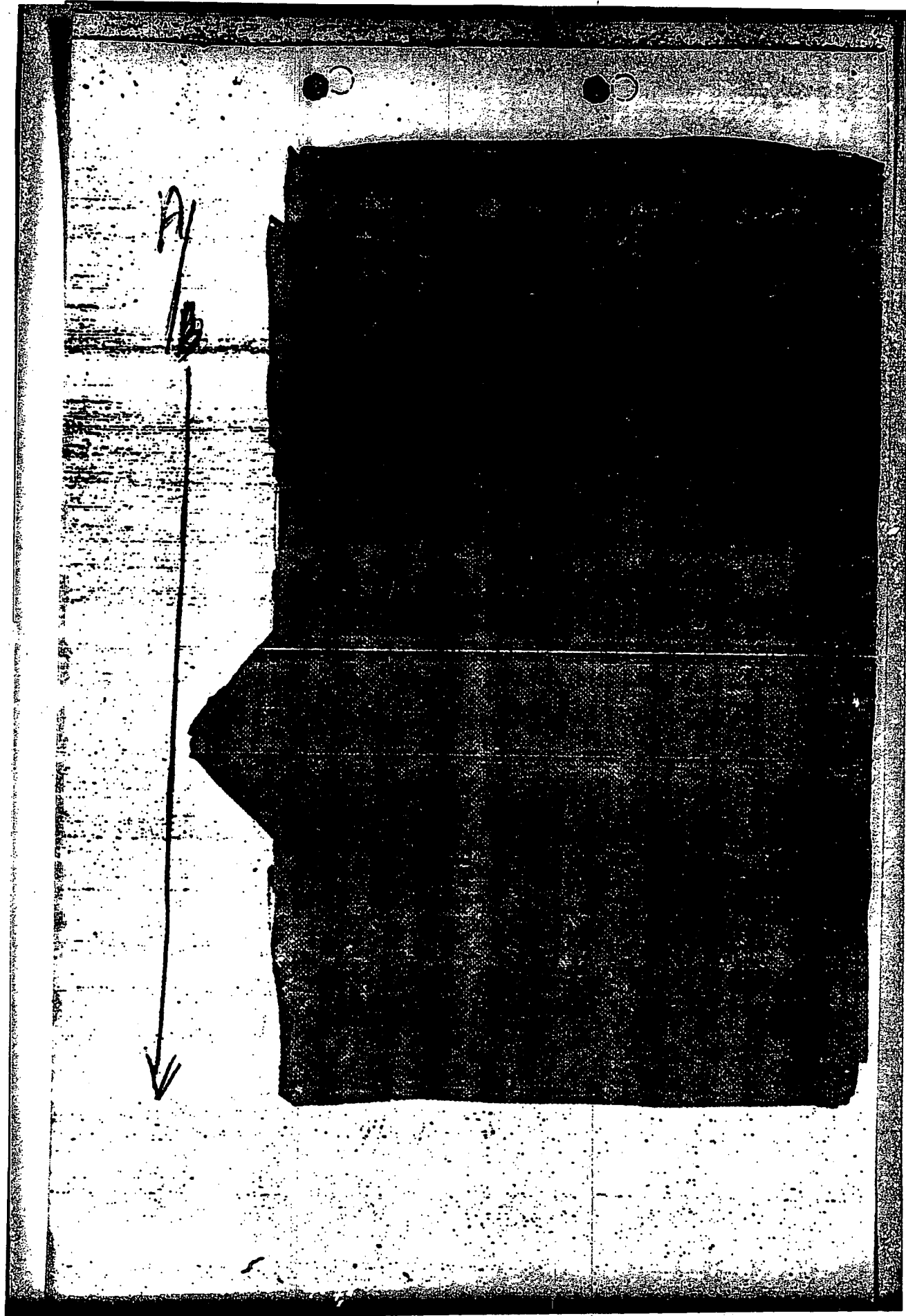


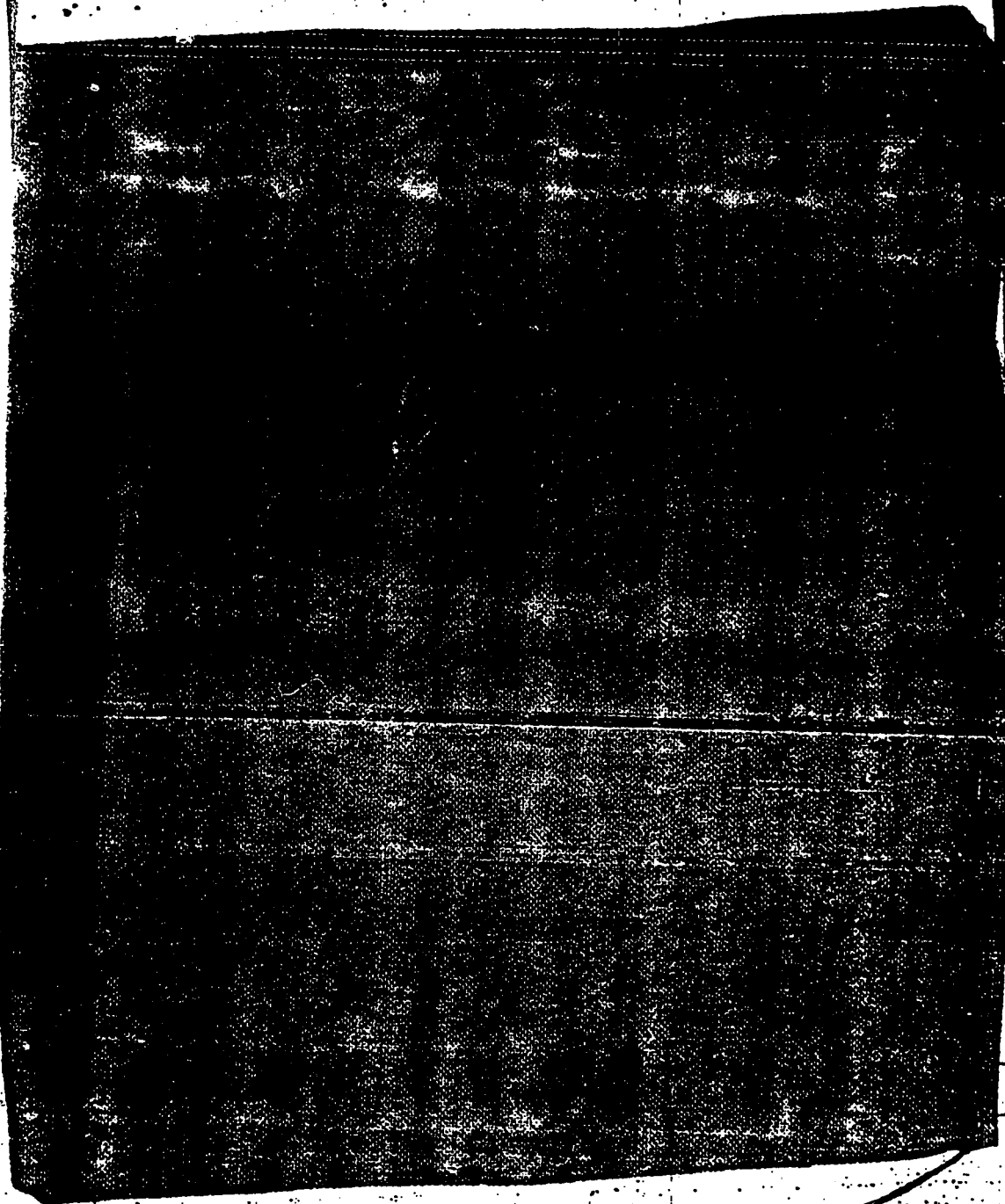




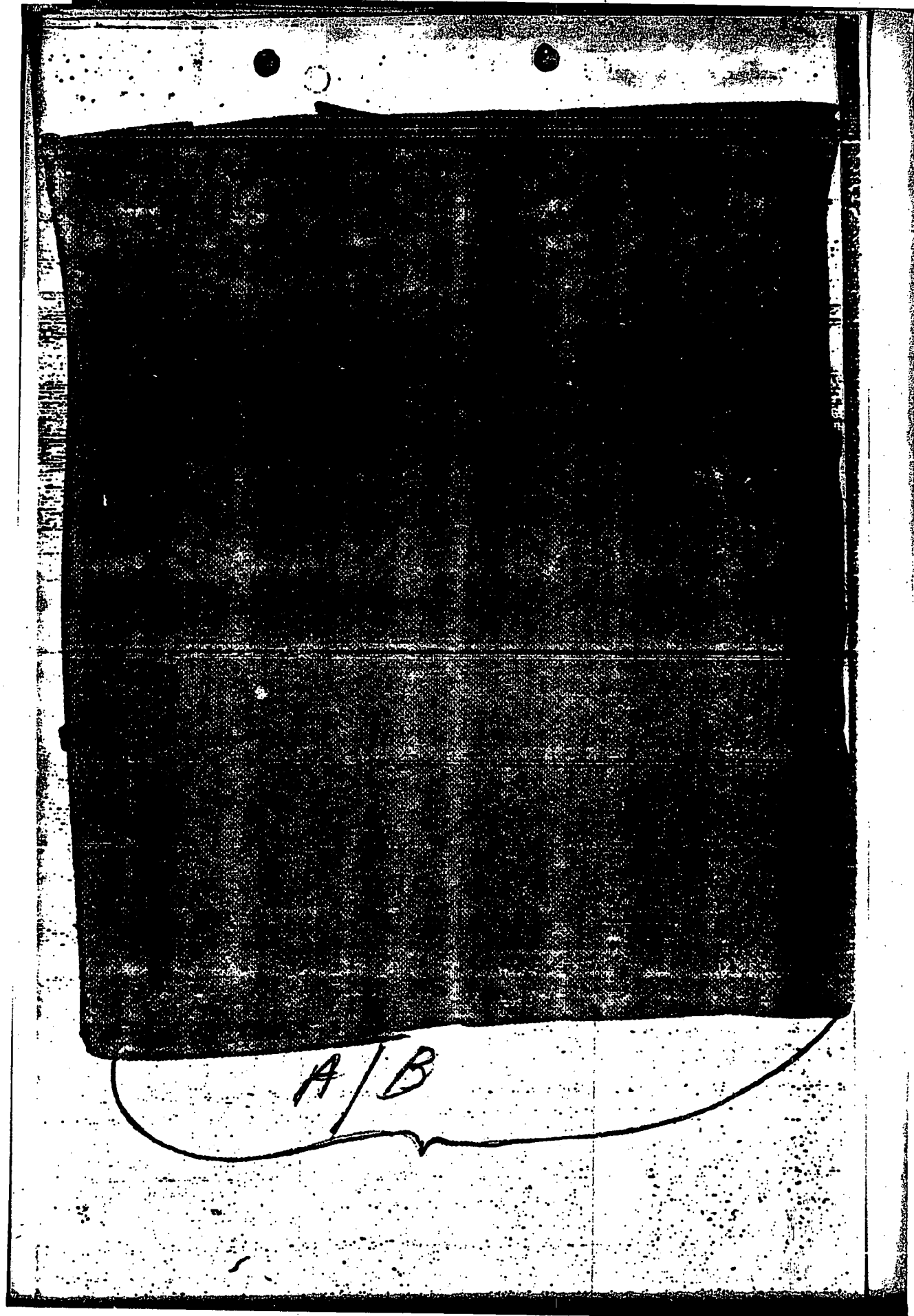








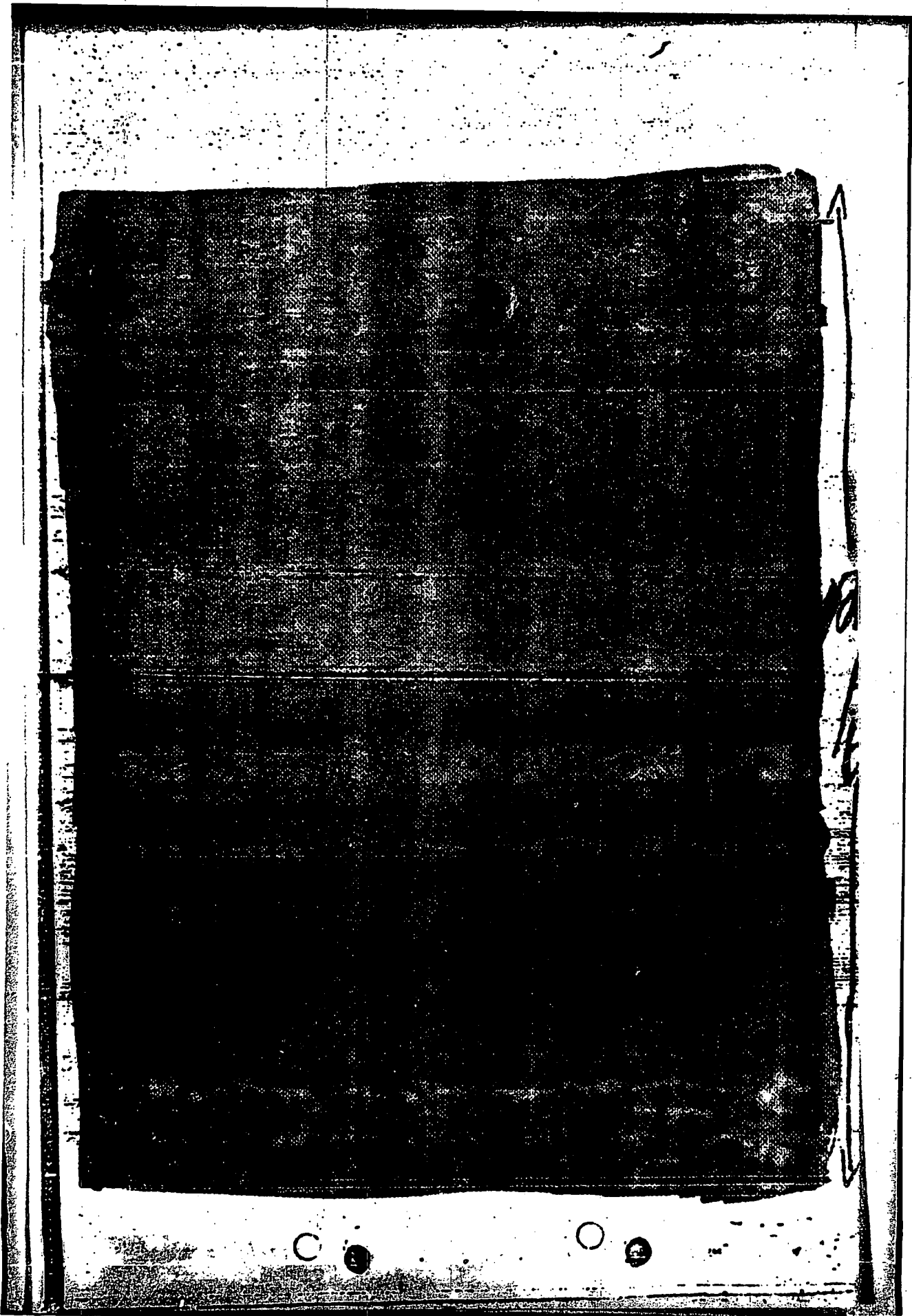
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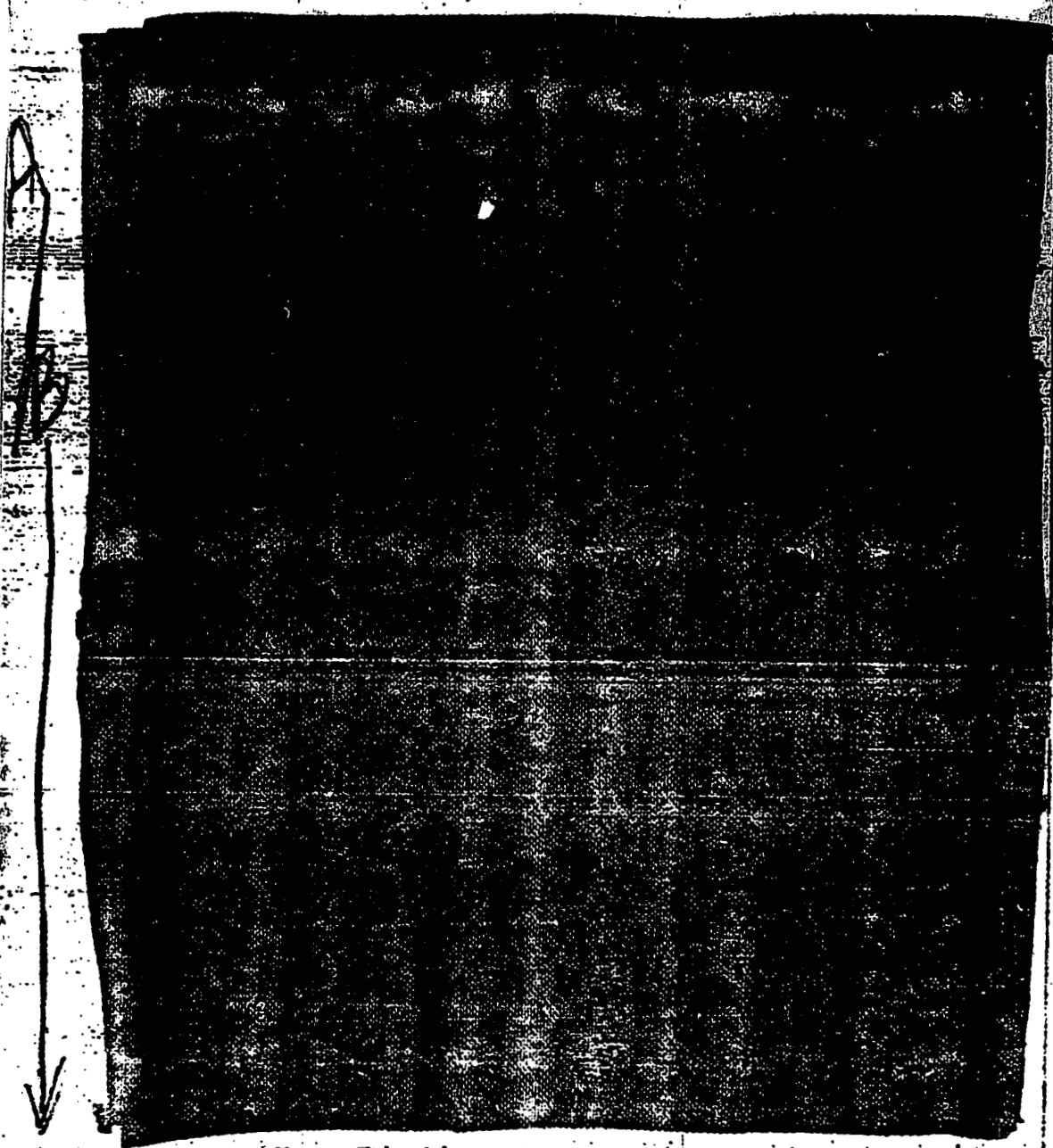


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A

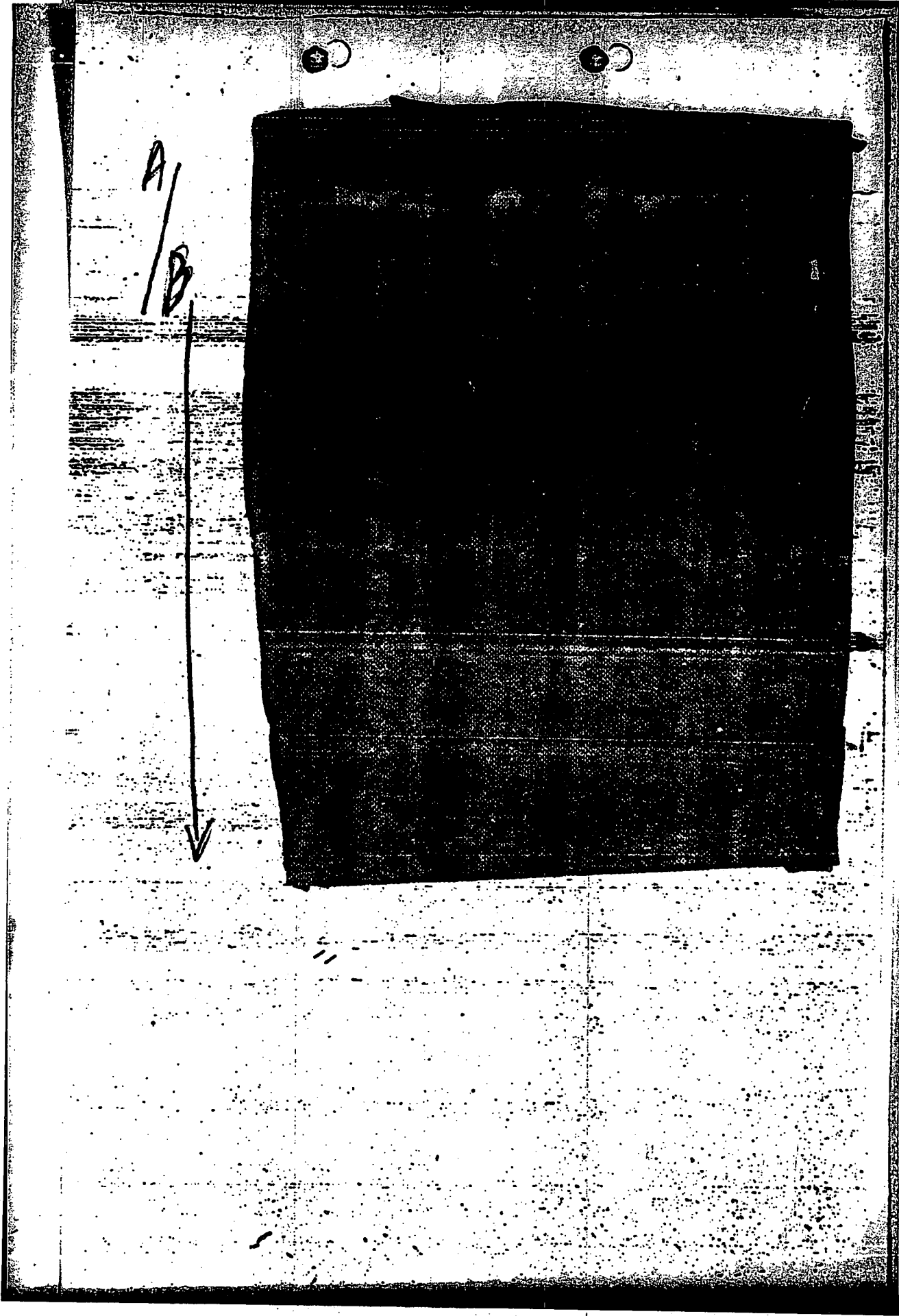


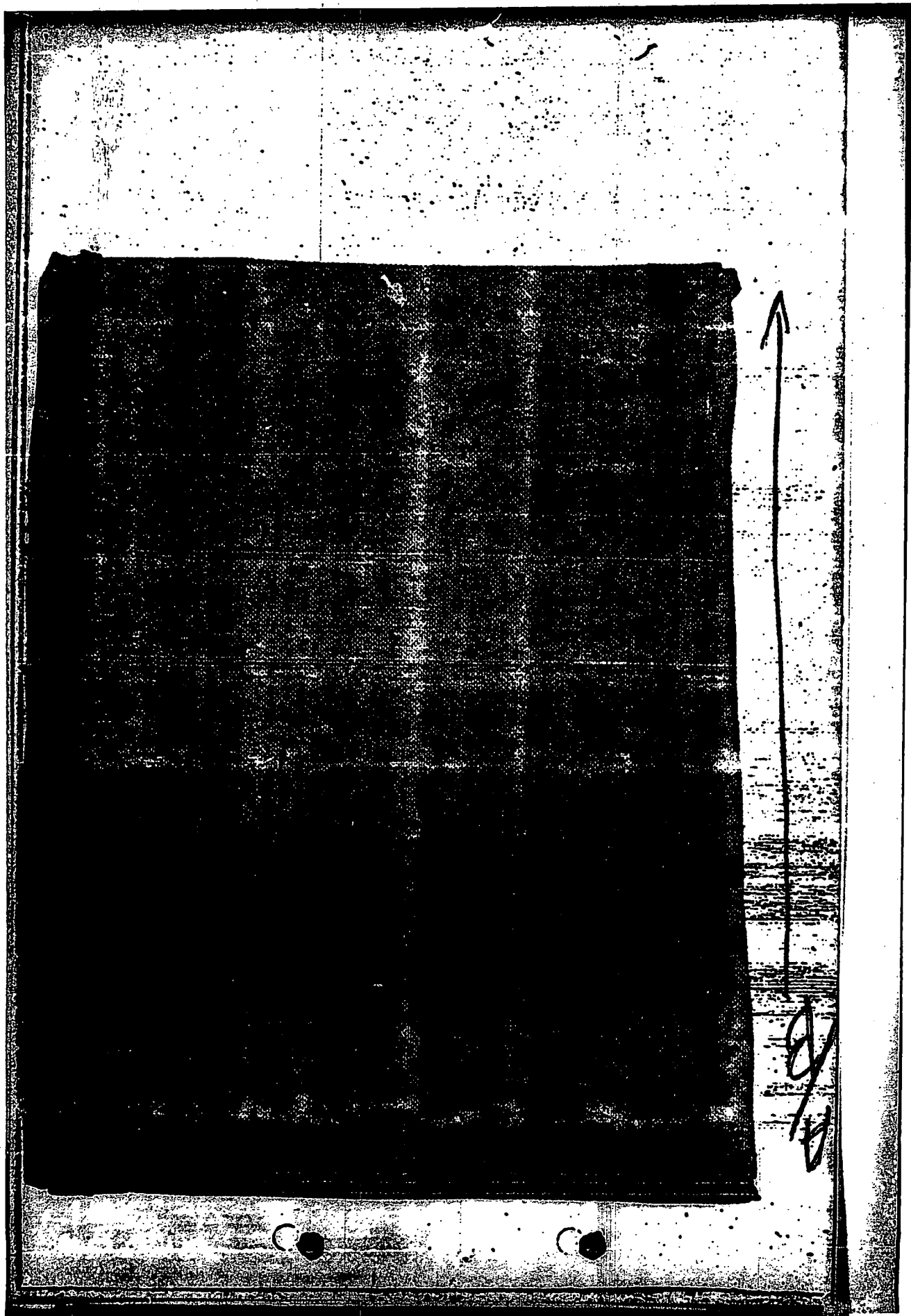
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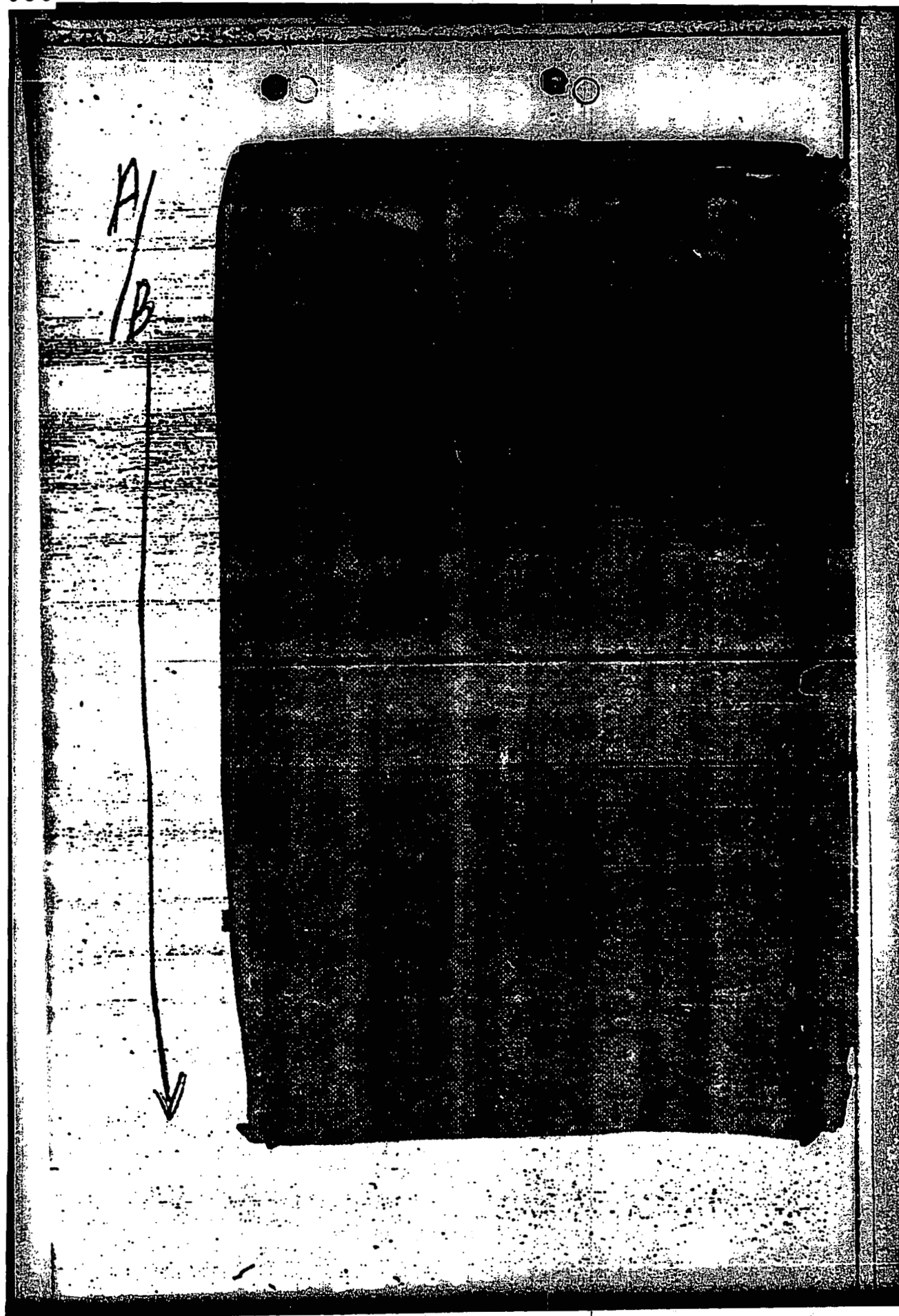
Marge Tabankin

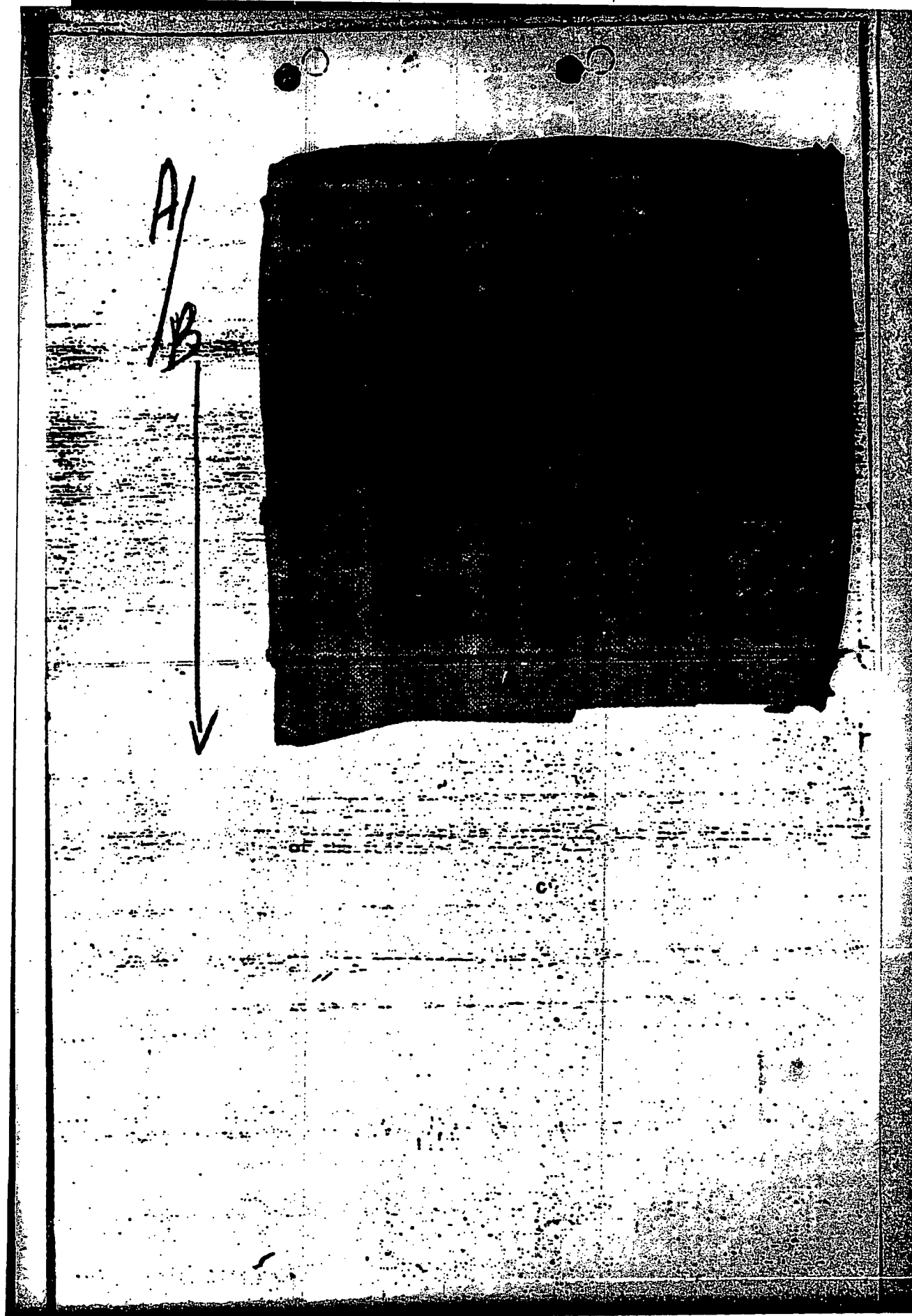
President of the National Students Association.
Fat, noisy, and don't make appointments. She
was a member of the credentials committee.

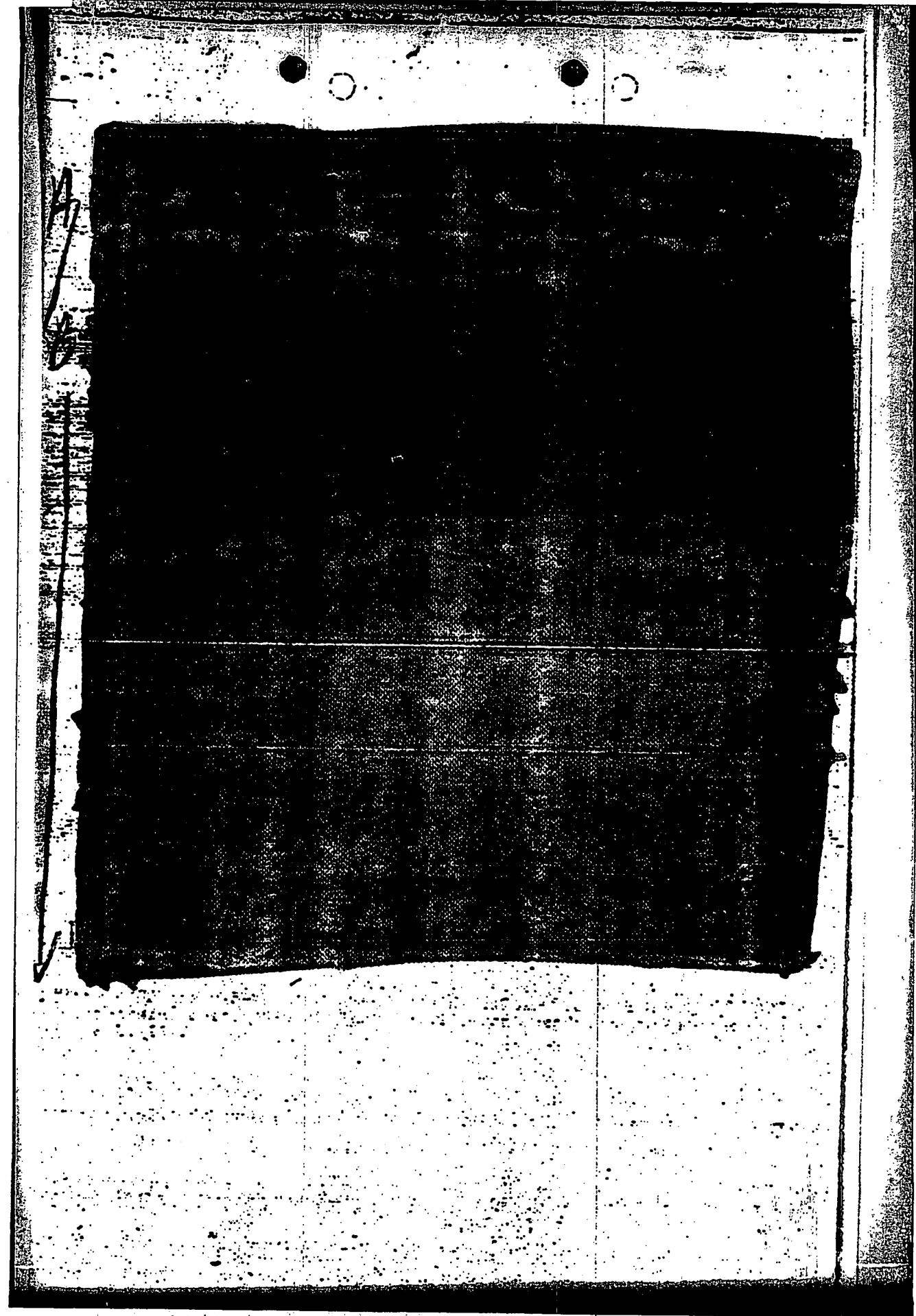


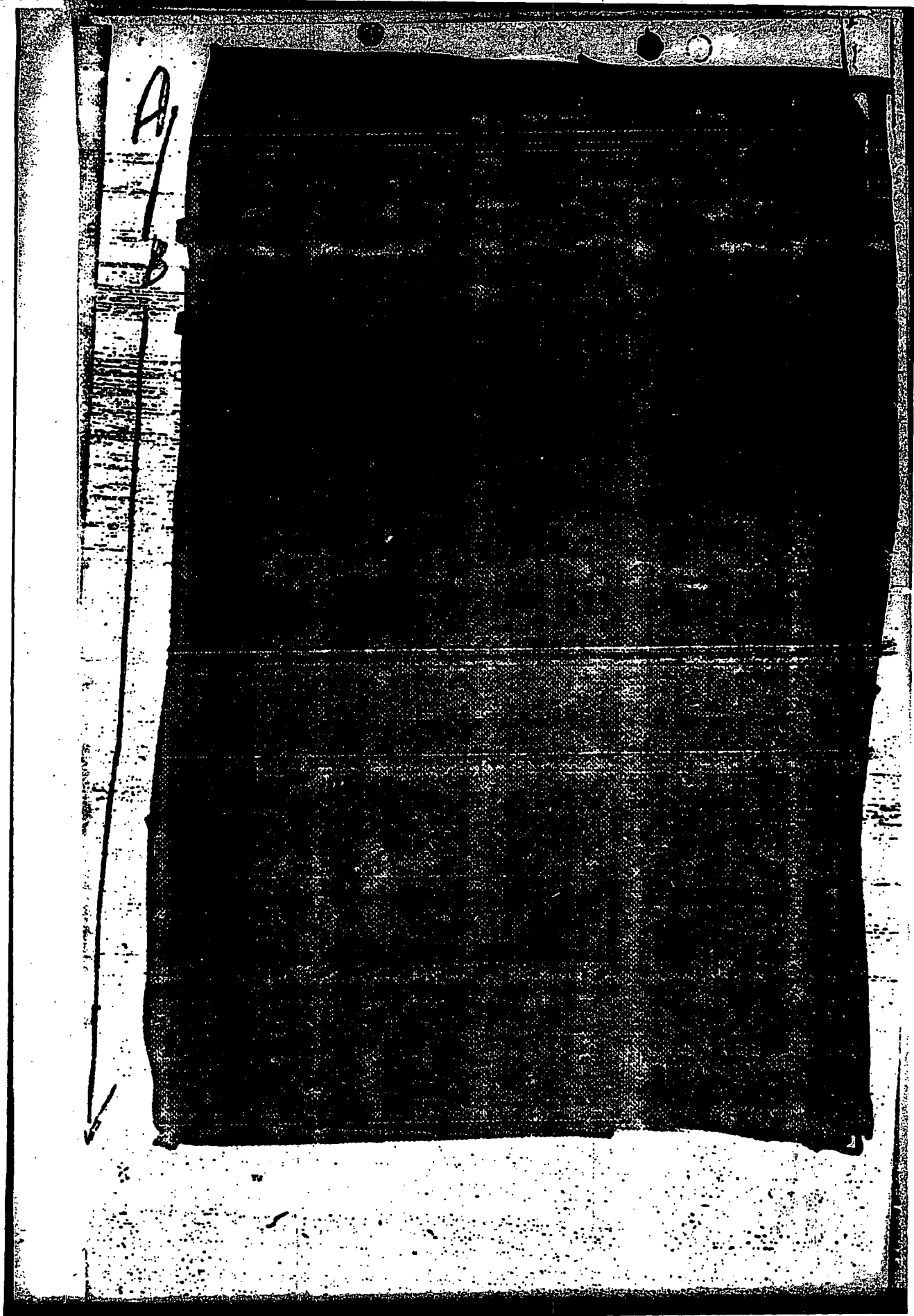


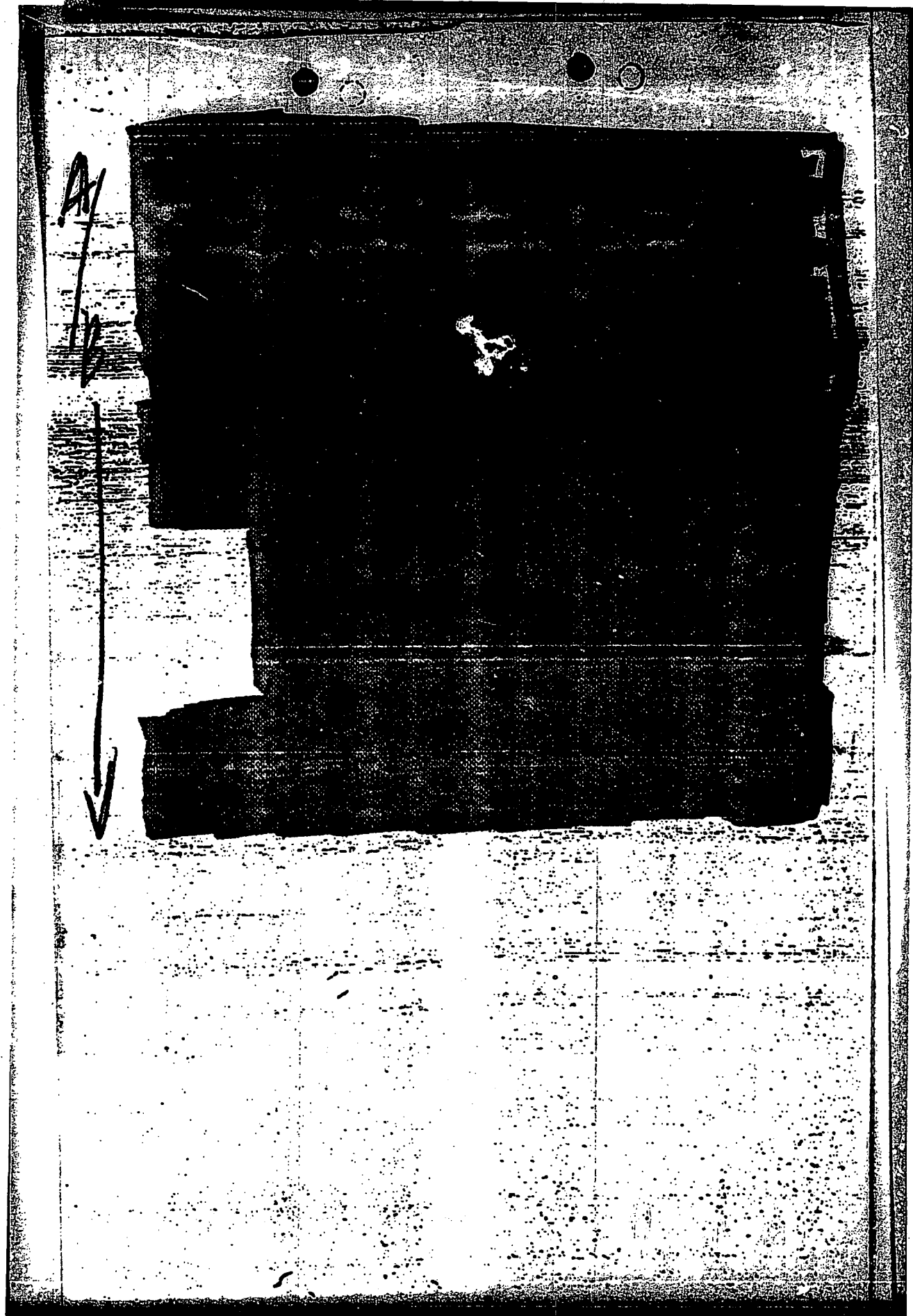
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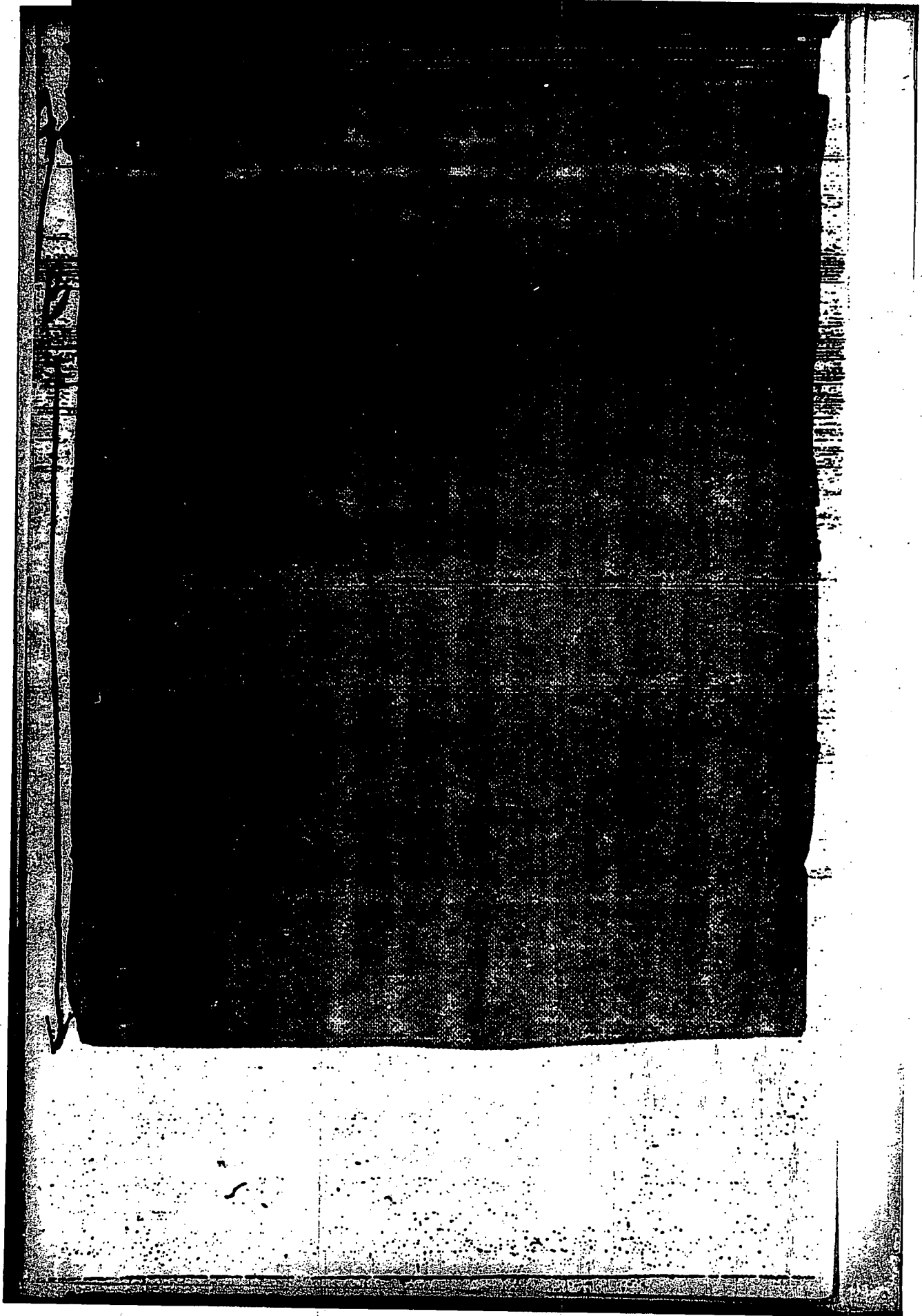












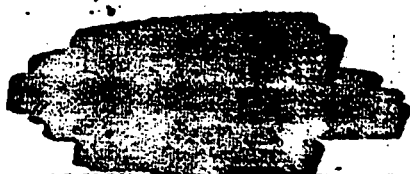
B-3133
17 FEB 1972

SUBJECT: Americans Listed as Participating at the
World Assembly for Peace and Independence
of the Peoples of Indochina, held 11-13
February 1972 in Paris, France (NL)

A 1. [REDACTED] the
following Americans were listed as participating
in the World Assembly for Peace and Independence of
the Peoples of Indochina:

- (1) Leonard P. ADAMS, Committee of
Concerned Asian Scholars (CCAS)
- (2) Delia ALVAREZ, POW Relative
- (3) Diane APSEY, Peoples Peace Treaty
- (4) Lucille BANTA, National Peace
Action Coalition (NPAC)
- (5) Isamuel BARNINGER, Trade Union
Action for Democracy (TUAD)
- (6) Peter S. BERGMAN, NPAC
- (7) Rose BOIN, Women for Legislative
Action
- (8) Chris BOSWELL, Trade Unionist,
Milwaukee
- (9) Mike BOSWELL, Trade Unionist,
Milwaukee
- (10) Fred BRANFMAN, Project Air War
- (11) Mae C. BREMER, People's Peace Treaty
- (12) Tim BRICK, Student Union for Peace
and Justice

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116
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Date 18 Aug 82

- (13) Adelaide M. BRIGGS, CH KSAALLEY (sic)
Committee of Concerned Citizens
- (14) Christine BRITTON, Fund for Peace
Education
- (15) Hugh BRITTON, Fund for Peace
Education
- (16) Deborah BUSTIN, National Student
Mobilization Committee
- (17) Everett Brown CARSON, Maine People
for Peace, Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)
- (18) Bronson P. CLARK, Director, American
Friends Service Committee (AFSC)
- (19) Mrs. Eleanor CLARK, AFSC
- (20) Pam COLE, San Diego Convention
Coalition
- (21) Wallace COLLETT, AFSC
- (22) Gerry CONDON, American Deserters
Committee
- (23) Stephanie COONTZ, NPAC
- (24) Edward DAMATO, VVAW
- (25) Barbara DANE, Peoples Coalition for
Peace and Justice (PCPJ)
- (26) Patrick DAVIS, Catholic Peace
Fellowship
- (27) Teresa DAVIS, United States
Servicemen's Fund
- (28) Ed DE BERY, Clergy and Laymen Concerned
(CALCAV), Maine
- (29) Jean F. DELORD, Women's International
League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF), Spring Action
Coordinating Committee, Oregon
- 
- H

- (30) Ned DOBNER, PCPJ
- (31) Karl T. DORN, Oakland Community College
- (32) Madeline DUCKLES, Women Strike for Peace (WSP)
- (33) Robert DUNNE, VVAW
- (34) Bob EATON, AFSC
- (35) Miriam EDERA, WILPF
- (36) Anne FLORANT, WILPF
- (37) Cathorn FLORY, WILPF
- (38) Sheldon FLORY, Rhode Island Air War Project
- (39) Jane FONDA, Entertainment Industry for Peace and Justice
- (40) Dorothy B. FORMAN, New Democratic Coalition
- (41) Libby FRANK, Peace Center of Bergen County, WILPF
- (42) John FROINES, PCPJ
- ~~(43) Ruth Gage GOLBY, NPAC~~
- (44) Inex GARSON, College Association of America-Women's Section, Concerned Mothers, Yostville Neighborhood Group
- (45) Bonnie GARVIN, NPAC
- (46) Mary Lee Barbara GILBERTSON, Hartford Women's Center, PCPJ
- (47) John GILMAN, Midwest Regional Chairman, PCPJ
- (48) Prudence Glass GREENBLATT, New York Women to Defend the Right to Live
- (49) Mary GLENDINNING, CALCAV
- 

(50) Morris GOLDIN, Lower East Side
Mobilization for Peace Action

(51) William GOODFELLOW, CCAS, PCPJ

(52) Gertrude GORDON, WSP

(53) Jan GORDON, Catholic Peace Fellow-
ship, Marquette University

(54) Bobbie GRAFF, Concerned Parents for
Peace

(55) Katrin GRANDIN, Washington Square
Methodist Church

(56) Robert GREENBLATT, PCPJ, People's
Peace Treaty, Crossroads, Harrisburg Counter
Trail

(57) Arlene GRIFFIN, University of
Michigan Student Government Council

(58) Father James GROPPi, St. Michaels
Church

(59) John GROSS, Local 65, Distributive
Workers of America

(60) Blanche HABER, WSP

(61) Steve HAFT, National Student Association

(62) Fred W. HALSTEAD, NPAC

(63) Marc HARRIS, Anti-Imperialist Coalition

(64) Margaret HAYES, WILPF

(65) James Cullen HEAPHY III, Young People's
Coalition

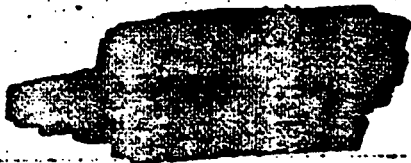
(66) Virginia HILL, AFSC

(67) Maria HOLT, CALCAV

(68) Al HUBBARD, Director, VVAN

(69) Josephine IRWIN, CALCAV, Women Speak Out

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- (70) Jean JONES, Valley Peace Center
- (71) Frank H. JOYCE, People's Peace Treaty, Motor City Labor League
- (72) George KATSIAFICAS, San Diego Convention Coalition
- (73) Shirley KEITH, American Indian Law Students Association
- (74) Joan KING, People's Peace Treaty, Eastside Women for Peace
- (75) Carol KITCHEN, May Day
- (76) Professor Gabriel KOLKO, (affiliation not indicated)
- (77) Joyce KOLKO, (affiliation not indicated)
- (78) James LAFFERTY, NPAC
- (79) Robert S. LECKY, CALCAV
- (80) Odell LEE, CCAS (observer)
- (81) Elizabeth A. LICHTENBERG, WSP (in France)
- ✓ (82) Bradford LYTTLE, War Tax Resisters, War Resisters League
- (83) Joyce MCLEAN, WILPF
- (84) David MARR, CCAS
- (85) Rita MARTINSON, Entertainment Industry for Peace and Justice
- (86) Richard MASSMAN, AFSC, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees Union
- (87) Father Paul MAYER, Harrisburg Defense Committee
- 

(88) Joseph MILLER, PCPJ, Committee for
a Sane Nuclear Policy (SANE)

(89) Beatrice MILNE, WILPF

(90) Elsie M. MONJAR, Peace Action
Council of Southern California

(91) Elizabeth MOOS, WSP (observer)

(92) Marece NEAGU, PCPJ, Indiana

(93) Maggie OLESEN, WILPF

(94) Dr. Sidney PECK, PCPJ

(95) Evelynne PERRY, Peace Action Council
of Southern California, International Committee
For Solidarity with National Liberation Movements

(96) Richard POLLOCK, National Students
Association

(97) D. phne. POUNOS-CLINTON, PCPJ

(98) Mike POWERS, American Deserters
Committee, Sweden

(99) Irma PRIOR, WILPF

(100) Vivian RAINERI, San Francisco PCPJ,
Angela Davis Defense Committee

(101) Brenda J. REEBER, The Alliance

(102) Helen REES, WILPF

(103) Lori REIDMAN, VVAN

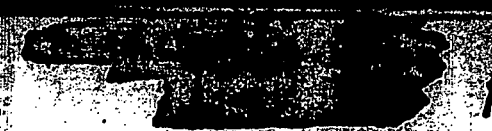
(104) Ron RIDENOUR, Los Angeles News Advocate

(105) Philip F. RINGO, Grand River Vicariate,
Archdiocese of Detroit

(106) Cleveland ROBINSON, President, National
Council of Distributive Workers of America, Secretary-
Treasurer District 65, Distributive Workers Union,
National President, National Afro-American Labor
Council.

- (107) Pauline MOSEN, WSP
- (108) Daniel ROSENTHINE, NPAC
- (109) William T. ROWE, IV, The Fifth Estate
- (110) Jacqueline RIDLEY, Vatican Commission on World Peace and Justice
- (111) Pat SAMUEL, WILPF
- (112) Beulah SANDERS, National Coordinator, National Welfare Rights Organization (NWRO)
- (113) Irving SARNOFF, Peace Action Council of Southern California
- (114) Ruth SARNOFF, Peace Action Council of Southern California
- (115) Frieda SCHIFFMAN, SWP
- (116) Irving SILBER, The Guardian
- (117) Francois A. SOMLYO, Washington Labor for Peace
- (118) Max SURJADIVATA, CALCAV
- (119) Laurence M. SVIRCHEV, American Exiles in Canada
- ~~(120) Margery TABANKIN, President National Students Association~~
- (121) Jean THURMAN, WILPF
- (122) Jean TIBBILS, New Hampshire Peace Action
- (123) George VICKERS, PCPJ
- (124) Richard W. WARD, Foreign Editor, The Guardian
- (125) Lee WEBB, Vermont PCPJ
- (126) May WEINBAUM, Control Conflict and Change
- (127) Abe WEISBURD, New York Vietnam Peace Parade Committee Guardian

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(128) Stephen WEISS, Businessmen and Executives Committee

(129) Bernard WELLER, Citizens' Committee for Constitutional Liberties

(130) Earl Otis WHEELER, Highland Park Human Relations Commission

(131) Nancy WOODSIDE, People's Peace Treaty

(132) Israel G. YOUNG, Washington Square Methodist Church

(133) John Keone YOUNG, Entertainment Industry for Peace and Justice

(134) Michael ZAGARELL, Young Workers Liberation League

(135) Dr. Howard ZINN, Historian

2. In addition to the above delegates, the following Americans were listed as participating in the World Assembly as representatives of international organizations:

(1) Maria JOLAS, International Information Center for the Denunciation of War Crimes

(2) Naomi CHESMAN, World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY)

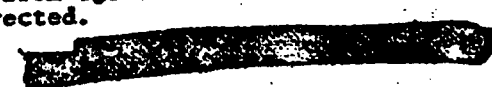
(3) James FOREST, World Peace Council (WPC)

(4) Mrs. Frances ADLER, International War Resisters (WRI)

(5) John ADLER, International War Resisters (WRI)

(6) Mrs. Katherine L. CAMP, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)

3. Please note that the above names are rendered as received from the Source. Some obvious misspellings have been corrected.

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151838Z FEB 72

HEADQUARTERS INFO

SECTION ONE OF THREE

MHCHAOS

REFS: A. HEADQUARTERS 7145 (9 Feb 72)

B. [REDACTED] (10 Feb 72)

C. [REDACTED]

FOLLOWING ARE ALL AMERICANS LISTED AS PARTICIPATING IN
THE PARIS ASSEMBLY ON INDOCHINA:

LEONARD P. ADAMS, CCAS

DELIA ALVAREZ, POW RELATIVE

DIANE APSEY, PEOPLES PEACE TREATY

LUCILLE BANTA, NPAC

SAMUEL BARNINGER, TRADE UNION ACTION FOR DEMOCRACY (TUAD)

PETER S. BERGMAN, NPAC

ROSE BOIN, WOMEN FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION

CHRIS BOSWELL, TRADE UNIONISO, MILWAUKEE

MIKE BOSWELL, TRADE UNIONIST, MILWAUKEE

FRED BRANFMAN, PROJECT AIR WAR

MAE C. BREMER, PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY

TIM BRICK, STUDENT UNION FOR PEACE & JUSTICE

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

DATE 17 Aug 1992

Reg-yn

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F/H

- ADELAIDE M. BRIGGS, CH KSALALLEY COMMITTEE OF CONCERNED CITIZENS
- CHRISTINE BRITTON, FUND FOR PEACE EDUCATION
- HUGH BRITTON, FUND FOR PEACE EDUCATION
- DEBORAH BUSTIN, NATIONAL STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE
- EVERETT BROWN CARSON, MAINE PEOPLE FOR PEACE, VIETNAM VETERANS
- AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW);
- BRONSON P. CLARK, DIRECTOR, AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE
- COMMITTEE (AFSC);
- MRS. ELEANOR CLARK, AFSC
- PAM COLE, SAN DIEGO CONVENTION COALITION
- WALLACE COLLETT, AFSC
- GERRY CONDON, AMERICAN DESERTERS COMMITTEE
- STEPHANIE COONTZ, NPAC
- EDWARD DAMATO, VVAW
- BARBARA DANE, PEOPLES COALITION FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE (PCPJ)
- PATRICK DAVIS, CATHOLIC PEACE FELLOWSHIP
- TERESA DAVIS, UNITED STATES SERVICEMEN'S FUND
- ED DE BERY, CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED (CALCAV), MAINE
- JEAN F. DELORD, WILPF, SPRING ACTION COORDINATING COMM., OREGON

PAGE 5 **F/H**

NED DOBNER, PCPJ

KARL T. DORN, OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE

MADELINE DUCKLES, WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE (VSP)

ROBERT DUNNE, VVAW

BOB EATON, AFSC

MIRIAM EDERA, WILPF

ANNE FLORANT, WILPF

CATHERN FLORY, WILPF

SHELDON FLORY, RHODE ISLAND AIR WAR PROJECT

JANE FONDA, ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE

DOROTHY B. FORMAN, NEW DEMOCRATIC COALITION

LIBBY FRANK, PEACE CENTER OF BERGEN COUNTY, WILPF

JOHN FROINES, PCPJ

RUTH GAGE COLBY, NPAC

INEX GARSON, COLLEGE ASSOC. OF AMERICA-WOMEN'S SECTION

CONCERNED MOTHERS, YOSTVILLE NEIGHBOURHOOD GROUP

BONNIE GARVIN, NPAC

MARY LEE BARBARA GILBERSON, HARTFORD WOMEN'S CENTER, PCPJ

JOHN GILMAN, MIDWEST REGIONAL CHMN, PCPJ

PAGE 4 [REDACTED] F/H

PRUDENCE GLASS (GREENBLATT) NEW YORK WOMEN TO DEFEND THE RIGHT
TO LIVE;

MARY GLENDINNING, CALCAV

MORRIS GOLDIN, LOWER EAST SIDE MOBILISATION FOR PEACE ACTION

WILLIAM GOODFELLOW, COMM. OF CONCERNED ASIAN SCHOLARS, PCPJ

GERTRUDE GORDON, WSP

JAN GORDON, CATHOLIC PEACE FELLOWSHIP, MARQUETTE UNIV.

BOBBIE GRAFF, CONCERNED PARENTS FOR PEACE

KATRIN GRANDIN, WASHINGTON SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH

ROBERT GREENBLATT, PCPJ, PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY, CROSSROADS,

HARRISBURG COUNTER TRIAL;

ARLENE GRIFFIN, UNIV. OF MICHIGAN STUDENT GOVERNMENT COUNCIL

FATHER JAMES GROPP, ST. MICHAEL'S CHURCH

JOHN GROSS, LOCAL 65, DISTRIBUTIVE WORKERS OF AMERICA

BLANCHE HABER, WSP

STEVE HAFT, NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

FRED W. HALSTEAD, NPAC

MARC HARRIS, ANTI-IMPERIALIST COALITION

MARGARET HAYES, WILPF

JAMES CULLEN HEAPHY III, YOUNG PEOPLE'S COALITION

PAGE 5. [REDACTED] F/H

VIRGINIA HILL, AFSC

MARIA HOLT, CALCAV

AL HUBBARD, DIRECTOR, VVAN

JOSEPHINE IRVIN, CALCAV, WOMEN SPEAK OUT

JEAN JONES, VALLEY PEACE CENTER

FRANK H. JOYCE, PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY, MOTOR CITY LABOR LEAGUE

GEORGE KATSIAFICAS, SAN DIEGO CONVENTION COALITION

SHIRLEY KEITH, AMERICAN INDIAN LAW STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

JOAN KING, PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY, EASTSIDE WOMEN FOR PEACE

CAROL KITCHEN, MAY DAY

PROFESSOR GABRIEL KOLKO, (AFFILIATION NOT INDICATED)

JOYCE KOLKO, (AFFILIATION NOT INDICATED)

JAMES LAFFERTY, NPAC

ROBERT S. LECKY, CALCAV

ODELL GEE, COMM. CONCERNED ASIAN SCHOLARS (OBSERVER)

ELIZABETH A. LICHTENBERG, WSP (IN FRANCE)

BRADFORD LYTTLE, WAR TAX RESISTERS, WAR RESISTERS LEAGUE

JOYCE MCLEAN, WILPF

DAVID MARR, COMM. CONCERNED ASIAN SCHOLARS

PAGE 6

F/A

RITA MARTINSON, ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY FOR PEACE & JUSTICE

RICHARD MASSMAN, AFSC, AMERICAN FEDERATION OF STATE, COUNTRY &
MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES UNION

FATHER PAUL MAYER, HARRISBURG DEFENSE COMMITTEE

JOSEPH MILLER, PCPJ, SANE

BEATRICE MILVE, WILPF

ELSIE M. MORJAN, PEACE ACTION COUNCIL OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

ELIZABETH MOOS, WSP (OBSERVER)

MARECE NEAGU, PCPJ, INDIANA

MAGGIE OLESEN, WILPF

DR. SIDNEY PECK, PCPJ

EVELYNNE PERRY, PEACE ACTION COUNCIL OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA,

INTERNATIONAL COMM. FOR SOLIDARITY WITH NATIONAL LIBERATION

MOVEMENTS;

RICHARD POLLOCK, NATIONAL STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

DAPHNE POUNOS-CLINTON, PCPJ

MIKE POWERS, AMERICAN DESERTERS COMMITTEE, SWEDEN

IRMA PRIOR, WILPF

VIVIAN RAINERI, SAN FRANCISCO PCPJ, ANGELA DAVIS DEFENSE COMM.

PAGE 7

BRENDA J. REEBER, THE ALLIANCE

HELEN REES, WILPF

LORI REIDMAN, VVAV

RON RIDENOUR, LOS ANGELES NEWS ADVOCATE

PHILIP F. RINGO, GRAND RIVER VICARIATE, ARCHDIOCESE OF DETROIT

CLEVELAND ROBINSON, PRESIDENT, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF DISTRIBUTIVE

WORKERS OF AMERICA, SEC'Y-TREAS. DISTRICT 65, DISTRIBUTIVE

WORKERS UNION; NATIONAL PRESIDENT, NATIONAL AFRO-AMERICAN

LABOR COUNCIL;

PAULINE ROSEN, WSP

DANIEL ROSENSHINE, NPAC

WILLIAM T. ROWE, IV, THE FIFTH ESTATE

JACQUELINE RUMLEY, VATICAN COMMISSION ON WORLD PEACE AND JUSTICE

PAT SAMUEL, WILPF

BEULAH SANDERS, NATIONAL COORDINATOR, NATIONAL WELFARE RIGHTS

ORGANIZATION (NWRO);

IRVING SARNOFF, PEACE ACTION COUNCIL OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

RUTH SARNOFF, PEACE ACTION COUNCIL OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

FRIEDA SCHIFFMAN, WSP

PAGE 8

IRVING SILBER, THE GUARDIAN

FRANCOIS A. SONLYO, WASHINGTON LABOR FOR PEACE

MAX SURJADIVATA, CALCAV

LAURENCE H. SVIRCHEV, AMERICAN EXILES IN CANADA

MARGERY OASAKIN, PRES., NATIONAL STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

JEAN THURMAN, WILPF

JEAN TIBBILS, NEW HAMPSHIRE PEACE ACTION

GEORGE VICKERS, PCPJ

RICHARD H. WARD, FOREIGN EDITOR, THE GUARDIAN

LEE WEBB, VERMONT PCPJ

MAY WEINBAUM, CONTROL CONFLICT AND CHANGE

ABE WEISBURD, NEW YORK VIETNAM PEACE PARADE COMM., GUARDIAN

STEPHEN WEISS, BUSINESSMEN AND EXECUTIVES COMMITTEE

BERNARD WELER, CITIZENS' COMMITTEE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES

EARL OTIS WHEELER, HIGHLAND PARK HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

NANCY WOODSIDE, PEOPLE'S PEACE TREATY

ISRAEL S. YOUNG, WASHINGTON SQUARE METHODIST CHURCH

JOHN KEONE YOUNG, ENTERTAINMENT INDUSTRY FOR PEACE AND JUSTICE

15 15 36Z FEB 72

151638Z FEB 72 CITE

HEADQUARTERS INFO

SECTION TWO OF THREE

MHCHAOS

F/H

15 16 40z Feb 72

H
[REDACTED] 151838Z FEB 72 [REDACTED]

HEADQUARTERS INFO [REDACTED] FH

FINAL SECTION OF THREE

[REDACTED] MCHAOS
H

PAGE 9

MICHAEL ZAGARELL, YOUNG WORKERS LIBERATION LEAGUE

DR. HOWARD ZINN, HISTORIAN

2. SIDNEY PECK, AS CHIEF AMERICAN DELEGATE, GAVE HIGHLY IMPASSIONED SPEECH ON OPENING DAY OF ASSEMBLY.

ALTHOUGH ACKNOWLEDGED LEADER OF THE AMERICAN GROUP AND, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE WISHES OF THE ENTIRE GROUP, BOTH MODERATE AND EXTREMISTS, THAT PRINCIPLE OF NON EXCLUSION BE APPLIED AT VERSAILLES, HE CAPITULATED TO FRENCH COMMUNISTS ON THAT ISSUE. MOREOVER, HE WAVERED AS WELL

ON QUESTION OF ESTABLISHING A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION FOR THE PARIS WORLD CONFERENCE. HE FIRST TOLD CHANDRA HE WOULD SUPPORT SUCH A MOVE BUT WHEN IT BECAME APPARENT THAT SVAHNSTROEM AND OTHER LEADERS FROM THE STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE, WITH SOME SUPPORT FROM SOVS, WOULD NOT ACCEPT THIS, HE CHANGED SIDES AGAIN.

ALL AMERICANS PAID THEIR OWN WAY TO PARIS OR ELSE RECEIVED FUNDS FROM THEIR LOCAL GROUPS. NONE WERE PAID FOR BY THE CONFERENCE. HOWEVER TWELVE OF THE TOTAL

PAGE 10 [REDACTED] F/H

AMERICANS WERE ON WELFARE AND WERE THEREFORE EXCUSED FROM PAYING THE ENROLLMENT FEE OF HUNDRED FRENCH FRANCS.

4. THERE WERE TWO ROWS OF PROMINENT DELEGATES SEATED ON THE PODIUM. IN THE FIRST, OR MORE PRESTIGIOUS ROW, OF A TOTAL OF 17, TWO WERE AMERICANS, BEULAH SANDERS AND MARGE TABANKIN. BOTH HAD PARTICIPATED IN THE PRE-CONFERENCE MEETS OF THE COMMITTEE OF TEN AND BOTH WERE AMONG THE MOST ACTIVE OF THE AMERICAN DELEGATES. BRONSON CLARK OF THE QUAKERS ALSO PARTICIPATED IN THE GROUP OF TEN AND [REDACTED] AS BEING WELL MOTIVATED, INTELLIGENT AND ABLE TO THINK CLEARLY.

5. IN GENERAL AMERICANS MADE VERY POOR IMPRESSION AMONGST OTHER CONFERENCE DELEGATIONS. SEVERAL OF THEM DRANK TOO MUCH AND BECAME SLOPPY, OTHERS STRETCHED OUT IN THE CORRIDORS OR PUT THEIR FEET UP ON TABLES AND TOOK NAPS. AND MANY OF THE YOUNGER ONES (BETWEEN TWENTY AND THIRTY) WERE, [REDACTED] NOT ONLY NAIVE BUT UNEDUCATED AND STUPID. [REDACTED] THE AVERAGE FRENCH WORKER OF THE PCF HAD AT LEAST LEARNED SOMETHING IN THE ARMY AND THE WORKSHOP WHEREAS THE YOUNG AMERICANS WERE A HOPELESS LOT.

6. [REDACTED]

A/B/H

PAGE 11

A/B/H

THOSE REPRESENTING THE NEW LEFT (TROTSKYISTS ETC.) WISHED IN THE FINAL RESOLUTION TO INCLUDE CALL FOR ACTION FROM APRIL 15 TO MAY 15. THE MODERATES, FEARING THAT IF THIS WERE DONE THE ENTIRE MONTH'S PROGRAM WOULD COME UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE LEFTISTS, INSISTED UPON FOUR SEPARATE ACTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

A. APRIL 1, DURING HOLY WEEK. "REGIONAL ACTIONS AT HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA (SITE OF BERRIGAN TRIAL) AND AT SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA (SITE OF ANGELA DAVIS TRIAL) AGAINST REPRESSION OF ANTI-WAR AND RADICAL MOVEMENT

AND INDIVIDUALS IN THE US.

B. APRIL 15. "NATION-WIDE LOCAL ACTIONS AGAINST THE COSTS OF THE WAR, INCLUDING RESISTANCE TO TAX-PAYMENTS FOR THE WAR."

C. APRIL 22. "NATIONAL MASS ACTIONS IN NEW YORK AND LOS ANGELES TO DEMAND AN UNCONDITIONAL END TO US INVOLVEMENT IN THE WAR IN INDOCHINA."

D. MAY 1-15. "A SERIES OF LOCAL ACTIONS INCLUDING RALLIES, LOBBIES, AND CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AT THE CENTRES OF THE WAR MACHINE, AT FEDERAL BUILDINGS, AT CORPORATIONS MANUFACTURING FOR THE WAR,

PAGE 12

AND SUPPORT FOR ACTIVE DUTY GIs WHO REFUSE TO PARTICIPATE IN THE
AIR WAR.

E. THIS CAMPAIGN WILL LEAD UP TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY
CONVENTION AT MIAMI ON JULY 9 AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY CONVENTION
IN SAN DIEGO ON AUGUST 21.

IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THIS AMERICAN CAMPAIGN BE COORDINATED
WITH THE ENTIRE INTERNATIONAL WAR MOVEMENT SO THAT THE FULL
WEIGHT OF INTERNATIONAL OUTRAGE CAN BE BROUGHT TO BEAR ON NIXON
AND HIS POLICIES.

7.

B-3054
12 JAN 1972

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

A/B

A/B

B

2. It was also reported that [REDACTED] visited [REDACTED] stayed with Subject [REDACTED] in October 1971 to attend an international conference on Vietnam sponsored by the National Student Association.

3. [REDACTED] is Subject of our memorandum B-2973, dated 30 November 1971. Information concerning American participation in preparations for the upcoming Versailles conference was provided in our memorandum B-3049, dated 4 January 1972, Subject: Sidney PECK; Tentative Arrangements to Attend a Preparatory Meeting of the World Assembly for Peace and Independence of the Peoples of Indochina, 9 January 1972, Paris, France. [REDACTED]

K

H

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 10 Aug 1982

H

(120)

A

Director, Public Contact Service

16-166-77
16 December 1962

Chief, Public Contact Service

As reported in
referent, we previously had a telephone conversation with
him and had informed him that because of pressures of other
commitments we would be unable to provide a [redacted]

2. In response to his questions we described Agency
responsibilities in general and provided a reprint of a
US News & World Report article on an interview with Admiral
Hoborn on the occasion of his retirement. Although the
article was dated the information was still current.
[redacted] referred to Agency involvement with
the National Students Association and said that many in
the academic community were critical of this. We happened
to have with us a copy of a New York Times article on this
subject by James Reston, which we gave him. The article
was quite authoritative and sympathetic toward the Agency.
[redacted] friendly and not as insistent about a
response, but he asked to be advised if the Agency policy
changed regarding provision of [redacted] to [redacted]
let him know.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 16 Aug 1982

BEST COPY
AVAILABLE

B-2996
07 DEC 1971

SUBJECT: IFSHIN, David (NL)

1. Attached for your retention is a translation of an article which appeared in El Popular, a newspaper in Montevideo, Uruguay, on 15 October 1971 concerning the comments made by David IFSHIN, former president of the United States National Student Association, to a group of University of Uruguay students during an illegal rally held in Montevideo on 8 October 1971, "Che Guevarra" Day.
2. IFSHIN commented on the U.S. student movement; its opposition to the Vietnam War; its support of Blacks, university reform, the Attica incident, Angela DAVIS and the Black Panthers; and on the general impressions of Latin America held by U.S. citizens.
3. For additional information furnished your Bureau on IFSHIN, please see our 26 May 1971 memorandum, Subject as above.

Attachment: a/s [REDACTED] H

Originated by: CI/SO: [REDACTED] DIE/H
Based on: [REDACTED]
Source: [REDACTED] K
Distribution: [REDACTED]
Original - FBI: [REDACTED] via CI/SO courier

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED] DIE/FAPPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 10 Aug 1982H [REDACTED]
(122)

CONVERSATION WITH U.S. STUDENT IFSHIN REPORTED.

[Interview with National Committee Member of the Association of American Students David Ifshin; Montevideo, Uruguay, El Popular, Spanish, 15 October 1971, p 23]

Hours before the government, in one more demonstration of its hatred of liberties and its scorn for rights and constitutional rules, expelled him from the country (the only Americans acceptable in the eyes of the government are inspectors from the IMF or agents of the CIA), we had the opportunity to chat with David Ifshin, former president of the National Association of American Students (grouping student associations of 500 of the 800 universities in his country), who visited Uruguay after participating in the Congress of Solidarity with Vietnam, which was organized in Santiago, Chile by the IUS and the WFDY. Ifshin, who has visited the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and who currently belongs to the national committee of the Association of American Students, participated at Santiago as an observer for the association.

Question: What are the most important characteristics of the American student movement?

Answer: Until now, the student movement has centered its efforts especially on the struggle against the war in Vietnam and for integration of the black people. Another subject which mobilizes American students is the question of university reform.

Question: What do student demands concerning the reform consist of?

Answer: It is being demanded that the existing competitive system in the universities for achieving better qualifications and better positions be done away with. This is the present system, and it represents an application of the success theory to the university environment. This theory was very important as a factor for mobilization. But it was understood that what is behind this system is the capitalist structure, which finds expression through competition, as in racial discrimination or in the war in Vietnam. Developments in the struggles have brought the students and

~~the black population to understand that the struggle for partial objectives~~
has no future and that it is a question of involving the entire social and economic structure. One of the important elements in helping to clarify the issue was the slaughter at Attica.

Question: Was this reflected in the movement?

Answer: There is one chief contradiction within the students' and people's movement. Having a greater awareness of what the real problem behind each of these expressions is, and beginning to face up to a general questioning of the capitalist structure, there still exist sectors which center their struggle around a particular demand -- some for improvements, others for women's rights, others for the war in Vietnam, and others for

university reform. This means that despite a growing awareness of the total problem, difficulties which hold back the development of the movement remain due to this attention to partial demands.

Question: How is this problem met?

Answer: The struggle against the war in Vietnam has been taken at the center, and through this an attempt is made to unify the movement. Last spring one of the largest demonstrations for putting a stop to the war in Vietnam took place. Even the reactionary American press admitted that more than half a million persons took part in this demonstration. Students, workers, union leaders, and even important personalities, congressmen, and senators took part. It was called by the National Action Coalition for Peace and the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, which not only called for the demonstration, but also for the application of civic disobedience measures. I mention in passing that the association of students belongs to both coalitions.

At the head of the demonstration was the Truckers' Union, one of the largest in the country, which takes part in demonstrations against the war in Vietnam, as well as many other unions. In addition — and for the first time — veterans of the Vietnam War, in uniform, took part in the demonstration for 5 days, opposing the government and the Supreme Court. This is the first time in the history of the United States that war veterans have participated against a war that was still going on. This protest demonstration continued for a week and was headlined nationally. The Supreme Court ordered the veterans to withdraw. They refused, and Nixon did not feel encouraged to give the police a public order to throw them out by force, although that was the order requested. There was one point at which the police refused

to repress the veterans. For that reason -- because that atmosphere existed -- Nixon did not have the courage to give a public order for them to be thrown out. The veterans camped at night in a park near the Supreme Court. This demonstration took place in Washington. Many of the veterans who took part in it had been crippled in the war.

Even the reactionary press commented in its headlines that the war veterans disregarded the Supreme Court. Many of these veterans appeared voluntarily to accuse themselves as war criminals for having been in Vietnam.

It is becoming understood more and more that the war in Vietnam is not an isolated problem, but only the most severe and the most concrete example of American imperialism: something that can happen in Vietnam, as in Bolivia, Uruguay, or another part of the world.

Question: Particularly, in Latin America...?

Answer: Especially at this time, the subject of Latin America is entering a crucial period, according to [copy unclear; possibly intended to read: as is understandable]. The U.S. Government has not defined a policy

for Latin America because it finds no way in which to explain it to the American people. The movement is trying to create awareness, so that people will understand the imperialist maneuver before action takes place and not afterward, as happened in Vietnam.

I think that the conditions are being created and that we are arriving at a point at which it will be possible to restrain aggression, for example, of the Santo Domingo type. Nixon is keeping the U.S. policy more and more a secret and deceiving the American people, because the people's movement is becoming a force capable of checking aggression. The government is going to have think twice before carrying out an attack or an invasion. Even

the U.S. military power has been broken. The Army wants to get out of Vietnam, despite the fact that 10 years ago it wanted to go into Vietnam. It must be said that the morale of the soldiers in Vietnam has hit bottom. More than 20 percent of the soldiers are drug addicts. Of course, Nixon lies to the people. He is trying to use not soldiers, but mechanized warfare: bombing raids, for example, in order to avoid casualties and the participation of soldiers in combat. He thinks that he can keep the war more or less secret, to the extent that there are no dead soldiers. Our work is directed toward making people understand that the problem is not one of dead soldiers but of imperialist aggression.

Question: What is the government doing about the movement?

Answer: Nixon responds on many levels. The first thing was to say that the movement was violent, irresponsible, and controlled by foreign powers; that is, the use of anticommunism. But it is very easy to answer this, because all the violence of the movement cannot be compared to U.S. violence in 1 day of war in Vietnam. I must say that the attacks against the left have strengthened the left.

In addition, they have again had recourse to supposedly liberal methods, saying that the United States is a free country and that everyone can express himself as long as he is not violent, also that anyone who tries to do something is an extremist. They also accuse the leaders with criminal charges, as in the case of Angela Davis or Bobby Seale, one of the leaders of the Black Panthers, who was jailed with the other leaders, and who was released recently. They try to isolate the leaders of the movement in addition to attempting to frighten the movement.

They also make it necessary to divert forces, since the struggle to

liberate the prisoners draw off forces, requires such effort, money, and so on.

Question: What do the American people think of Latin America?

Answer: The American people know very little about Latin America. They have been indoctrinated with false ideas. Many of my leftist friends did not understand why I was coming to Latin America. Only one sector of the left is really aware of what is happening in Latin America. For that reason I think it is very important to coordinate our forces and our movements in order to make more information available concerning what is happening. I think we have much to learn from Latin American experiments such as Popular Unity in Chile, the Broad Front in Uruguay, and the National Assembly of the Argentines. Many people in the United States think Latin America is limited to Bolivia, Cuba, and Mexico. I believe that the meeting in Chile was very important, but I think that more open contacts must be made in order to make better coordination easier.

END

11,798
CSO: 01039-8

B-2973
30 NOV 1971

SUBJECT: [REDACTED] A/B

[REDACTED] attended an international conference of the United States National Student Association, NSA, in Washington, D.C.

2. [REDACTED] part of Subject's expenses for the trip would be borne by NSA.

3. Information concerning other foreign attendees at the NSA conference has previously been provided in our memorandum B-2945, dated 9 November 1971, Subject: [REDACTED]

4. The files of this office contain no additional information [REDACTED] and we would appreciate any pertinent information your Bureau could supply. [REDACTED] activities and contacts [REDACTED] visit [REDACTED]. We would also appreciate receiving any other information your Bureau may have about foreign participation in the NSA conference, as requested in our memorandum B-2924, dated 1 November 1971, Subject: TABANKIN, Marge.

Originated by: CI/SO [REDACTED] H E/D/H

Based on: [REDACTED]
Excerpt of [REDACTED]

Distribution: K

Original - FBI [REDACTED] via CI/SO courier

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 11 Aug 1982

123

NOMINATION OF RICHARD HELMS TO BE AMBASSADOR
TO IRAN AND CIA INTERNATIONAL AND DOMESTIC
ACTIVITIES

HEARINGS

COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

UNITED STATES SENATE

NINETY-THIRD CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

ON

NOMINATION OF RICHARD HELMS, FORMER DIRECTOR OF
THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY, ON HIS NOMINA-
TION TO BE AMBASSADOR TO IRAN AND CIA INTERNA-
TIONAL AND DOMESTIC ACTIVITIES

JANUARY 1 AND MAY 21, 1973

[The February 1 hearing was held in Executive Session and classified
Secret. It was declassified and published on March 2, 1974.]



Printed for the use of the Committee on Foreign Relations

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1974

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 20 Aug 80

02772

124

I did not intend to raise this. Senator Ferry prompted me to bring this question up, and since you are here I might as well ask you about it. You are familiar with the Anderson Papers?

Mr. HILLIS: Yes, sir, but the agency was not using ITT for espionage purposes.

The CHAIRMAN: Gathering of information maybe? Is that a better way to put it?

Mr. HILLIS: Well, I have no doubt in the course of discussions between members of the Embassy and ITT and Anderson and various other companies that information was exchanged back and forth. I have no doubt of that, but this hardly qualifies as espionage.

The CHAIRMAN: I must say it is hard to say what espionage is. Ellsberg, as I understand it, is being prosecuted for espionage, but it is hard for me to see it is espionage, too. It is very difficult. These semantics have become impossible. All I meant was gathering information.

What do you mean by espionage?

Mr. HILLIS: Well, sir, espionage, in the definition that we give to it, is the hiring of an individual to acquire information without anyone knowing that the individual is (a) acquiring the information or (b) what he represents.

FORMER CIA MEN INVOLVED IN WATERGATE INQUIRY

The CHAIRMAN: That reminds me of another matter you might want to clarify and comment on.

It seems that several of the people involved in the bugging of the Watergate were former CIA men.

Mr. HILLIS: Former, yes, sir. They had left the agency, they had left. I have no control over anybody who has left.

The CHAIRMAN: I know you do not. I am just asking you whether it is true that they were former CIA men.

Mr. HILLIS: Yes, sir, Hunt was, and McCord was.

The CHAIRMAN: They were both former CIA. It was clear, I think, in the paper that they were no longer in your employ.

Mr. HILLIS: They had been, both been retired at least 2 years.

The CHAIRMAN: Two years.

CIA AND NATIONAL STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Finally, in this respect some years ago we heard quite a bit about the CIA and the National Students Association. All of this has been cleared up or has it?

What is the present status?

Mr. HILLIS: It has totally been cleared up, even including the headquarters which have been taken over by them, and it's a matter of time or nothing.

The CHAIRMAN: It is all cleared up?

Mr. HILLIS: Yes, sir.

CIA DISengagement FROM RADIO FREE EUROPE

The CHAIRMAN: You formerly financed, I believe, to a great extent, 80 or 90 percent, Radio Free Europe. Did you not?

Mr. HILLIS: Yes, sir.

02776

B-2945

9 NOV 1971

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

C/B

1. [REDACTED]

2. [REDACTED]

3. For additional information concerning the activities of the USNSA in regard to this conference, please see our memorandum of 1 November 1971, Subject: TABANKIN, Narge (NL).

H [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 10 Aug 1982

H [REDACTED]

H [REDACTED]

(125)

ATCH

MARKED FOR INDEXING

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

ONLY QUALIFIED DESK
CAN MAKE INDEXING

MICROFILM

ARCHAOS/Forwarding of Document

REQUIRED - REFERENCE

Forwarded herewith is the document described in
paragraph 4 of reference.

Attachment: h/w
As stated

Distribution:
Orig & 1 - Addressee w/att
1 - [redacted]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 11/11/71

REFERENCE TO

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

DATE

8 November 1971

126

JOINT TREATY OF PEACE

BETWEEN

THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES

AND THE PEOPLE OF SOUTH VIETNAM AND NORTH VIETNAM

Be it known that the American and Vietnamese people are not enemies. The war is carried out in the names of the people of the United States and South Vietnam but without our consent. It destroys the land and people of Vietnam. It drains America of its resources, its youth and its honor.

We hereby agree to end the war on the following terms, so that both peoples can live under the joy of independence and can devote themselves to building a society based on human equality and respect for the earth.

1. The Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam and publicly to set the date by which all American forces will be removed.

The Vietnamese pledge that as soon as the U.S. Government publicly sets a date for total withdrawal:

2. They will enter discussions to secure the release of all American prisoners, including those captured while bombing North Vietnam.

3. There will be an immediate cease-fire between U.S. forces and those led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of South Vietnam.

4. They will enter discussions of the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops.

5. The Americans pledge to end the imposition of Thieu-Ky-Khiem on the people of South Vietnam in order to insure their right to self-determination and so that all political prisoners can be released.

6. The Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections. All parties agree to respect the results of elections in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops.

7. The South Vietnamese pledge to enter discussion of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of those South Vietnamese who have collaborated with the U.S. or with the U.S.-supported regime.

8. The Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia in accord with the 1954 and 1962 Geneva conventions and not to interfere in the internal affairs of these two countries.

9. Upon these points of agreement, we pledge to end the war and resolve all other questions in the spirit of self-determination and mutual respect for the independence and political freedom of the people of Vietnam and the United States.

By ratifying the agreement, we pledge to take whatever actions are appropriate to implement the terms of this joint Treaty and to insure its acceptance by the government of the United States.

(Printed by USNSA)

Note: If the President of your national union of students agrees with this treaty, please have him sign it and return to the United States National Student Association.

681

6 NOVEMBER 1971	CLASSIFICATION	DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER	DATE RECEIVED
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[REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 10/20/80

[REDACTED]

Attachment (b/a):
As stated above:

Forwarded herewith is a copy of an article carried in the supplement to El Popular on 15 October 1971 concerning comments made by DAVID IZSHIN, former president of the United States National Student Association, to a group of University of Uruguay students during an "illegal" rally on 8 October, "The Guevara" Day. IZSHIN commented on the U.S. student movement and its opposition to the Viet Nam war and support of Blacks, University reform, the Attica incident, Angela Davis and the Black Panthers and on the general impressions of Latin America held by U.S. citizens.

Reference:

NICHOLAS - Transmittal of Comments Made by DAVID IZSHIN	
DISPATCH	CLASSIFICATION
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Conversación con un

estudiante norteamericano

- * Las más grandes manifestaciones contra la guerra en Viet Nam y por los derechos del pueblo negro.
- * La Reforma Universitaria.
- * La mayoría de Africa.
- * Angela Davis y el "pueblo negro" Bobby Seale.
- * Que piensa el pueblo norteamericano de América Latina.
- * line.
- * Contactor, experiencia, coordinación.



GRAS: ANTES de que el gobierno de los Estados Unidos se comprometiera a enviar más de 500,000 soldados a Vietnam, el pueblo norteamericano se levantó en armas. Los estudiantes de las universidades se organizaron en grupos de resistencia, y los obreros se organizaron en sindicatos de resistencia. Los estudiantes de las universidades se organizaron en grupos de resistencia, y los obreros se organizaron en sindicatos de resistencia. Los estudiantes de las universidades se organizaron en grupos de resistencia, y los obreros se organizaron en sindicatos de resistencia.

B-2924

1 NOV 1971

SUBJECT: TABANKIN, Marge (NL)

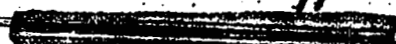
1. 

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B

2. For additional information on Marge TABANKIN and the National Student Association's efforts to ensure international support for and attendance at this meeting, you are referred to our memorandum of 24 September 1971, Subject as above.

3. We would appreciate receipt of pertinent information on the conference as held, particularly regarding any foreign participation therein.

H



APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 17 Aug 82

H





(129)

the past President of the USNSA, David Hishia, in Chile for the meeting of solidarity with the people of Southeast Asia, but USNSA made its presence felt in Dubrovnik. [redacted] an [redacted] letter dated August 29 from the present USNSA President, Giorgio Tabankin, which indicated that the USNSA is endeavouring to hold an international meeting of youth and student leaders in Washington on October 13 to discuss "the possibility of coordinating student actions around a single date, preferably the beginning of November." This meeting is being held at the start of a nationwide student moratorium against the war in Southeast Asia. Preparations for the meeting, according to the letter, date back to May 1971 when Michel Serac, the President of the Trotskyist Youth Alliance for Socialism (AJS) wing of the French UNEF invited Hishia to meet with European student leaders. It was evident from this meeting that the "concept for a larger gathering of student leaders," to quote Tabankin's letter, emerged. This, in turn, was supported by the 21st National United States Student Congress, in August, which also authorized the UNEF (AJS) representative to Dubrovnik, J.C. Boksenbaum, to present the Tabankin letter of invitation to Washington to the student leaders at Dubrovnik. (Throughout the USNSA letter it is interesting to note the fact that there are two factions of UNEF is not mentioned.) [redacted] said that the idea of the meeting in Washington was very well received in Dubrovnik and he feels that it will be a very important meeting.

Rec'd from [redacted]
CA 0071

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 10 Aug 1982

130

Reference: [REDACTED] F

Forwarded herewith is a copy of the 29 August 1971 letter, cited in reference, from USNSA President Margo T. A. A. A. to the Dubrovnik Student Seminar.

Attachment:
As Stated - n/a

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 16 Aug 1982

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

[REDACTED] E

CLASSIFICATION

[REDACTED] H

27 September 1971

SERIES FILE NUMBER

(14)

2115 D STREET, N.W.

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

DAVID M. TISHIN
PresidentDONALD A. ...
...

August 29, 1971

Dubrovnik Seminar
c/o Zoran Vasic,
International Vice President
Yugoslav Union of Students
Bulevar Lenjina 6
POB 161
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

Dear Friends:

At this moment South Vietnam Student Union President Huynh Tan Nam and twenty others are on trial for their lives, sitting before the illegal Mobile Military Field Courts of Hue and Ku. These student leaders have been indicted for "treason" and "rebellion." In the past, they have denounced the Saigon regime's repressive and dictatorial actions and the United States government's alliance with Saigon to systematically induce terror and genocide against the populace, and to devastate the land and its resources.

In May of this year, following the American Spring Offensive against the war in Vietnam, David Tishin, then President of the United States National Student Association, was invited by Michel Segre, President of the French Student Union (USF) to meet with European student leaders. From the meeting, the spirit of his kind between American and European student representatives for many years, emerged the concept for a larger gathering of student leaders. This projected meeting was to discuss the issue of the repression of the student union in the hands of the Saigon dictatorship. It was also agreed that the discussion should not only concern itself with the issue of Vietnam and the repression of students, but that it should encompass the broader issue of undertaking internationally co-ordinated student actions for the withdrawal of all American troops from Indochina.

Huynh Tan Nam was consulted on the idea and on August 14, in a communique to the 24th annual United States National Student Conference, he announced his support for USA's efforts in organizing an International Student Conference on behalf of the South Vietnamese student struggle and the general struggle of our people for peace and justice.

On August 27, the Congress adopted a resolution calling for the International Conference. In attendance at the Congress was Rich ...

DATE: 11/15/44
 FROM: [illegible]

TO: [illegible]
 The President

From [illegible] London and J. C. Gochenham from UNCF of France.
 Both representatives supported the concept of an international student
 union conference.

The resolution declared that the conference be held in Washington D.C.
 on October 15, the date on which a nation-wide student demonstration
 against the war is to commence. The Association also suggested that
 one of the discussions to be undertaken would be of the possibility of
 co-ordinating student actions around a single date, preferably in the
 beginning of November. This is the time of the massive anti-war demon-
 strations planned throught the United States.

We believe that the Dubrovnik seminar is vital in assuring that
 European student unions play an important role in this conference. To
 this end we have asked Mr. Gochenham to attend this seminar.

I wish you much success in this seminar and hope to be able to
 continue to communicate with your unions.

In solidarity,
 George Taborin
 George Taborin, President
 United States National
 Student Association

HT:kn
 enc.

(18)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 10 Aug 71

E

2. FILE:

ASIA, SOUTHEAST ASIA

WAS ADVISED AS STAFF NATIONWIDE STUDENT MONITORING AGAINST
COORDINATION OF STUDENT ACTION AROUND SINGLE DATE EARLY
INTERNATIONAL MEETING WASHINGTON IS OCCASION TO DISCUSS
STUDENTS AT DEBOWIN STUDENT SEMINAR. LETTER CALLS FOR
PRESS CHANGE I A B A N X I M PRESENTED TO EUROPEAN STUDENT
29 AUGUST LETTER FROM USNSA

1.

RICHARDS

MB/H

HEADQUARTERS

221342Z SEP 71 CITE

E

1955

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 11/19/82

[REDACTED]

D/E

H [REDACTED] 3. FILE

[REDACTED]

8/8

IT WAS PRESIDENT KENNEDY WHO FIRST MET WITH TWO MEN AND CONSIDERED
THEIR REQUEST FOR A PASSPORT TO TRAVEL TO THE UNITED STATES.

8/8

[REDACTED]

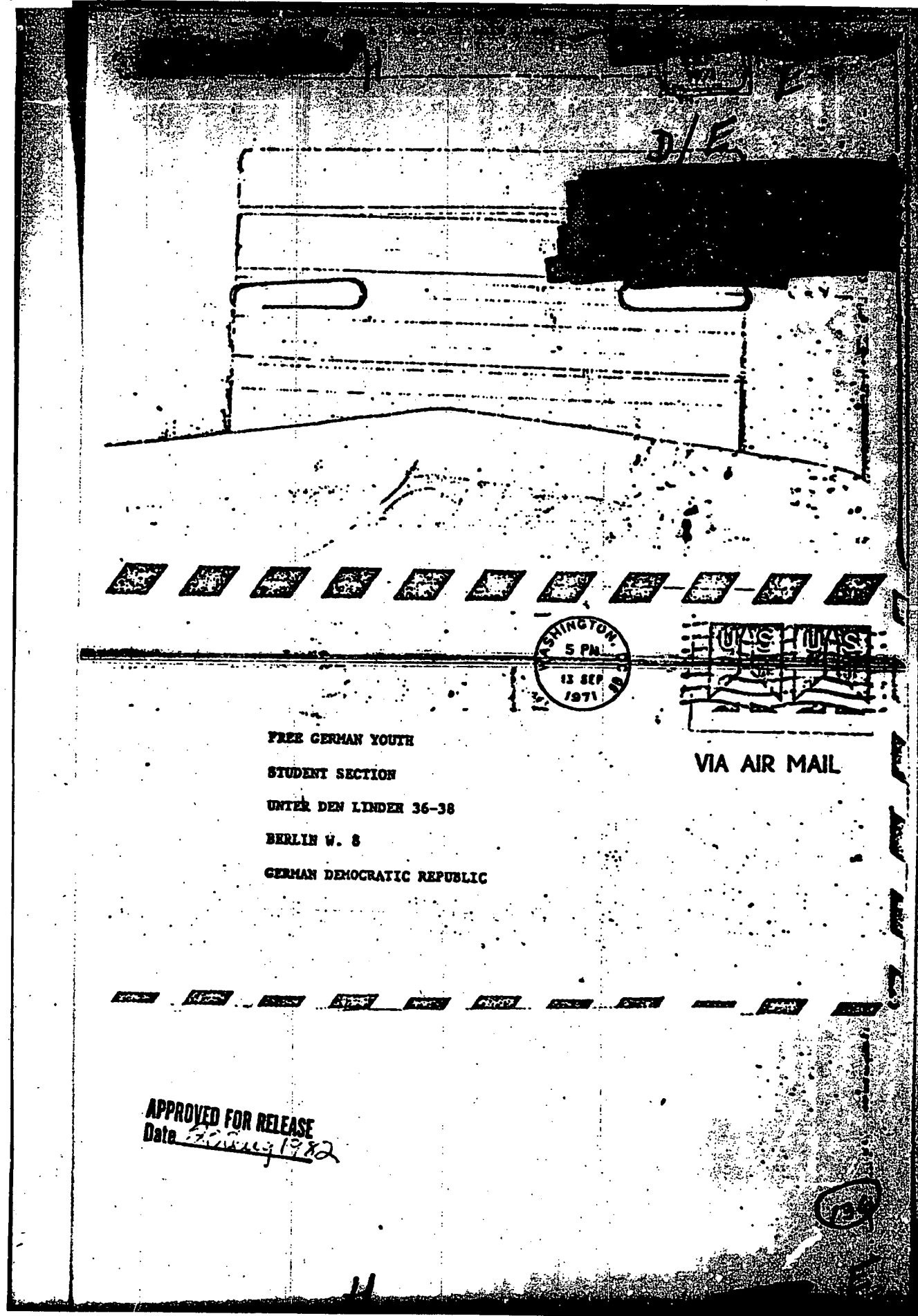
1. REQUEST TRACES TO A U.S. CITIZEN.

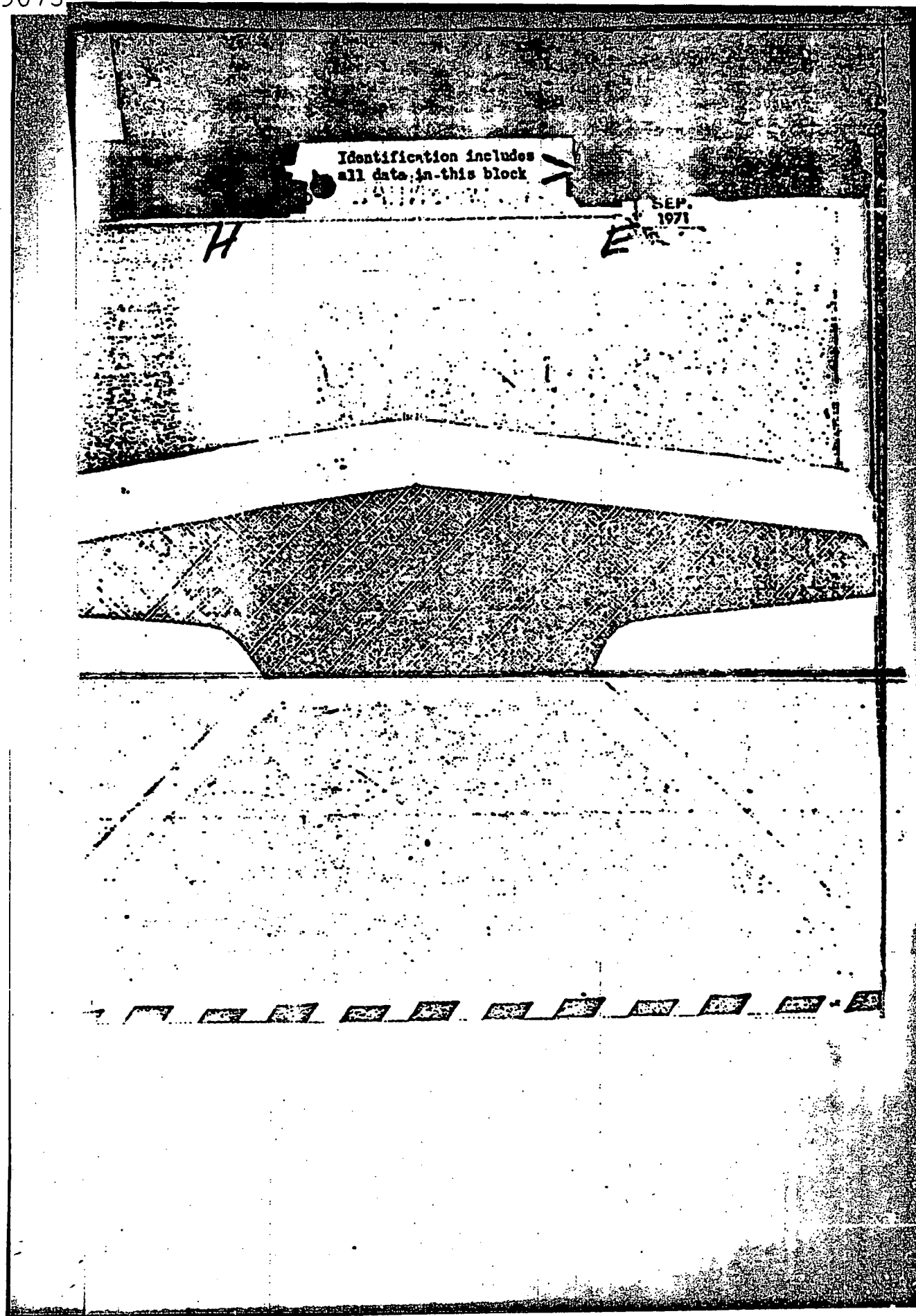
UNKNOWN

RECORDED

[REDACTED]

H





Identification includes
all data in this block

1971

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

2115 S STREET, N.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.,

(202) 387-5100

MARGERY A. TABANKIN

September 10, 1971

THOMAS J. MOONEY

President

Vice-President

Free German Youth
Student Section
Unter Den Linden 36-38
Berlin W. 8
German Democratic Republic

Dear Mr. President:

Please excuse the delay since our last communication. In the past few weeks there has been a "changing of the guard" so to speak. At the 24th National Student Congress, David Ifshin presented the assembled body with a farewell address on his departure as President of the Association. Following the elections of national officers I was chosen to represent over five hundred colleges and universities in the United States.

The congressional delegates also unanimously adopted a resolution calling for an international student union conference, to convene October 13-16 in Washington, D.C. Since Mr. Ifshin's first correspondence, we have received encouraging replies from around the world.

We are convinced that the grave situation in South Vietnam, and in particular, the crisis facing Huynh Tan Mam and the South Vietnam Student Union warrants that student unions respond in solidarity- swiftly and decisively. We believe that a student union conference is one of the best instruments in aiding that kind of response.

We are therefore prepared to organize the conference, but only if every student union is convinced that such an undertaking is worthwhile. Mr. J. C. Boksenbaum from UNEF of France, Mr. Nick Grant from the United Kingdom, Mr. Huynh Tan Mam from South Vietnam and myself are strongly committed to this project; yet we are in total agreement that you should ultimately decide on its necessity.

There have been some suggestions from various student unions that because of the short time, the proposed meeting would merely be a planning meeting for a later larger conference. Other unions have recommended that only those countries that can afford to send a delegate without heavy financial assistance attend. Still others have expressed the opinion that smaller student unions could participate via cables and telegrams. WE would appreciate your responses to these motions.

The probabilities for this conference occurring, however, are based solely upon your responses. It is urgent that you inform us immediately of your intentions, resources, problems and suggestions as we are greatly pressed for time. WE are confident that you will not fail in joining with us to oppose American imperialist adventures and to support Huynh Tan Mam and the courageous leaders of the South Vietnam TUDENT Union in their struggle to end a war of American aggression and to restore peace and independence to their land.

In Solidarity,

Marge Tabankin
Marge Tabankin, President

United States National Student Association

ORIG: [REDACTED]
 UNIT: C1/50
 EXT: [REDACTED]
 DATE: 12 August 1971

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

Copy ____ of ____

(CLASSIFICATION)

(DATE AND TIME FILED)

TO

CITE HEADQUARTERS 4673

MHCHAOS

REFERENCE:

1. [REDACTED] IN ADDITION TO STEWART M BACHAM, ONE GEORGE VAILL WAS SCHEDULED ATTEND REF CONFERENCE, AS REP OF VIETNAM VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR (VVAW) AND THE NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION (NSA). WAS TO DEPART FOR COPENHAGEN 2 AUGUST. [REDACTED]

2. LOOKING FORWARD [REDACTED] REPORTING ON MHCHAOS ASPECTS. REF CONFERENCE, PER PARA 2 REF [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

ACTION

FILING

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 11 Aug 72

COORDINATING OFFICER

RELEASING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

FORM 3205

131

HEADQUARTERS

MICHAOS

REF:

1. FYP (IFSHIN'S PRESENCE PARIS CONFIRMED IN POSTER SEEN
LEFT BANY ANNOUNCING UNEF WEEKEND 19 MAY AT GRAND AMBITHEATRE
BOBBORE. UNEF PRESIDENT MICHEL SERAC AND DAVID IFSHIN PRESI-
DENT U.S. NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION CITED AS SPEAKERS ON
U.S. IMPERIALISM IN INDOCHINA.

2. NO OTHER PUBLICITY NOTED

FO DATE:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 17 Aug 82

UNIT: C1/50
EXT: [REDACTED]
DATE: 18 May 1971

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

Copy ____ of ____

18 22 34z MAY 71

(CLASSIFICATION)

(DATE AND TIME FILED)

TO

CITE HEADQUARTERS

3289

MHCHAOS

1. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] DAVID IFSHIN, PRESIDENT
OF NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION (NSA)

2. [REDACTED] DAVID IFSHIN WHO TRAVELED NORTH VIETNAM DEC 70
WITH STUDENT GROUP TO NEGOTIATE "PEOPLES PEACE TREATY" (SEE HQS 345,
14 NOV 70), MOST RECENTLY REPORTED AS SCHEDULED TO ATTEND GENERAL
SESSION WORLD PEACE COUNCIL, 13-16 MAY IN BUDAPEST AND ALSO TO VISIT
ATHENS, EITHER BEFORE OR AFTER HIS BUDAPEST VISIT.

3. REQUEST ANY DETAILS OBTAINABLE ON PARA 1 ABOVE.

4. [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 17 Aug 82

RELEASING OFFICE

COORDINATING OFFICERS

ACTION

FILMS

1-

2-

3-

4-

FORM 3205

CITE HEADQUARTERS

TO

PAGE TWO

H

END OF MESSAGE.

D

D

C/CI/SO

Richard Ober

RELEASING OFFICER

COORDINATING OFFICERS

H AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

3205



**STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION
PALM BEACH JUNIOR COLLEGE**

4500 CONGRESS AVENUE • LAKE WORTH, FLORIDA 33400

February 15, 1971

Executive Registry
7-470

Dear Mr. Helms:

I am writing to you about a matter which I am sure is of common concern to both of us--the United States National Student Association, which claims to be a national voice for the students of America. I believe it to be otherwise, as I am sure you do, and desperately need your help in backing up this belief with irrefutable evidence.

The Florida Junior Colleges Student Government Association (FJCSGA), an organization composed of all the junior college student governments in this state, at its October convention considered a resolution (enclosed) written by Palm Beach Junior College, calling for the disapproval of the NSA "for its overtly radical nature." The resolution failed to pass by three votes and was sent to committee for further investigation, with a full report to be given at the Spring Convention in March or April.

We at Palm Beach Junior College are now conducting intensive research to determine the validity of our premises, based on second-hand information provided by STOP-NSA, an anti-NSA group, and from an article in *Human Events* written by Ron Docksai, now national chairman of Young Americans for Freedom (YAF). ~~One contention, the one concerning the barring of policemen from college, has been practically disproven.~~ ~~Another contention, the one concerning the so-called expansion of non-violent action including civil disobedience, has been validated.~~ Other information has been uncovered, including a 1965 endorsement of the SDS by a letter inviting PBJC to a Southern NSA conference, the backing of the "Third World" movement, and a 1970 resolution condemning, among other things, "capitalism".

I eminently realize the limited amount of your time, concerned as you are with so many matters of great importance. However, I am certain that the stand of the largest organization of college student leaders in Florida on an organization such as the NSA is at least of some concern to you, being one of our most outstanding leaders of American democracy and a firm believer in the establishment of truth and fair representation.

You have, I am sure, at your disposal, at least some information which could contribute to our investigative efforts. Please keep in mind that all of the contentions of the "anti-NSA" resolution lead to affixing the term "radical" to the NSA, and that that is the process the validity of which we are seeking. In addition to any evidence in the form of irrefutable proof and documentation you may be able to provide for us, we would appreciate any personal opinions or comments concerning the NSA that you may have based on your or others' experiences.

Thank you immensely for your time, your interest, and, hopefully, your assistance. Anxiously awaiting your reply, I remain

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
Dan Lobeck
SGA President
Palm Beach Junior College

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date: 11 Aug 72

143

FLORIDA JUNIOR COLLEGES STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION RESOLUTION 17.
 (Referred to committee October 23, 1970; to be reconsidered March or April, 1971)

RESOLUTION RELATED TO THE DISAPPROVAL OF THE UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION BY THE FLORIDA JUNIOR COLLEGES STUDENT GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION

Whereas, The United States National Student Association (hereafter referred to as NSA), in its 1967 national convention, called for the "liberation" of all Black people in America "by any means necessary," and that resolution still stands.

Whereas, The NSA has condemned "the aggression of the United States government against the people of Vietnam" in a resolution which still stands.

Whereas, David Ifshin, who was elected President of the NSA unanimously from 17 candidates in its 1970 convention, listed, at that convention, the four major problems of America as "sexism, imperialism, racism, and capitalism" and introduced a resolution (which was defeated by a narrow margin) "to seize Washington, D. C., by force on May 1" if the Vietnam War is not ended by that date.

Whereas, The NSA passed, by a vote of 214 to 50, a resolution at its August 2-19, 1970 convention stating that "if the war is not ended by May 1, 1971, NSA will commit itself to a concerted expansion of massive non-violent action including civil disobedience at the local, regional, and national levels."

Whereas, At their 1970 convention, the NSA passed a resolution recommending that "policemen be forbidden from going to college, regardless of the desires of the policemen or the policies of the individual colleges."

Whereas, Rennie Davis, one of the Chicago 7, received a standing ovation from the 1970 NSA convention after he called for a victory for the National Liberation Front in Vietnam and urged the delegates to join him in "beating down" Nixon.

Whereas, Of the twenty-five resolutions passed by the NSA in its 1970 convention, only three of them dealt with college and university problems.

Whereas, The United States National Student Association, as indicated by the previous clauses, has typified itself as a radical political organization.

Be It Therefore Resolved:

By the Florida Junior Colleges Student Government Association that said body wholly disapproves of the United States National Student Association for its overtly radical political nature.

Be It Further Resolved:

By the Florida Junior Colleges Student Government Association that said body discourages participation by its members in the United States National Student Association because of the radical and nonrepresentative nature of the NSA.

Respectfully Submitted,
 District IV
 (Southern Florida)

FIG: [REDACTED]
 NIT: [REDACTED]
 KT: [REDACTED]
 ATE: 9 February 1971

Copy _____ of _____

(CLASSIFICATION)

(DATE AND TIME FILED)

CITE HEADQUARTERS-533

IO

NHCHAOS

10-21

12 FEB 71

REF

MAY BE IDEN WITH [REDACTED]

FORMER [REDACTED] OFFICIAL AND FRIEND OF
 WHO WENT ON A NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOC (NSA)

FACT-FINDING MISSION [REDACTED]

2115 "S" STREET IS

NSA HQS IN WASHINGTON.

FYI: [REDACTED]

5. MOST INTERESTED ANY ADDITIONAL INFO [REDACTED]

ALSO ANY ADDITIONAL INFO [REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

C/CI/SO
 Richard Ober

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

DATE

3205

144

12 January 1971

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chief, Philadelphia Office

FROM : Director, DCI (International Division)

SUBJECT : National Student Association Visit to Vietnam

[REDACTED] E
[REDACTED] concerning visits of student
groups to Vietnam [REDACTED] they are too closely
controlled by the regime [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 17 Aug 82

H

143

Director, Scientific Contact Service

January 1972

Attn

National Student Association Delegation Visits North Vietnam

National Student Association (NSA) delegation did visit North Vietnam and speak with a couple of North Vietnamese leaders. [redacted] and was apparently accorded very courteous treatment. The students did not get to very many places but were shown some areas where there had been bomb damage. There was a document [redacted] signed by the students which was a broad general statement to the effect that they wanted the war ended and wanted to help in reconstruction work.

[redacted] A good many of them were traveling outside the US for the first time and were very impressed with what they saw. They were all liberal arts types who hadn't read much history. There was a political scientist in the bunch.

[redacted] that NSA would be quite ready to talk openly about the visit, since their aim is to go to different campuses and have open discussions on the trip. [redacted] the President of NSA was one of the group, and that the Washington, D.C., papers carry press releases which contained the names of those who participated.

[redacted] evaluation of the trip was [redacted] much [redacted] the group is a little unrealistic [redacted] to bring peace by having students talk out it.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date [redacted]

(148)

Country: North Vietnam **F**

Subject: **F** — Michael F. Bag, Graduate Student at the University of Hawaii
Visits Hawaii

1. An activist in the anti-Vietnam war movement at the University of Hawaii, Michael F. Bag visited Hawaii during December 1970 under the sponsorship of the National Student Association (NSA).

2. **A** [REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]

-end-

H [REDACTED] APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 17 Aug 82

(149)

DISPATCH		CLASSIFICATION	
SUBJECT: [REDACTED]		MARKED FOR POSTING	
[REDACTED] H/D/F		NO OPTIONS REQUIRED	
[REDACTED]		ONLY QUALIFIED DESK	
[REDACTED]		CAN PUDGE SENDING	
ACTION REQUIRED: [REDACTED]		MICROFILM	
ACTION REQUIRED - REFERENCES			
Action Required: [REDACTED] E			
Reference: [REDACTED] E			
1. We attach the handouts in connection with the press conference held in Paris on 22 December 1970 for the students who visited Hanoi. 2. [REDACTED] [REDACTED] H			
Attachment: Two handouts, herewith			
Distribution: H/D			
2 - [REDACTED]			
1 - [REDACTED]			
GROUP 1			
APPROVED FOR RELEASE			
Date 17 Aug 82			
[REDACTED] E/H			
CLASSIFICATION		DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER	
E		[REDACTED]	
H		[REDACTED]	

150

PARIS
22 DECEMBER 1970

PRESS RELEASE

**U.S. NATIONAL STUDENTS ASSOCIATION DELEGATION RETURNS FROM
VIETNAM WITH DECLARATION OF PEACE...**

This delegation of American students has just returned from Vietnam where we met with leaders representing all students from both North and South Vietnam. As a result of our discussions we have reached agreement on the terms for peace in Vietnam and we have declared that we are not at war.

Two concrete documents have emerged from our discussions with Vietnamese students. The first is a peace declaration by the National Union of Students in South Vietnam outlining the points that are necessary for peace in South Vietnam. This document was nearly confiscated in Vientiane, Laos, when secret police entered Doug Hostetter's hotel room and searched all of his belongings, photographing all documents and pictures. The peace declaration was removed before the police arrived and was consequently saved from confiscation.

The second document is a joint declaration of peace and solidarity, which was signed by all members of the American student delegation, representatives of the Vietnamese National Union of Students from North Vietnam, and the Liberation Students Union from South Vietnam.

Although precise contents of the declaration will not be released until a national youth conference the first weekend in February, we would like to announce now that all parties agreed the most basic preconditions for peace are a commitment to the complete withdrawal of all U.S. forces, and withdrawal of support from the illegitimate Thieu-Ky-Nghiem regime. These conditions must be met before peace, independence, self-determination, and sovereign neutrality can be restored to the people of South Vietnam.

We also agreed with the Vietnamese students that it is clear that Nixon does not intend to negotiate for peace, but is still trying to achieve a military victory. His most recent threats to resume the bombing of North Vietnam can only be seen as an escalation of the war and a continued perpetration of U.S. policies of death and destruction against the Vietnamese people.

Meanwhile, it is becoming clearer that Nixon's vietnamization plan is failing. Only the continued American presence in Vietnam is able to keep Vietnamese fighting Vietnamese and even now Saigon troops are deserting at an ever increasing rate of twelve thousand monthly. New broad-based city coalitions of students, journalists, women, workers, and religious groups are struggling to achieve their demands for immediate and

(next)

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

total withdrawal of all U.S. forces and for the overthrow of the repressive Thieu-Ky-Nhiem regime.

General Eisenhower once said that the time will come when people will push aside their government and declare their own peace. Our recent trip to Vietnam was a first attempt in that direction. Other constituencies will be making trips to Vietnam in the future and will make similar peace declarations with their Vietnamese counterparts.

Our declarations from Vietnam will form the basis for a genuine people to people peace treaty, which will be proposed at a national conference of youth in early February. The Treaty will be the focus for an intensified Spring anti-war offensive to culminate in major demonstrations of civil disobedience and non-cooperative resistance across the United States on May 1, 1971.

We consider this first joint press conference end-V between American and Vietnamese people to be a historic event. We consider our collective commitment of peace to be the true reflection of sentiments of all our people and we will be working hard in the coming months to implement these feelings through a true and lasting peace with in Vietnam.

USA Peace Delegation

December 22, 1979
 American Center for Students & Artists
 241 Boulevard Raspail
 Paris XIV

Contact: Frank Green
 Touring Hotel
 21 Rue Buffault
 Paris IX
 Tel: 926.00.75

The delegation, composed of fifteen people in all, was organized by the United States National Student Association in response to a mandate issued by the USNSA at its August congress. This mandate stipulated that NSA explore the possibilities of a negotiated "peace treaty" with Vietnamese students. In accord with that mandate, the following delegation was formed:

1. David Ifshin: President of the USNSA and former student body president of Syracuse University.
2. Jay Craven: Student body president of Boston University.
3. Douglas Hostetter: Student at the New School for Social Research (New York City). He has spent three years doing community development work in Central Vietnam; he speaks fluent Vietnamese.
4. Jim Doherty: Student body president of Wheeling College, Wheeling, West Virginia.
5. Terry Cook: Student leader at the University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.
6. Rebecca Wilson: Last year's editor of the University of California student newspaper. (Santa Barbara)
7. Keith Parker: Student body president of Indiana University.
8. Joe Michirallo: Last year's editor of the student newspaper at the University of California. (Berkeley)
9. Mark Rasnick: Student body president of Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

10. Mark Jeffers: Student body president of the University of New Hampshire.
11. Mike Eng: Councilman at the University of Hawaii.
12. Rick Jacobson: Student body president of the University of Minnesota.
13. Tony Roman: Brooklyn College.
14. Ricardo Bertran: Bronx Community College. (Roman and Bertran representing the Puerto Rican Student Union).
15. Ron Eachus: Student Body president of the University of Oregon. (Eugene).

The delegates were chosen to represent a broad geographical distribution and political spectrum. The purpose of the trip was to meet with Vietnamese students of the North and South to discuss a peace proposal from various points of view; the objective was to begin at a low-level developmental stage without specific criteria or proposals. For that reason, the delegation took steps to meet with a broad spectrum of Vietnamese students. All arrangements for the trip were proceeding smoothly until the Saigon regime cabled their Washington embassy and stated that "Under no circumstances is David Ifshin to be issued a visa." From then on, David Ifshin, president of the USNSA, received no cooperation from the South Vietnamese. Other members of the delegation were also blocked from obtaining visas to South Vietnam. (We here note that one of the original student delegates who was denied a visa was a Kent State student, David Chiles; he is also a Vietnam veteran. He was permitted by the Saigon regime to enter South Vietnam and wage war but was not allowed to enter with a "peace" delegation.

One member of the delegation, Doug Hostetter, did manage to get into South Vietnam. For eight days he met with the Vietnam National Student Union in Saigon. After his discussions in Saigon, he travelled to Vientiane, Laos and met with three other delegates. This group of four joined the main body of the delegation in Hanoi for eight days.

There was complete cooperation from the North Vietnamese concerning our trip and discussions with students. Eleven members of our delegation spent two weeks in North Vietnam, and the other four spent eight days in the North.

2

HEADQUARTER STATE

ONCRAOS

REF ID: A95754E

PRESS RELEASE

STATES DELEGATION WENT TO HANOI TO DISCUSS "PEOPLE'S PEACE
TREATY" WITH VIETNAMESE COUNTERPARTS. TRIP RESULT OF DECISION BY
U.S. STUDENT CONGRESS AT MEETING IN MINNEAPOLIS, AUGUST 1970.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

6-10-1982

(151)

PAGE 2

PRINCIPAL INTS OF TREATY

THE TREATY PROVIDES FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF U.S. TROOPS FROM VIETNAM AND THE

DETERMINATION FOR PEOPLE OF SOUTH VIETNAM INTERVIEWED IN

SAIGON BY FOREIGN PRESS AGENTS IN 1968

ALTHOUGH GVN REFUSED STUDENTS VISAS VISIT SAIGON

MEMBER OF DELEGATION DR. D. C. SAIGON, ONE HAD BEEN THERE

BEFORE AS WORKER FOR PEACE

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] STUDENTS HAD MADE STATEMENT

[REDACTED] CONCERNING FORMER U.S. SENATOR

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF

STUDENTS WILL BE HELD IN U.S. 29 JANUARY TO RATIFY TREATY AND LAY

PAGE 3

GROUNDWORK FOR ANTI-WAR EFFORTS IN APRIL AND MAY 1971.

CONFERENCE WILL BE HELD AT KENT STATE IF POSSIBLE, OTHERWISE

AT ANN ARBOR.

Originator
Filed at
Source

SUBJECT

Travel of U.S. Student Leaders to
North Vietnam to Negotiate a Separate
Peace Treaty, November - December 1970. (NC)

REFERENCE

to receive \$300 from the National Student Association.

The National Student Association was also inviting
the Saigon Student Association to send a delegation to
Paris and then to Washington, D.C. to discuss the peace
proposals.

4. The above information may not be disseminated
outside your Bureau without prior approval from this
office.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Please transmit reply

Channel

154

(154)

Originated by: CI/SO

Based on:

Source:

Distribution:

Original: FBI

via CI/SO courier

1 - Extra copy to:

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
9 December 1970[REDACTED] H
[REDACTED] HQS-676

H SAIGON [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] MHCHAOS

REF: A. [REDACTED]

B. SAIGON-134, 21 JUL 70

C. [REDACTED] E

1. RE TWO UNNAMED AMERICAN JOURNALISTS [REDACTED]
SUGGEST THAT IF THOMAS FOX AND GERALD LILES STILL IN SAIGON
THEY MIGHT BE THE ONES. [REDACTED]

2. NO HQS TRACES LILES AND FOX EXCEPT PRESS ACCOUNTS
OF THEIR JULY 70 ARREST AT DEMONSTRATION INVOLVING CHARLES
PALMER, FORMER NSA PRESIDENT, AND OTHER AMERICAN AND VIETNAMESE
STUDENTS. PRESS REPORTS LILES IS ASSOCIATED WITH DISPATCH NEWS
SERVICE.

AND FOX WITH OMEGA FILMS.

END OF MESSAGE

C/CI/SO [REDACTED] D

Richard Ober

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] H
APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 17 Aug 82 (15)

100
1 December 1970

Country: North Vietnam

Subject: Michael F. Eng, Graduate Student at the University of Hawaii Visiting Moscow and Hanoi

1. An activist in the anti-Vietnam war movement at the University of Hawaii since May 1968, Michael F. Eng is presently visiting Hanoi under sponsorship from the National Student Association (NSA). In making this trip, the Subject plans to be joined by about ten student presidents from various US universities.

By way of background, Eng is a conscientious objector who recently completed two years alternative service as an aide at a Honolulu hospital. He received his bachelor degree at the University of Hawaii where he was President of the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship and was voted outstanding senior. Described as a brilliant student, the Subject plans to visit Moscow first and then travel to Hanoi for a time before returning to Honolulu prior to Christmas 1970. Although the announced purpose of the trip is to investigate the possibility of offering an alternative peace plan to end the war, Eng was unable to predict how his group's peace proposal will differ from those presently under discussion in Paris.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 10/10/70

(156)

DISPATCH

CLASSIFICATION

H

PROCESSING ACTION

MARKED FOR INDEXING

X

NO INDEXING REQUIRED

ONLY QUALIFIED DESK
CAN JUDGE INDEXING

MICROFILM

MICHAOS - Transmittal of Info on Michael F. ENG

References: A.

B.

C.

1. [REDACTED] attached are xerox copies of the following:

A. Newspaper article, "Islander will visit Hanoi",

B.

C.

2.

Attachments:

As stated above, h/w

Distribution:

Original & 1 - [REDACTED] w/atts. h/w (1 cy)

1 - [REDACTED] w/o atts.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date [REDACTED]

DISPATCH SYMBOL AND NUMBER

E

CLASSIFICATION

H

30 November 1970

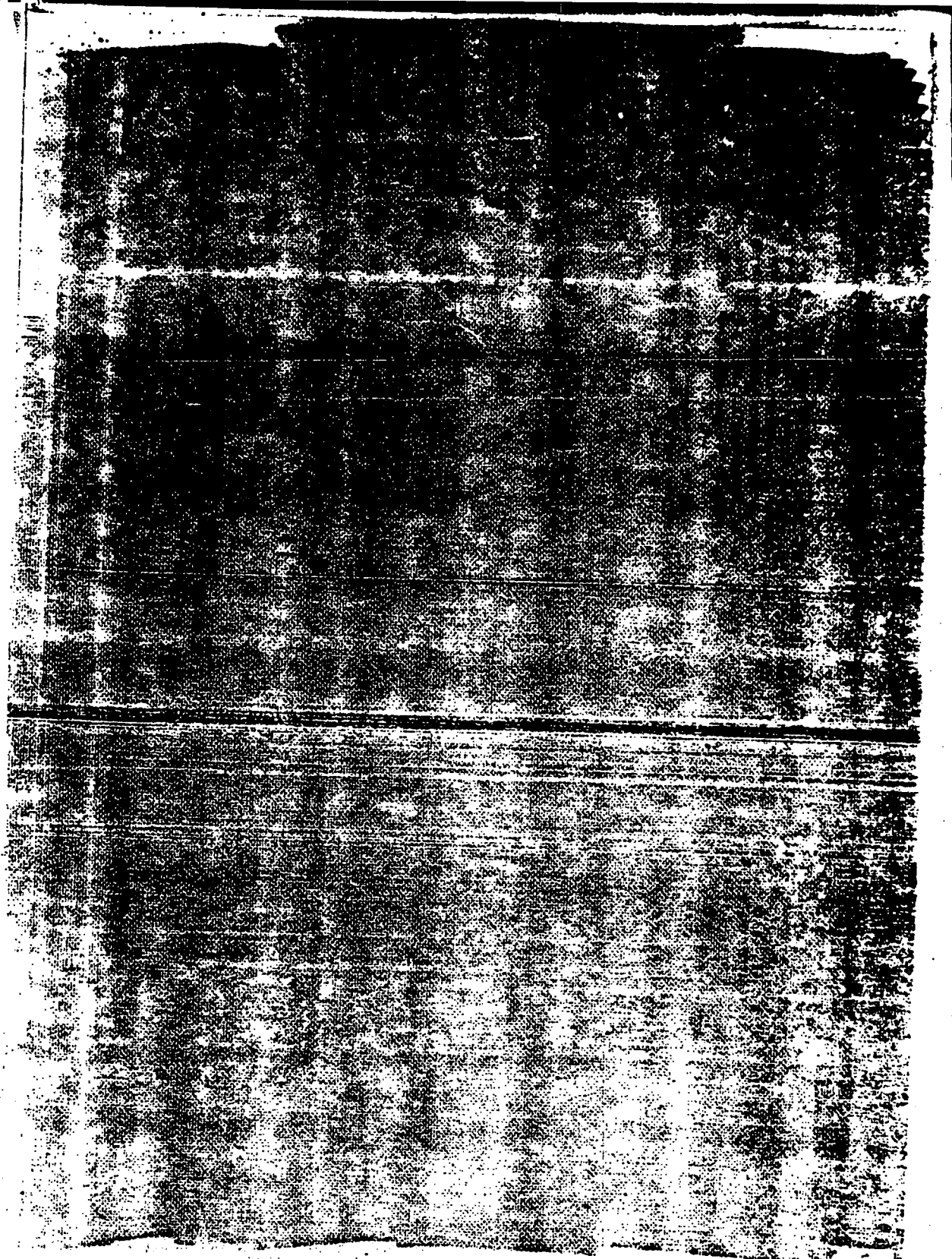
(15)

CONTINUATION OF
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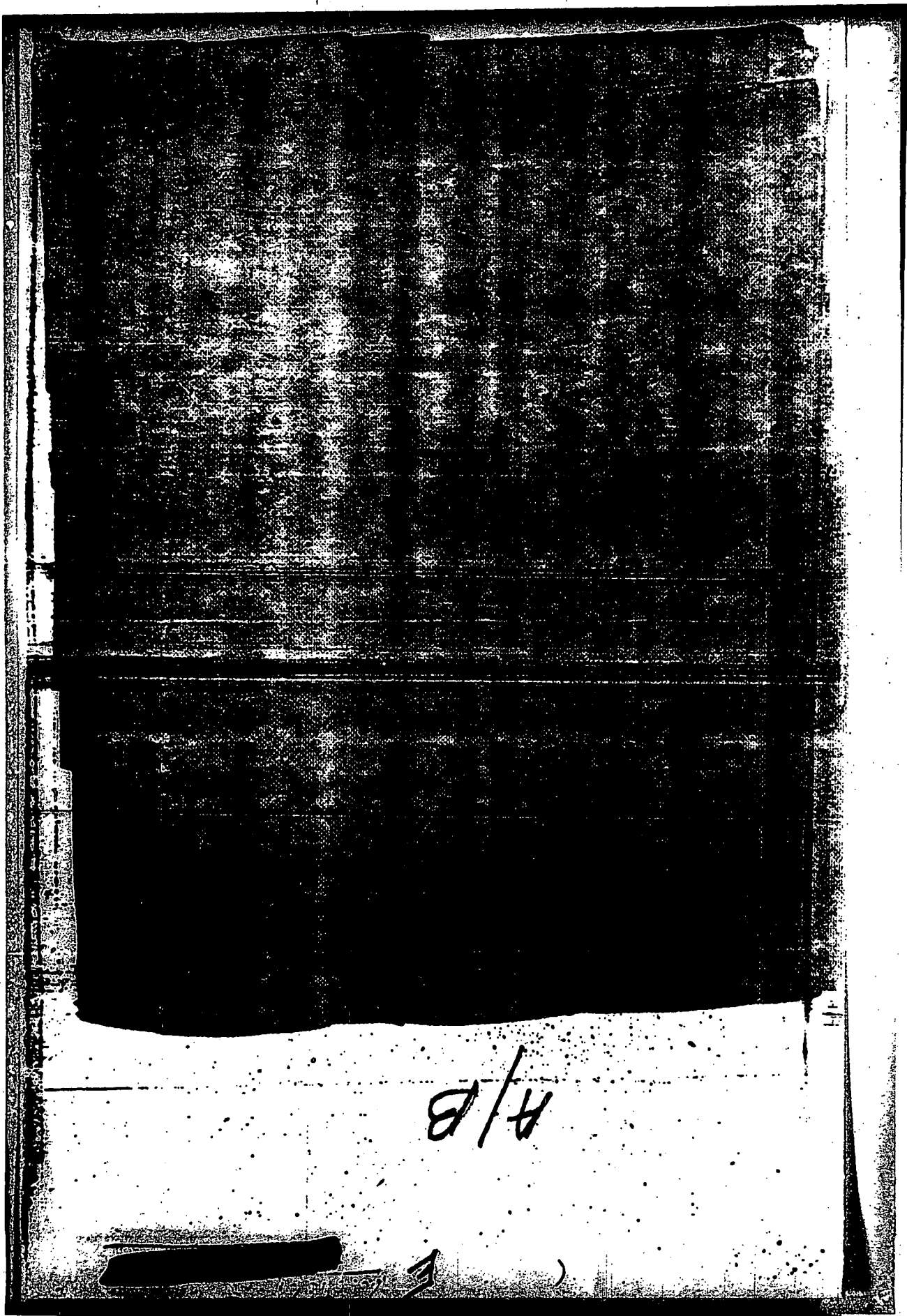
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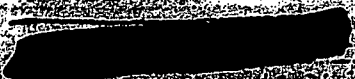
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HONOLULU ADVERTISER, Tuesday, Nov. 21, 1970 D-3

Islander will visit Hanoi

A graduate student at the University of Hawaii will go to Hanoi on Sunday to investigate the possibility of offering an alternative peace treaty to end the Vietnam war.

Michael F. Eng, 34, told The Advertiser yesterday he will join at least 10 student presidents from campuses around the nation on the mission to be sponsored by the National Student Association (NSA), which is an association of college student body governments.

ENG SAID HE cannot predict how his group's peace proposals will differ from those now on the Paris bargaining tables. However, he said the group plans to speak with both government officials and student leaders in Hanoi and, possibly, Saigon or Paris.



ENG

tion to their plan, Eng said: "I can only say that Hanoi is more amenable than Saigon to us coming in.

ment has sanctioned a one- or two-week stay by the delegation, which is the largest from the U.S. to visit North Vietnam. South Vietnamese officials have not yet approved of their visit.

"This is a chance in a lifetime not only for me as an individual, but also for the nation—if we can offer some alternative to the deadlocked Paris peace talks," Eng said.

"We have to listen to as many viewpoints as possible," he said. "We each have individual opinions, but we're not making any predictions. We want to go with an open mind."

THE GROUP hopes to return to the U.S. before Christmas to write up the alternative proposal, which will be presented to officials in New York or Washington, D.C., Eng said.

The State Department has not yet granted permission for the delegation to enter North Vietnam, but Eng noted, "I hope they realize this is a mission for humanity and will not prevent us from going."

Eng, a Kailua High School graduate, leaves on Thanksgiving Day for an NSA briefing in Washington, D.C. He and part of the delegation will fly to Moscow on Sunday, and then to Hanoi.

The other half will go to Saigon and rejoin the group at Hanoi later.

Asked about Hanoi's reac-

tion to their plan, Eng said: "I can only say that Hanoi is more amenable than Saigon to us coming in.

the trip is to end the killing and violence," he said. "I love my country and want to make the reality of democracy apply at the widest possible level."

"I guess I've been moved by the inability of individuals and groups to influence decisions that affect their entire lives," he said. "This occurs in student government, in local politics and on a national scale," he said, pointing to the Cambodian invasion and Kent State shootings which he said occurred "without consultation of the American people."

Eng received a bachelor's degree in political science from the UH, where he was on the ASUH Senate, president of the Inter-Varsity Christian Fellowship and voted outstanding member.

He is a connections objector who recently completed two years' alternative service as an aide at a local hospital.

ENG, who said his family supports his Hanoi mission, said, "In this NSA group, there are no conservatives or liberals. There are no conservative or liberal issues—just the desire to end the war."

"I see student frustration with the war leading to possible violence across the nation," he said. "This trip is an attempt to intervene and end the war as quickly as possible."

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PRIORITY HEADQUARTERS

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PAGE 2

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5.

WILL RECEIVE \$300

FROM NSA

PAGE 3

F/H

6. [REDACTED] GROUP WILL GO TO HANOI VIA MOSCOW TO EXCHANGE
PEACE PROPOSALS WITH HANOI STUDENTS, WHO EXERTING PRESSURE

ON HANOI GOVERNMENT FOR PEACE. [REDACTED] AFTER FINAL
ARRANGEMENTS MADE IN WASHINGTON D.C. BY NSA HEADQUARTERS, PLAN
IS FOR GROUP TO SPLIT UP INTO TWO SEGMENTS IN PARIS, WITH ONE
GOING DIRECTLY TO HANOI VIA MOSCOW AND THE OTHER GOING TO
SAIGON FOR "PEACE TREATY" DISCUSSIONS WITH SAIGON STUDENTS AND
THEN TO VIENTIANE FOR FINAL LEG TO HANOI.

7. [REDACTED] NSA ALSO INVITING
SAIGON STUDENT ASSOCIATION TO SEND DELEGATION TO PARIS AND THEN

PAGE 4

TO WASHINGTON D.C. TO DISCUSS PEACE PROPOSALS. F/H

S.

APPROVAL FOR HANOI VISIT NO PROBLEM

THEY HAVE NO ASSURANCE THAT SAIGON VISIT
WILL BE APPROVED (BY U.S. AND/OR GVN OFFICIALS?). NO MENTION
MADE BY ANYONE INVOLVED ABOUT
FILMING OF EITHER SAIGON OR HANOI "PEACE TREATY" EPISODES,
ALTHOUGH OBJECTIVE GENERALLY UNDERSTOOD TO BE CREATION OF
"PEACE TREATY" THAT ACCEPTABLE TO HANOI

TO U.S. GOVERNMENT AND GVN.

9. TRACES FOLLOW AND
OTHER PRINCIPALS, (WHO HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED
WITH DEMONSTRATIONS). NOTHING NOTED IN LOCAL PRESS ON TRIP.

HANDLING MESSAGE MUST BE DELIVERED DIRECTLY TO SPECIAL SIGNATURE
ALL 50 TYPESETTER ENTRIES PER LINE INCLUDING SPACES.

ORIG: [REDACTED]
UNIT: Special Operations
EXT: [REDACTED]
DATE: 14 NOVEMBER 1970

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

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(CLASSIFICATION)

(DATE AND TIME FILED)

TO

SAIGON

MHCHAOS

CITE HEADQUARTERS

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 16 May 1962

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RELEASING OFFICER

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TRAVELING MESSAGES MUST BE DELIVERED DIRECTLY TO SPECIAL SIGN CENTER.
 2. EXCEED 60 TYPEWRITTEN CHARACTERS PER LINE, INCLUDING SPACES.

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CITE HEADQUARTERS 34

PAGE TWO

C. [REDACTED]

B

2. [REDACTED]

A. KEITH CLARK - LISTED BY BLACK PANTHER PARTY
 NEWSPAPER AS MEMBER FROM INDIANAPOLIS AS WELL AS STUDENT
 PRESIDENT IU.

B. MICHAEL ENG - OCT 63 ONE MICHAEL ENG WAS LISTED
 AS SPEAKER AT FORUM SPONSORED BY THE RESISTANCE, AN ANTIWAR
 GROUP AT UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII.

C. DAVID IFSHIN [REDACTED]

COORDINATING OFFICERS

RELEASING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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(DATE AND TIME FILED)

CITE HEADQUARTERS 25

C/B 3. [REDACTED]
4. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

END OF MESSAGE

CI/50

Richard Oney

COORDINATING OFFICERS

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AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

21 OCTOBER 1970

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2. ALTHOUGH THERE WAS AMERICAN STUDENT UNION WHICH CITED AS A COMMUNIST FRONT AND WAS RESULT OF UNITED MEETING OF YOUNG SOCIALISTS AND COMMUNISTS IN 1937 BY SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, WE DOUBT IT SYNONYMOUS WITH NATIONAL

3. FILE

END OF MESSAGE

* Saigon request for confirmation of conference to be held 2-4 November in New York and signing of peace treaty by American North and South Vietnamese students.

RELEASING OFFICER

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AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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ACTION UNIT

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DIRECTOR

1. [REDACTED]

RECEIVED TELEGRAM FROM "AMERICAN STUDENT UNION" STATING

THEY PLAN TO PREPARE DRAFT

SIGNED BY AMERICAN STUDENTS

AT CONFERENCE TO BE CALLED MID-NOVEMBER IN NEW YORK.

2. [REDACTED]

POSSIBLY

AMERICAN STUDENT UNION SYNONYMOUS WITH NATIONAL STUDENTS

ASSOCIATION. CAN HQS CONFIRM PARA 1 ABOVE?

3. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 7 June 1977

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TWENTY-THIRD NATIONAL STUDENT CONGRESS

Macalester College
St. Paul, Minnesota
August 9th-19th 1970

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

A G E N D A

August 9

Room Registration - - - Delegate Orientation

7:00 Delegation Chairmen Meeting

Charles Palmer, NSA President

Sylvia Reynolds, Congress Coordinator

8:00 Welcome

Decker Ansstrom, Student Body President, Macalester College
Arthur Fleming, President, Macalester College
Joseph Karth, Representative, (4th District - Minn.)

9:00 KEYNOTE: REV. JESSE JACKSON, Operation Breadbasket

10:00 Media show: Dr. Zharkov

August 10

CRISIS: THE UNIVERSITY

10:00 Sub-areas meetings

11:30 Regional Meetings

2:30 Overview of the Day; Introduction of Speaker by Larry Magid,
Director, Center for Educational Reform

1:45 Address: IVAN ILLICH, founder, Centro Intercultural de Documentacion, author
"The NEWization of Education in the United States and the Third World"

4:00 Workshops:

"University Complicity with the Military-Industrial Complex" -- Marina Westover, North America Congress on Latin America

"University Complicity with Police Training" -- Lee Webb, Institute for Policy Studies, Washington editor, Ramparts

"Women in Higher Education" -- Florence Howe, Women Studies,oucher College; Danielle Rosenman, Berkeley collective

"Athletics and Higher Education" -- Jack Scott, author Athletics for Athletes

"The Effect of Federal Agencies on Student Life" -- Toby Moffett, former Director, HEW Office of Students and Youth

"A National Overview of Educational Change" -- Jim Brann, former Assoc. Editor, Chronicle of Higher Education; Larry Magid, CCR

"Radical Alternatives Within the University Community" -- ELF people

"Teacher Education" -- Barry Wood, educator, Margie Johnston, educator

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Date 16/2/71

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August 10 cont.

"Education in the Third World" -- Ivan Illich
 "Student and Drugs: Pleasure and Crisis" -- Mike Ceiser, Drug Crisis Center,
 Michigan State University
 "Graduate Education: Just a Closer Walk with Thee," Wisconsin Teaching
 Assistants' Association (tentative)
 "Student Life: Drugs, Sex, and Alienation," Joel Fort, M.D., psychiatrist,
 author, Director - Center for Solving Social and Health Problems
 Movies: "Give Us the Children" and "High School," followed by a
 a discussion lead by high school students

7:30 Address: Eldridge Cleaver (via telephone from Algeria)

8:00 Address: Charles Garry, Attorney, Chief Counsel for the Black Panther
 Party and "Los Siete de la Raza"

9:30 Administrative Plenary

12:00 Informal Discussion: "Campus Environment, or, How to Live in Your Dorm
 Room," Sym Vander Ryn, Berkeley Architect presently Guggenheim Fellow

Day, 10:00 to 11:00 A.M. - Rotating Skills Workshops and Sub-area Conferences

August 11

CRISIS: AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY PART I

2:30 Panels:

"Foreign Policy and the Corporate Interest" -- Patty Baren, North
 American Congress on Latin America, Charles Dennison, Vice President,
 International Chemical and Mining Corporation, Jim Grant, President
 Overseas Development Council, Gabriel Kolko, author, foreign policy
 expert, Sam Barnes, African Research Group
 "The University and Foreign Policy" -- Martha Westover, NAMIC
 Bert Feiffer, author, professor at University of Montana,
 Doug Allen, Southern Illinois University, and Lee Webb

2:30 Address: Zvi Brosh, Minister of Israeli Embassy

3:30 Address: Fayed Sayagh, Palestine Liberation Front

4:30 Address: Bert Feiffer, "Ecological Devastation of Southeast Asia"

4:30 Panels:

"Liberation Movements in the Third World" -- Ron Stupak, professor,
 University of Miami, Ohio, Ed Daniels, North American Congress on
 Latin America, Danny Schechter, African Research Group, Robert
 Cross, State Department, Lee Webb
 "American Involvement in the Middle East" -- Larry Mosher, National Observer

Workshops:

"Introduction to Corporate Action" David Greenberg, CULP Project
 Marv Davidoff, Honeywell Project
 "Researching Your University" -- Martha Westover/INA Project

August 11 - cont.

"Rich American Students as an Enemy of the Third World Poor" -- Jim G.

- 7:30 Address: SECRETARY OF STATE WILLIAM ROGERS, (tentative, unconfirmed)
- 9:30 Address: RICHARD GOODWIN, former assistant to JFK, RFK and Eugene McCarthy
- 11:30 Informal Discussion: John Holt, author of How Children Fail and How Children Learn
- Late Screenings

August 12

CRISIS: AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY PART II

- 2:30 Panels:
- "Scenario of the Anti-War Movement"--Dave Hawk, Martha Westover, Sam Barnes, Bob Kuntz, the New Party, Lee Webb
 - "Strategies and Tactics of Corporate Attack" Martha Westover, Sam Barnes, Patty Barnes, Marv Davidoff, David Greenberg
- Films:
- "Victory in Vietnam"

4:30

Panel: "Scenario in Southeast Asia" -- Gabriel Kolko and Rennie Davis

Film: "In the Year of the Pig"

Workshops

- "Local Power Structures"--Sam Barnes
- "Corporate Research" -- Martha Westover
- "Case Study: The Honeywell Project" --Marv Davidoff
- "Fall Anti-War Tactics"--David Hawk
- "Racism and Foreign Policy"(tentative)
- "The Peace Corps"--Jerry Schwinn
- "Third Party Politics"--Bob Kuntz
- "Israeli Workshop"--(tentative)
- "Arab Workshop"--Palestine Liberation Front
- "Case Studies of U.S. Involvement in South America"--(tentative)
- "Liberation Brigades"--Rennie Davis

7:30 Address: RENNIE DAVIS

10:00 Dance/ The Soverey Boys
A Film Orgy

August 13

CRISIS: THE VIOLENT AMERICA

2:30 Informal Hearings, all afternoon, held by Joseph Rhodes, of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest

August 13 - cont.

- 7:30 Address: SEYMOUR HERSH, Pulitzer Prize Winner, My Lai expose
 9:30 Legislative Plenary
 12:00 Screening of Brave New Workshop (improvisational theatre group)

August 14

CRISIS: POVERTY

- 2:00 Address: FANNIE LOU HAMER, Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party
 2:45 Panel Discussion (tentative) or Address - Eulah Sanders
 3:30 Workshops:
 "Citizen Revolution and Anti-Poverty Programs" -- Ralph Caprio, Community Change
 "Student Organizing and the Tenant Union" Peter Denton and Jack
 "The Harvest of Shame" -- Bill Smith and Manuel Salas, UFWU
 "Who Does the Social Worker Actually Serve?" -- Berk DeLeon, the radical caucus of the National Association of Social Workers
 "Enslaved in the Mines" -- Craig and Judy Robinson, West Virginia
 "How a Welfare Recipient Lives" -- Joyce Elliot and KIRO Welfare
 "Demand School Lunch for the Poor" -- Barbara Bode, Children's for Health and Demand -- (tentative)
 CBS Special: "Hunger in America"
 NWRO Film: "View From the Bottom"
 7:30 Address: HULBERT JAMES, National Council of Churches
 9:30 Legislative Plenary
 1:00 Screenings
 Late Informal discussions with Harold Taylor, author of Students Without and former president of Sarah Lawrence College (tentative)

August 15

CRISIS: THE WORKING MAN

- 2:30 Film: "The Inheritance"
 Panel:
 "Introduction to Student-Blue Collar Alliances" -- Marc Gene Bason
 Carl Fares, National Labor Coordinator, SCLC, Paul Michener
 to the President, AFSCME, Brendon Sexton, International
 3:30 Film and Panel repeated
 4:30 Group seminars: Blue-Collar People Visited

August 15 cont.

9:00 Legislative Plenary

1:00 Screenings

August 16

CRISIS: SEXISM

2:30 Workshops:

"The Woman's Stake in Sex," women only, Dr. Herbert Ratner, Chicago physician who testified at the Pill hearings

"Women and Health"--Alice Wolfson, D.C. Women's Liberation

"Biochemical Roulette: The Birth Control Pill"--Barbara Seaman, author of The Doctors Case vs the Pill

"Female Communism and the Revolution"--Marilyn Salzman Webb, Off Our Back

"The First Women Studies Program"--Carol Rodell

"National Women's Strike"--Betty Friedan, author of The Feminine Mystique

"Gay Liberation"--David Aiken, D.C., Murray Edelman, Chicago

"Discrimination in Higher Education"--Chicago Women's Liberation

"American Women: Their Use and Abuse in the Labor Force" CW's L

"Women and the Law"--CW's L

"Women's Liberation and Revolution"--Anne Weills

"Alternatives to the Family Structure"--CW's L

"Male Supremacy in the Mass Media"--D.C. Women's Liberation

"Freud's Influence on the Socialization of Women" D.C.W's L

7:30 Symposium: Women's Liberation: Marilyn Salzman Webb, Betty Friedan, Ann Weills

9:00 Legislative Plenary

12:00 The New Feminist Theatre: The Cabaret of Sexual Politics

August 17

CRISIS: WHITE RACISM AND THE THIRD WORLD

10:00 Regional Meetings

2:30 Workshops:

still tentative

7:30 Address: CONKY GONZALES, Crusad for Justice (tentative)

9:30 Legislative Plenary

12:00 Dance/Tongue

August 18

CRISIS:

AMERICAN LAW AND REPRESSION

10:00 Regional Meetings

2:30 Address: TOM HAYDEN

August 18 cont.

- 3:30 Workshops:
 "Police"--Ralph Caprio
 "Political Repression"--Sander Karp, Milwaukee attorney for the Black Panthers
 "New Forms of Legal Practices"--Eric Seitz, Lawyers Guild
 "Youth and Law"--Marian Wright Edelman, Washington Research Project,
 Eric Schnapper, NAACP Legal Defense Fund
- 5:00 Address: HANS MORGENTHAU, author, political scientist, "The Power of
 The Law and The Law of Power"
- 7:30 Address: RAMSEY CLARK, former U.S. attorney general
- 9:30 Election of Officers
- 12:00 Screenings

August 19 CRISIS: THE ENVIRONMENT

10:00 Area Meetings

2:30 Workshops:

- David Timmerman, and Sharin Sturchio -- all students - University of Wisconsin, Green Bay
- "Campus and Community Organizing"--Karim Ahmed, University of Minnesota,
 Paula Giese, University of Minnesota
- "Corporate Interest in the Ecology Movement"--Steve Weisman; Reports
- "Ecology and Anarchy"--Murray Bookchin
- "Population Stabilization" --David Nelson, Planned Parenthood, Minnesota
 Peter Anderson, Planned Parenthood, Kansas City
- "Environmental Action and Urban Poor Communities"--Freddie Mae Brown, Black
 Survival, St. Louis, Joe Highland, community worker, University of
 Minnesota
- "On Changing a Lifestyle"--Cliff Humphrey, Ecology Action, Modesto, California
 Mark Heitlinger, organizer, University of Minnesota
- "Confronting the Corporation"--Paul Booth, Campaign Against Pollution, Chicago,
 Marv Davidoff and Carl Vohs of the Honeywell Project
- "The World Game"--Phillip Halicki, Michael Ben Eli, Ed Hauben and
 George Marshall, the World Game
- "The Automobile"--Mike Doyle, architect, San Francisco
- "Ecology and the Pentagon"--Kent Skifford
- "The Threat of the 'Peaceful Atom'"--Wilson Clark

7:00 Legislative Plenary

Meals: 9:00 to 10:00 Breakfast
 1:00 to 2:30 Lunch
 6:00 to 7:30 Dinner

O H

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION.

On August 20, 1970, [REDACTED] approximately three hundred and sixty NSA delegates registered for this Congress. There were approximately thirty-five to fifty Negroes attending the opening sessions of the Congress; however, nearly all of the Negroes departed the Congress by August 14, 1970, and nearly half the total delegates appeared to have departed the Congress by August 16, 1970. There were a number of changes in the Congress itinerary, as originally provided. It had been indicated that a telephone message would be recorded and played to the Congress from Eldridge Cleaver, however, no such message was ever played. It had also been indicated that an attempt would be made to have other national representatives from the Black Panther Party (BPP), appear, or at least speak, by recorded message to the Congress, however, no such message was played.

Elected President of NSA for the coming year was David Ifshin, formerly Student Body President at Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York.

1/B

On August 9, 1970, the National Association of Black Students (NABS) were vocal in their demands that NSA fulfill the promise of the 1969 Congress, which promised NABS a cash payment of \$50,000. The current Congress agreed that payment of this \$50,000 was in order, and delegates were to seek payment of this money upon their return to their respective member schools. At the time this issue was raised, Macalester College promised a \$1,000 payment to this fund.

On August 12, 1970, Rennie Davis, not a delegate to this Congress, spoke and urged delegates to participate in a nation-wide teach-in during October, 1970, to be coupled with local teach-ins, in order to come up with local activities designed to demonstrate their opposition to the Vietnamese war. Davis was reported as saying that the next six months would be crucial, and that protestors should make it impossible for any institution supporting the war to function.

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[REDACTED]

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

A [REDACTED] the most controversial issue at this Congress was consideration of a resolution calling for a student "shutdown" of Washington, D. C., on May 1, 1971, in the event the Indo-China war has not been terminated by that date. The plans included proposed massive tie-ups of traffic and, generally, making movement impossible because of congestion.

A [REDACTED] Rennie Davis on August 12, 1970, had spoken in favor of the above resolution, and suggested that the delegates not think about violent marches, but, rather consider lying in the street so that Federal employees could not get to work.

A [REDACTED] the resolution calling for the "shutdown" of Washington, D. C., was defeated; however, the students did pass a resolution relating to using teach-ins and campus action to protest United States military action in Southeast Asia.

[REDACTED] to the Congress and emphasized the difficulty that the Government of the United States was experiencing in attempting to cope with the frustrations of the people through improper imprisonment.

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ational Action

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Student Group, Sued for \$9,600, Says CIA Should Pay the Debt

THE WASHINGTON POST

The National Student Association, in a move that recalls its one time covert relationship with the Central Intelligence Agency, is trying to force the CIA to pay \$9,600 debt for which the NSA is being sued.

In papers filed last week with the D.C. Court of General Sessions, the NSA demands the money to the International Student Conference held in the Netherlands and says that if anyone owes the money it's the CIA.

The student conference, which promotes world understanding among young people,

claims that the NSA still owes \$9,600 of the \$14,812 advanced over the years for NSA-sponsored travel grants and other activities.

NSA, the nation's largest and oldest student organization, was expelled from the international conference in February, 1967, after disclosures that NSA's international activities had been financed for 15 years by the CIA.

The suit, filed in General Sessions where controversies concerning less than \$10,000 are handled, said NSA still owes the money "despite numerous requests to pay the outstanding balance on the debt."

In addition to denying it owes the money, NSA cannot

deny that such advancement of funds was in fact made by plaintiff, it was made for the sole benefit of... the Central Intelligence Agency." It asked the court

to order CIA to reimburse all or part of any judgment against NSA.

No comment was available from the CIA yesterday. One former NSA official noted that if the CIA chooses to defend itself rather than attempt to plead sovereign immunity, the agency may invoke a settlement agreement by which both the CIA and the NSA agreed in 1967 to sever their relationship and renounce all financial obligations.

Hasson Meeting

Leb's Shukheir, president of the Egyptian National Assembly, met King Hassan for 45 minutes yesterday during which they discussed events in the Middle East.

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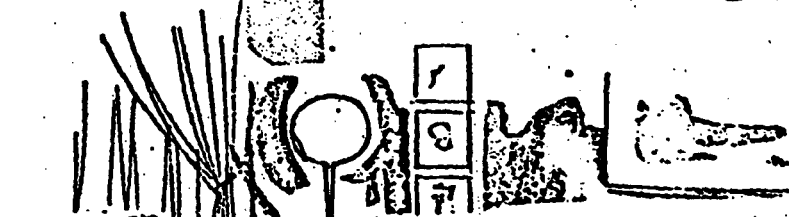
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CITE TDCS DB-315/02624-70

DIST 25 MAY 1970

COUNTRY: SOUTH VIETNAM

DOI : MAY 1970

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SUBJECT: SAIGON STUDENT UNION PLANS FOR DEMONSTRATIONS TO
COINCIDE WITH NATIONWIDE STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS IN
THE UNITED STATES

ACQ: VIETNAM, SAIGON

1. THE SAIGON STUDENT UNION (SSU) IS CURRENTLY PREPARING
FOR A RALLY AND DEMONSTRATION TO TAKE PLACE ONE OR TWO DAYS BEFORE
30 MAY 1970. THE TIMING OF THESE ACTIVITIES HAS BEEN COORDI-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 16 Jan 81

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(c: [REDACTED]) (dissem controls)

NATED WITH THE AMERICAN NATIONAL STUDENTS ASSOCIATION (NSA) SO THAT THE DEMONSTRATIONS WILL COINCIDE WITH NATIONWIDE DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES SCHEDULED FOR 30 MAY AND FOR WHICH NSA AND OTHER AMERICAN STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS ARE CURRENTLY PLANNING. THE NSA ASKED THE SSU TO CONDUCT ITS DEMONSTRATIONS BEFORE THOSE IN THE UNITED STATES IN ORDER TO GIVE AMERICAN GROUPS THE ADDITIONAL PROOF THAT THE VIETNAMESE STUDENTS ALSO DEMAND AN END TO THE WAR IN VIETNAM, ALSO WANT GREATER STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS, AND ALSO DEPLORE THE RECENT DEATHS ON AMERICAN CAMPUSES.

2. THE SSU HOPES TO HAVE SIGNIFICANT PARTICIPATION BY THE MEMBERS OF THE SAIGON FEDERATION OF LABOR UNIONS AND BY THE BUDDHIST WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION, LIEN HOA. THE PLANNED ASSEMBLY POINT FOR THE DEMONSTRATION WILL BE AT THE QUACH TRI TRANG SQUARE (LOCATED NEAR THE CENTRAL MARKET), FROM WHERE THE PROCESSION WILL MOVE PAST THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BUILDING TO THE RESIDENCE OF THE PRIME MINISTER AND THEN BACK TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY. THE GROUP WILL STAY AWAY FROM THE PRESIDENTIAL PALACE BECAUSE OF THE SECURITY BARRICADES LOCATED

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(c: [REDACTED]) (dissem controls)

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(classification) (source controls)
THERE, AND IT WILL PROBABLY ALSO AVOID THE AMERICAN EMBASSY
BECAUSE OF SECURITY PRECAUTIONS THAT WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE TAKEN
THERE.

3. THE SSU WILL NOT REQUEST OFFICIAL SANCTION TO HOLD
THE RALLY AND PARADE. IF POLICE OR MILITARY TROOPS ARE
SUMMONED TO REPRESS THEIR ACTIVITIES, THE DEMONSTRATORS WILL
DISPERSE INTO SMALL ROVING BANDS AND ATTACK AND SET FIRE TO
NUMEROUS GASOLINE STATIONS THROUGHOUT SAIGON. IF THE GOVERN-
MENT DOES NOT OPPOSE THEM, THE DEMONSTRATORS INTEND TO CAP THE
DAY'S ACTIVITIES WITH A "CEREMONY FOR PEACE," WHICH
WILL BE STAGED EITHER IN FRONT OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
BUILDING OR AT THE QUACH TRI TRANG SQUARE.

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30 Aug 67

MUTUAL RELEASE

In consideration both of the conveyance of certain realty and of the mutual releases hereby granted, the United States National Student Association, a District of Columbia corporation ("USNSA") does hereby remise, release and forever discharge The Independence Foundation, a Massachusetts organization ("the Foundation") and The First National Bank of Washington, Trustee under an undisclosed trust ("the Bank"), their successors and assigns, and the Foundation and the Bank each hereby remise, release and forever discharge USNSA, its successors and assigns, of, and from, all, and all manner of, action and actions, cause and causes of action, suits, debts, dues, sums of money, accounts, reckonings, bonds, bills, specialties, covenants, contracts, controversies, agreements, promises, variances, trespasses, damages, judgments, decrees, extents, executions, claims and demands, whatsoever, in law, equity, or otherwise, which any of the releasing parties ever had, now has or hereafter can, may or shall have against any of the released parties by reason of an Agreement dated October 1, 1965, between USNSA and the Founda-

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 3-10-82

200

-2-

tion and all matters relating thereto including without limitation rights of tenancy and occupancy with respect to the premises located at 2115 and 2117 S Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals as of this 30th day of August, 1967.

ATTEST

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

Fadden O. Cook
Secretary

Edward A. Schmitt
President

ATTEST

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON,
TRUSTEE under an Undisclosed Trust

William M. Harris

By: R. B. Smith
Vice President and Trust Officer

ATTEST

THE INDEPENDENCE FOUNDATION

James P. Quinn

By: P. H. Smith

*** ASSUMPTION AGREEMENT ***

THIS AGREEMENT made this 30th day of August, 1967,
by and between, THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON
D. C., a Banking Corporation, party of the first part, hereinafter called "Mortgagee", and THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, Trustee under an undisclosed trust, party of the second part, hereinafter called "Borrower", and UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION, A District of Columbia Corporation, party of the third part, hereinafter called "Purchaser".

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Borrower is indebted to Mortgagee under a certain note dated October 4, 1965 ~~and~~ ^{original} in the principal amount of \$70,000.00, which said note is secured by a deed of trust of even date therewith, which said deed of trust is recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, of the District of Columbia in Liber 12498, folio 597, on Lots 808 and 809, Square 2532, in the District of Columbia, and

WHEREAS, Borrower has sold and conveyed to Purchaser all of the real property described in the said deed of trust, and both Borrower and Purchaser have requested Mortgagee to enter into this agreement, and

WHEREAS, in consideration of the execution of this agreement by Mortgagee, Purchaser is willing to assume the payment of the deed of trust indebtedness due and owing from Borrower to Mortgagee, such assumption having been agreed to by and between Borrower and Purchaser as part consideration for the conveyance as aforesaid of the mortgaged premises by Borrower to Purchaser, and

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date

(201)

WHEREAS, Borrower and Purchaser represent to Mortgagee that there is no second mortgage or other subsequent lien now outstanding against the real property described in the aforesaid deed of trust held by Mortgagee, and that the lien of the aforesaid deed of trust held by Mortgagee is a valid, first and subsisting lien on said real property.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual agreements herein contained, and upon the express conditions that the lien of the aforesaid deed of trust held by Mortgagee is a valid, first and subsisting lien on said real property and that the execution of this agreement will not impair the lien of said deed of trust and that there is no existing second mortgage or other lien subsequent to the lien of the aforesaid deed of trust held by Mortgagee (for breach of which conditions, or either of them, this agreement shall not take effect and shall be void), it is hereby agreed as follows:

1. That Purchaser hereby covenants, promises and agrees (a) to pay said note at the times, in the manner and in all respects as therein provided, (b) to perform each and all of the covenants, agreements and obligations in said deed of trust to be performed by the grantor therein, at the time, in the manner and in all respects as therein provided, and (c) to be bound by each and all of the terms and provisions of said note and deed of trust as though the said note and deed of trust had originally been made, executed and delivered by Purchaser, this agreement recognizing, however, the reduction if any, of the principal amount of said note and the payment of interest thereon to the extent of payments made by Borrower and/or Purchaser prior to the date of execution of this agreement. The principal outstanding balance on the above mentioned Note is \$64,602.44 and interest has been paid thereon through August 4, 1967.

2. That Mortgagee, if it sees fit to take action to enforce the collection of the indebtedness due it, by foreclosure or otherwise, hereby agrees that it will never institute any action, suit, claim or demand, in law or in equity, against Borrower, for or on account of any deficiency; it being the intention and effect of this agreement that insofar as Borrower is concerned, Mortgagee's recovery shall be confined to the value of the mortgaged property.

3. That all of the real property described in said deed of trust shall remain in all respects subject to the lien, charge or encumbrance of said deed of trust, or conveyance of title (if any) effected thereby, and nothing herein contained, and nothing done pursuant hereto, shall affect or be construed to affect the lien, charge or encumbrance of, or warranty of title in, or conveyance effected by said deed of trust, or the priority thereof over other liens, charges, encumbrances or conveyances, or, except as expressly provided herein, to release or affect the liability of any party or parties whatsoever who may now or hereafter be liable under or on account of said note and/or deed of trust; nor shall anything herein contained or done in pursuance hereof affect or be construed to affect any other security or instrument, if any, held by Mortgagee as security for or evidence of the aforesaid indebtedness.

4. That the Borrower hereby waives and relinquishes any and all rights or claims against Mortgagee for any money which may have been deposited or which may be on deposit with Mortgagee for the payment of real estate taxes and assessments, hazard insurance premiums, or F.B.A. mortgage insurance premiums.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this instrument has been executed by the parties hereto in manner and form sufficient to bind them, as of the day and year first above written.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON
Mortgagee

BY Roy M. Stuart Jr.
Vice President

ATTEST:

William W. Davis
Assistant Secretary

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION
Purchaser

BY Donald C. Smith
President

ATTEST:

William W. Davis
Assistant Secretary

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON,
TRUSTEE, Borrower

BY Roy M. Stuart Jr.
Vice President & Trust Officer

ATTEST:

William W. Davis
Assistant Secretary
-3 of 3-

15250 1515

Given For Money Lended And Secured By 1st Deed of Trust
 On Lots 808 and 809, SQUARE 2532, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 To FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA Trustee

\$ 70,000.00October 4 1963

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned

(payee(s) to pay

to the order of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, Washington, D. C.

the sum of SEVENTY THOUSAND AND NO/100 (\$70,000.00) DOLLARS, with interest
 until paid at the rate of FIVE AND THREE-FOURTHS (5 3/4%) per centum
 per annum.

Said principal and interest shall be payable in monthly install-
 ments of FIVE HUNDRED SIXTY AND NO/100 (\$560.00) DOLLARS, commencing
 on the 4th day of November, 1963, and continuing on the 4th
 day of each and every month thereafter until paid in full;

each installment when so paid, to be applied, first, to the payment of the interest on the amount of prin-
 cipal remaining unpaid, and the balance thereof credited to the principal.

And, it is expressly agreed that if default be made in the payment of any one of the aforesaid in-
 stallments when and as the same shall become due and payable, then and in that event, the unpaid bal-
 ance of the aforesaid principal sum and accrued interest shall at the option of the holder hereof at once
 become and be due and payable.

The privilege is reserved to the maker of making additional
 principal payments in any amount at any time without penalty.

The terms, conditions, agreements, covenants and obligations contained in the Deed of Trust se-
 curing this note are expressly incorporated herein by reference.

This is to certify that this is the note described
 in a Deed of Trust to the Trustee named here-
 on and bearing over this herewith. Witnessed
 and attested at Washington, D.C. on the 4th day of

FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
 BY [Signature] Vice President

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF
WASHINGTON, Trustee under an
undisclosed trust

Page 2 of 2
File Case 57-1586-2
[Signature]
[Signature]

36487

OCT 20 11 30 AM '65

12488 597

This Deed of Trust

Made this

day of

October

A. D. 1965, by and between

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, Trustee under an
undisclosed trust, said Trustee being a Banking
Corporation

party of the first part, and

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

Trustee,

party of the second part,

Whereas, the party of the first part stands justly indebted unto

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, Washington, D. C.,

in the principal sum of SEVENTY THOUSAND AND NO/100
 (\$ 70,000.00) Dollars, being money loaned, for which amount the said party
 of the first part has executed and delivered one certain promissory note
 bearing even date with these presents and bearing interest as set forth
 in the note hereby secured.

Said principal and interest shall be payable in monthly installments
 of FIVE HUNDRED SIXTY AND NO/100 (\$560.00) DOLLARS, commencing on the
 day of January, 1965, and continuing on the same day of
 each and every month thereafter until paid in full; each installment,
 when so paid, to be applied, first to the payment of the interest on
 the amount of principal remaining unpaid, and the balance credited to
 the principal.

The privilege is reserved to the maker of said note of making
 additional principal payments in any amount at any time without
 penalty.

Now, Christy, This Indenture Witnesseth, that the party of the first part, in consideration of the premises, and of one dollar, lawful money of the United States of America, paid by the party of the second part, the receipt of which, before the sealing and delivery of these presents, is hereby acknowledged, has granted, and does hereby grant unto the party of the second part as follows the following described land and premises, situate in

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

known and distinguished as:

Lot numbered Forty-seven (47) in James S. McIlhenny's subdivision of lots in Block numbered Two (2), "CONNECTICUT AVENUE HEIGHTS", as per plat recorded in Liber County 11, folio 27 in the Office of the Surveyor for the District of Columbia.

NOTE: At the date hereof the above described land is designated on the Records of the Assessor for the District of Columbia for assessment and taxation purposes as Lot numbered Eight Hundred Nine (809) in Square numbered Twenty-five Hundred Thirty-two (2532).

ALSO

Lot numbered Forty-six (46) in James S. McIlhenny's subdivision of lots in Block numbered Two (2), "CONNECTICUT AVENUE HEIGHTS", as per plat recorded in Liber County 11, folio 27 in the Office of the Surveyor for the District of Columbia.

NOTE: At the date hereof the above described land is designated on the Records of the Assessor for the District of Columbia for assessment and taxation purposes as Lot numbered Eight Hundred Eight (808) in Square numbered Twenty-five Hundred Thirty-two (2532).

Also, all plumbing, engines, boilers, heating and lighting apparatus, sprinkler or fire extinguishing systems, screens, fans, ventilating or air conditioning systems, awnings, blinds, window shades, gas ranges, electric ranges, mechanical refrigeration, including refrigerators, stoves, kettles, well or in-door beds, wall panels and tapestries, frescoes and paintings on or attached to walls and ceilings and all improvements and fixtures of every kind and description now owned or which may hereafter be owned by the party hereto of the first part, in and upon said premises, or which may hereafter be placed thereon including but not limited to any equity which may be acquired by the said party hereto of the first part, in such property as a result of the making of installment payments on account of the purchase thereof, it being understood and agreed between the parties hereto that the words "land and premises" wherever they occur in these presents, shall be deemed to include all the equipment, furnishings and fixtures above mentioned and conveyed, together with all the improvements in any-wise appertaining, and all the estate, right title, interest and claim, either at law or in equity, or otherwise however, of the party of the first part, of, in, to, or out of the said land and premises.

In and Upon the Trusts. Nevertheless hereinafter declared; that is to say: **IN TRUST** to permit the said party of the first part to use and occupy the said described land and premises and the rents, issues, and profits thereof, to take, have, and apply to and for his sole use and benefit, until default be made in the payment of the said promissory note hereby secured or any installment of interest thereon, when and as the same shall become due and payable, or any proper cost or expense in and about the same as hereinafter provided.

And upon the full payment of all the said note and the interest thereon, and all moneys advanced or expended as herein provided, and all other proper costs, charges, commissions, half commissions and expenses, at any time before the sale hereinafter provided for to release and recover unto and at the cost of the said party of the first part, the said described premises.

And it is further covenanted and agreed that in the event of the death of the last surviving trustee, or the resignation, disability, removal from the jurisdiction, or refusal to act of the trustees named in this deed of trust, or either of them, or for any other good cause, the holder of the note, or in the event there is more than one note, the holders representing at least Fifty (50) per centum of the aggregate amount of the outstanding loan herein secured may designate and appoint a substituted trustee or trustees, which act shall be evidenced by the recordation of a certificate of such designation or appointment among the Land Records of the County or District in which the original deed of trust is recorded, and the trustee or trustees so substituted shall be and he, they or it, hereby is or are vested with all the same rights, powers and authority and charged with the same duties as the said parties of the second part herein named.

And it is further agreed that in the event there is default in any payment or charge provided in any prior recorded Trust or Trusts or prior liens of any kind including taxes and assessments on the premises herein described, it shall operate and cause all principal and interest of the note still unpaid, hereby secured, to immediately mature and become due and payable and the Trustee herein shall have the power to sell and convey the premises as in the case of default; or the said party secured hereby, may, at his option, make payment or pay such charge, and such payment shall be deemed to be secured by this Trust, and the failure by the party of the first part herein to immediately reimburse said party making said payment or paying said charge, shall operate and cause all principal and interest of the note still unpaid, hereby secured, to mature and become due and payable, and the Trustee herein shall have the power to sell and convey the premises as in the case of default, and that if any building or buildings on the premises shall be removed or demolished, then the entire amount remaining unpaid shall become due and payable forthwith and sale may be made as in case of any default.

And Upon This Further Trust. upon any default or failure being made in the payment of the said note or of any installment of principal or interest thereon, when and as the same shall become due and payable, or upon default being made in the payment, after demand therefor, of any money advanced as herein provided for, or of any proper cost, charge, commission, or expense in and about the same, then and at any time thereafter the said party of the second part or the trustee acting in the execution of this trust shall have the power and it shall be their duty thereafter to sell, and in case of any default of any purchaser to resell the said described land and premises at public auction, upon such terms and conditions, in such parcels, at such time and place, and after such previous public advertisement as the party of the second part or the trustee acting in the execution of this trust shall deem advantageous and proper; and to convey the same in fee simple, upon compliance with the terms of sale, to, and at the cost of, the purchaser thereof, who shall not be required to see to the application of the purchase money; and of the proceeds of said sale: **FIRSTLY**, to pay all proper costs, charges and expenses, including all fees and costs herein provided for, and all moneys advanced for taxes, insurance, and assessments, with interest thereon as provided herein, and all taxes, general and special, due upon said land and premises at time of sale, and to retain as compensation a commission of Five (5) per centum on the amount of said sale; **SECONDLY**, to pay whatever may remain unpaid of said sale(s) whether the same shall be due or not, and the interest thereon to date of payment, it being agreed that said note(s) shall, upon such sale being made before the maturity of said note(s), be and become immediately due and payable at the election of the holder thereof; and, to pay the remainder of said proceeds, if any there be, to said party of the first part upon the delivery and

And the said party of the first part does hereby agree at its own cost, during all the time wherein any part of the matter hereby secured shall be unsettled or unpaid to keep the said improvements insured against loss by fire and other hazards in the full sum of the aggregate unpaid indebtedness secured hereby, in the name and to the satisfaction of the party of the second part, or substituted trustee, in such insurance company or companies as the said party of the second part may select, who shall apply whatever may be received therefrom to the payment of the matter hereby secured, whether due or not, unless the party entitled to receive shall waive the right to have the same so applied; and also to pay all taxes and assessments, both general and special, that may be assessed against, or become due on said land and premises during the continuance of this trust and that upon any neglect or default to so insure, or to pay taxes and assessments, any party hereby secured may have said improvements insured and pay said taxes and assessments, and the expense thereof shall be a charge hereby secured and bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the time of such payment.

And the party of the first part does hereby covenant and agree with the party of the second part that no lien on the within described property which is senior in priority to the lien of those presents, shall be permitted to become or remain in default in any respect during any time wherein any part of the debt secured by these presents shall be unpaid, and does further covenant to repay the debt hereby secured.

And the said party of the first part covenants that he will warrant specially the land and premises hereby conveyed, and that he will execute such further conveyance of said land as may be required or necessary.

The covenants herein contained shall bind, and the benefits and advantages shall inure to, the respective heirs, administrators, executors, successors and assigns of the parties hereto. Whomever used the singular numbers shall include the plural, the plural the singular, and the use of any gender shall be applicable to all genders.

In Testimony Whereof:

the said THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON,
 day of October, A.D. 1965, caused these presents to be signed by
ROGER M. STUART, JR. its Vice President attested by SYLVIA KARYDAKIS
 its Secretary and its corporate seal to be
 its true and lawful
 attorney in fact to acknowledge and deliver these presents as its act and deed.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON, Trust

By Roger M. Stuart, Jr. Vice-President
ROGER M. STUART, JR.

SYLVIA KARYDAKIS Secretary.
 Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT the foregoing and annexed Deed of Trust was created, and delivered pursuant to and in strict conformity with the provisions of a resolution of the Stockholders and Board of Directors of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON a corporation, passed at a regular called meeting of said Stockholders, and said Board of Directors, that a quorum was present at said meetings.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,

IN & FOR
 District of Columbia

ROGER M. STUART, JR.

to me to be the person named as attorney in fact of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON

Corporation greater to the foregoing and annexed Deed of Trust: bearing date on the
 day of October, 1965, personally appeared before me in said
 District of Columbia, and by virtue of the authority thereby
 conferred upon him acknowledged the same to be the act and deed of said Corporation for the purposes
 therein contained.

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of

TO-WIT:

a Notary Public in and for
 DO HEREBY CERTIFY that

who is personally well known

to me to be the person named as attorney in fact of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF WASHINGTON

Corporation greater to the foregoing and annexed Deed of Trust: bearing date on the

day of October, 1965, personally appeared before me in said

District of Columbia, and by virtue of the authority thereby

conferred upon him acknowledged the same to be the act and deed of said Corporation for the purposes

therein contained.

BOOK PAGE

12498 601

DEED OF TRUST	
1st First National Bank of Washington, Trustee	6487
TO	
Union Trust Company of the District of Columbia	
Trustee.	
RECEIVED FOR RECORD on the day of 10 th 19 at 12498	
Book 547-1 Page one of the Line	
Records of the District of Columbia	
11 30 AM '65	
R. S. Riley	
Recorder	
Mail to:	
The First National Bank of Washington	
1333-A St. NW	
WASH. D.C.	

R.S.

21 August 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR: Executive Director-Comptroller

SUBJECT: National Student Association Properties

1. This memorandum contains recommendations in paragraph 4 for approval by the Executive Director-Comptroller.

2. We are negotiating disposition of the NSA properties with the NSA lawyer and the lawyers for the First National Bank of Washington, which holds title. The bank will arrange for the transfer of title to the NSA, subject to the existing mortgage which the bank will continue to hold. The bank will also arrange for an appraisal, a title guarantee, and necessary recording of documents and will bill us for the amounts involved. There is also a small fee in connection with the termination of the trust agreement under which the bank holds title for the beneficial owner. These expenses will probably be somewhat less than \$2,500.

3. If the appraisal indicates the value of the buildings to be considerably in excess of the mortgage, the bank will not require a guarantor on the mortgage. If, however, there is doubt that the sale price of the buildings will cover the mortgage, we have agreed to put a deposit in the bank sufficient to make certain the bank is held harmless. There seems to be little risk of much cost if this deposit is required, and probably all or most of it will be recoverable when the mortgage is paid off or if there were to be a foreclosure. The lawyers for the bank are hopeful they will not have to produce a trust agreement with the beneficial owner in order to get a title guarantee.

[REDACTED] B

[REDACTED]

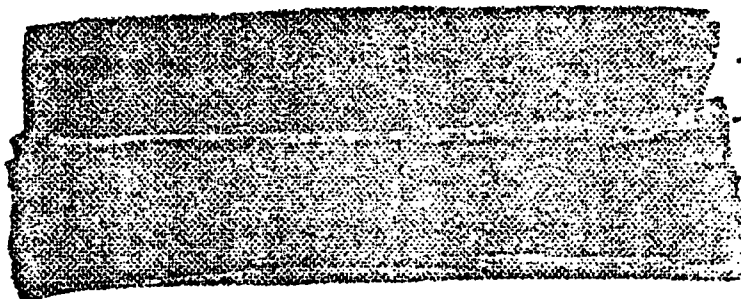
[REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 9 Sept 1982

(203)

4. I recommend: 40 2 25 004



s/
LAWRENCE R. MCUSTON
General Counsel

The recommendations in
paragraph 4 are approved


Executive Director-Comptroller

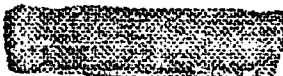
24 AUG 1967

Date

Distribution:
Orig-General Counsel
1-ExDir-Comp
1-ER

1-DDP

40 55 2 15 21.03



E

[REDACTED]

B

[REDACTED]

B

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Executive Registry
147-3856

11 AUG 1957

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD
SUBJECT: Delegation of Authority

Mr. Lawrence R. Houston, General Counsel of the
Central Intelligence Agency, is hereby authorized to sign and
execute any and all documents and agreements required in
connection with the final settlement of all matters between the
United States National Student Association and the Central
Intelligence Agency.

For: [Signature]
Director

OGC:LHH:jeb
DISTRIBUTION:
Original-General Counsel
1-Director
1-DDCI
1-ER
1-DDP

Aug 11 4 54 PM '57

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE

206



CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20505
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

SUBJECT: Delegation of Authority

Mr. Lawrence R. Houston, General Counsel of the Central Intelligence Agency, is hereby authorized to sign and execute any and all documents and agreements required in connection with the final settlement of all affairs between the United States National Student Association and the Central Intelligence Agency.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Richard Helms".

RICHARD HELMS
Director

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 7 Sept 1982

123

207

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. Leonard N. Bebhick
Bebhick & Sher
818 18th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Bebhick:

Attached are three copies of the agree-
ment. Please execute them and return one to
me.

LAWRENCE R. HOUSTON
General Counsel
(DATE)

11 August 1967

FORM NO. 101 REPLACES FORM 10-101
1 AUG 50 WHICH MAY BE USED.

(47)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 8/21/73

208

AGREEMENT entered into between the United States National Student Association, a District of Columbia nonprofit corporation, and the Central Intelligence Agency, an Executive Agency of the United States Government.

WHEREAS, certain relationships and financial arrangements heretofore have existed between the United States National Student Association (hereinafter "the Association") and the Central Intelligence Agency and certain of its agents and instrumentalities (hereinafter collectively "the CIA"); and

WHEREAS, the parties have found it appropriate wholly to sever all such relationships and arrangements in all respects; and

WHEREAS, the parties wish to memorialize and consummate their total severance of all relationships and arrangements.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual undertakings hereinafter set forth, the parties agree as follows:

1. All right, title, and interest in and to the property located at 2115 and 2117 S Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. forthwith shall be transferred to and assumed by the Association free and clear of all liens, encumbrances, and other interests, but subject to the first deed of trust thereon and the bank indebtedness presently secured thereby, and the CIA shall have no further interest therein and shall bear all costs and expenses involved in the transfer.

2. The occupancy agreement between The Independence Foundation of Boston, Massachusetts and the Association, dated October 1st, 1965, shall be canceled and terminated as of the date upon which the aforesaid transfer of property occurs.

3. Except for the obligations herein set forth, all relationships, arrangements, agreements, and transactions between the CIA and the Association hereby are canceled, terminated, and annulled.

4. The Association, on behalf of itself, its successors, and assigns, and the CIA, on behalf of itself, its successors, assigns, agents, and instrumentalities, and with respect to all matters in which the CIA is the real party in interest, each hereby release the other from all actions, causes of action, debts, dues, accounts, reckonings, covenants, contracts, damages, and claims and demands whatsoever of any type or kind which either ever had, now has, or hereafter can, shall, or may have against the other by reason of any matter, cause, or thing whatsoever prior to the date hereof.

5. Each party agrees to take all steps which may be necessary to cause the foregoing to be expeditiously accomplished.

6. The Association's execution of this agreement is subject to its ratification by the Association's National Supervisory Board and National Student Congress.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have signed this agreement this eleventh day of August 1967.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

By W. Eugene Shores (Seal)
President

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

By Lawrence P. Houten (Seal)
General Counsel

SENDER WILL CHECK CLASSIFICATION TOP AND BOTTOM			
UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY OFFICIAL ROUTING SLIP			
TO	NAME AND ADDRESS	DATE	INITIALS
1	Copies to:		
2	[REDACTED]		
3	[REDACTED]		
4			
5			
6			
ACTION		DIRECT REPLY	DEEPLER REPLY
APPROVAL		DISPATCH	RECOMMENDATION
COMMENT		FILE	RETURN
CONCURRENCE		INFORMATION	SIGNATURE
Remarks: This is Mr. Babich's proposal. [REDACTED] Mr. Babich should represent the Association on the final transaction. The contract is innocuous enough, but this would be a draft agreement which would be presented to the Congress for ratification. Presumably I would sign for the Agency upon authorization by the Director. Let me know if you want a meeting on this Thursday morning, 10 August. Before we see the bank officers. LRHouston			
FOLD HERE TO RETURN TO SENDER			
FROM: NAME, ADDRESS AND PHONE NO			DATE
General Counsel			8/9/67
UNCLASSIFIED		CONFIDENTIAL	SECRET

FORM NO 257 Use previous editions

INFORMATION FOR REFERENCE
DATE 8/9/67

209

TENTATIVE RESOLUTION

The National Student Association, in Congress assembled, hereby ratifies the settlement previously made between the Association, the Central Intelligence Agency, and the Independence Foundation to terminate all relationships between the three groups as follows:

1. Title to 2115 and 2117 S Streets N.W. will be transferred to the Association.
2. The Agency will arrange for the cancellation of the existing mortgage on the property.
3. The Association will obtain a new mortgage on the same terms and conditions on the property.
4. The lease between the Foundation and the First National Bank of Washington will be cancelled.
5. The occupancy agreement between the Association and the Foundation will be cancelled.
6. All outstanding indebtedness between the Association and the Agency will be cancelled.

The above steps will be accomplished as expeditiously as possible.

E

Director, Domestic Content Service
Attn: [REDACTED]

3 August 1967

U.S. National Students Association

1. [REDACTED] attached is a copy of the letter from the President of the National Students Association (NSA), to Secretary Fowler of Treasury. The letter requests greetings and support from Secretary Fowler for their forthcoming Congress at the University of Maryland, 13 August through 25 August 1967.

2. Of interest is the attachment explaining the activities of the National Student Association, the impact of its break with CIA and a sampling of student and adult support.

3. [REDACTED]

Enclosure as noted.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 3/10/72

(210)

H

WASHINGTON STAR

JUL 16 1957

CIA 'DI. ORCE' COSTLY

Student Group Faces
Cash, Rent Troubles

By the Associated Press

The National Student Association, which huffily divorced the Central Intelligence Agency in February, is having difficulties stemming from the former relationship.

Both sides were embarrassed when the student-CIA tie was disclosed by former NSA officials.

The NSA got brickbats from its members for accepting money from a government agency that spies and influences; the CIA blushed like an undercover agent who drops his badge at a Mafia meeting.

But the student association still has its national headquarters in two expensive interconnected townhouses, and it is paying nothing for them under an agreement with the Independence Foundation of Boston.

The foundation, the NSA president says, is a CIA conduit.

Want to Keep Quarters

W. Eugene Groves, president of the NSA, says the foundation is not trying to collect rent. It simply wants to be rid of its tenant. The students want to keep their headquarters, but they don't want the CIA to pay for it.

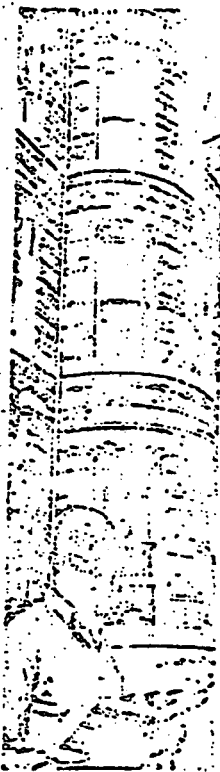
"They are in the hot seat and want us out of the building," says Groves. "We had one meeting with the attorney for the CIA. He was rather nasty, using a lot of bluff, threats that we punctured very easily."

What kind of threats?

"One is crying up the Independence Foundation in order that the reason would no longer own the building."

The CIA, being in the security business, won't comment one way or another. But a source familiar with CIA operations says any thoughts of threats would be ridiculous.

"How would it sound if it became known the CIA was trying to push a bunch of college kids out of their building?" he asked.



National Student Association employee Robert Harewood outside Washington townhouse headquarters.

Contributions Listed

The Independence Foundation in the years 1954 through 1956 listed contributions to the NSA of \$30,334.52, \$33,510.15 and \$48,523.69 in its income tax records. Records for later years were not on file at the Foundation library in Washington. Efforts to reach a spokesman for the Independence Foundation were not successful.

Groves says the Independence Foundation and two other foundations now are submitting

bills not connected with the rent.

"They have been pressing for payment of things they had not pressed before," Groves says.

In effect, they allowed or encouraged us to get into debt. We were \$20,000 to \$25,000 over our budget in the last two or three years and now that the story is broken they are trying to pull the strings out."

A spokesman for the Foundation for Youth and Student Affairs in New York, one of the groups Groves says is pushing for money, said: "We are not pressuring them. There are a number of projects the association was working on in 1955-56 for which it submitted accounts earlier this year. In a number of cases the NSA underpays so a balance is due the foundation. This is not a CIA front."

3rd Foundation Named

The third foundation named by Groves was the San Jacinto Foundation of Houston, Tex. No spokesman could be reached.

"When we were on good terms, the CIA would pick up the deficits," Groves says. "This year's budget will balance, but we can't make up the deficits of earlier years."

The NSA budget for its work with more than 250 member student governments is \$500,000 this year. A subsidiary, Educational Travel, Inc., in New York has a budget of \$100,000. The money comes through various grants, including a number from the federal government.

"What we need now is sizable money to buy the building and then we have an asset to borrow on," Groves says. "We need \$25,000 so we can pick up the mortgage."

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DATE

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(212)

Threats Alleged

June 24, 1963

CIA Tries to Oust Student Tenants From Their Rent-Free Headquarters

By Herbert H. Denton

The Central Intelligence Agency, landlord on a "rent-free" basis for the National Student Association over the past two years, is now trying

to evict its recently estranged tenants.

W. Eugene Groves, president of NSA, told a reporter yesterday that three CIA consultants which had financed NSA projects until last February, when the NSA-CIA relationship was made public, had in the past month sent the Association bills totalling about \$23,000 and dating back "three or four years."

J. Walton Senterfitt and Arthur S. Weisner, NSA staff members, both said that during current negotiations between NSA and the CIA over the building at 2113 S. W. the Agency had expressed its determination to get NSA out.

Threat Reported

They said that Agency representatives had threatened to send people to the NSA Student Congress in August to tell college delegates of the continuing NSA-CIA tie.

Groves would not confirm or deny that the threat had been made. He said that ill-feeling between NSA and CIA pervaded current negotiating sessions and that "feelings" that the CIA wanted to oust NSA from its present quarters had been "transmitted."

The offices were leased to

NSA in the fall of 1963 by the Independence Foundation, a CIA conduit, for 15 years, rent free.

They are valued at \$120,000, are owned by the First National Bank of Washington, and, according to Groves, were leased to the Independence Foundation.

They consist of two four-story townhouses that were renovated for office use. The two structures, one red brick and the other grey stone, are connected by hallways.

Negotiating For Building

Groves said the Association was currently negotiating with representatives of the CIA either to purchase the building itself or to seek a non-CIA connected foundation that would buy the building and rent it to NSA.

Richard G. Stearns, International Affairs vice-president, indicated that the Association would stick by the present lease arrangement if no acceptable agreement for purchase of the building could be negotiated. "It's an iron-clad lease," he said.

However, Groves said that NSA is "trying to clear the tie of Agency financing of the building."



The Washington Post

NSA HOME—The house at center and the one at left are headquarters of the National Student Association.

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Date 10/12/74

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STUDENTS RESIST DIVISION BY C.I.A.

Group That Got Funds From
Agency Pays No Rent

WASHINGTON, June 24—Members of the National Student Association said today that they were resisting efforts by the Central Intelligence Agency to rent the association from its rent-free headquarters here.

The association, the country's largest college student organization, for the last two years has occupied a four-story building at 1115 S Street Northwest under a 15-year rent-free lease with the Independent Foundation of Boston.

The foundation has been identified as one of several that secretly channeled Central Intelligence Agency funds to the National Student Association from the early 1950s through 1960.

Officers of the association purchased the building last February and announced that all ties with the Federal Agency had been ended.

Called Airtight Contract

The association president, William Groves, said that the building for the association was "an airtight contract" with the C.I.A. over the agency's request that the building be vacated.

No said the association rejected the 15-year rent-free lease as a grant made to it under "an airtight legal contract."

"We are not about to give up an asset given to us two years ago," he remarked.

In the negotiations now underway, he reported, the association is exposing the possibility of ownership of the building with a clause table wine. But being transferred either to them for an average red wine I think to some other entity—perhaps it is a happy way to drink."

Town Keeps Tradition Of Ties for Main Office

MAYBE, Mich. (AP)—Maybe made up its mind with the annual ordeal in its election.

In the campaign for president of the village 30 miles south of Detroit, some residents liked Carl Rupp. Others liked John Blum. The vote: Rupp 42, Blum 41.

But that is the way it goes in Maybe.

It was Mr. Blum vs. Mr. Rupp in 1961. Mr. Blum vs. Mr. Rupp in 1962. In fact, it has been Mr. Blum vs. Mr. Rupp for the last seven elections, all nonpartisan, with Mr. Rupp winning by two votes in one year, Mr. Blum by two in another.

In this year's election, Mr. Rupp won by two votes again on the first count, but a recount produced a tie. The winner, Mr. Rupp, got the post by picking the winning slip from a hat.

and free from any conceivable ties with the agency."

A C.I.A. spokesman said the agency had no comment on the matter.

Wine Expert in Australia Toasts 'Red on the Rocks'

SYDNEY, Australia (AP)—Thomas Hardy, an Australian wine expert, says the favorite drink at his home is "red on the rocks."

"Some wine snobs would say it was inappropriate to drink wine with ice," said Mr. Hardy, president of the Australian Wine and Brandy Producers' Association, to a group of newsmen.

"I wouldn't, of course, do it with a classic table wine. But for an average red wine I think it is a happy way to drink."

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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CLEARANCE FROM OUR
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Savings of 30% to 60%

OR MORE ON ORIGINAL PRICES

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Welcome anywhere in the world

g-3 setting. The rugged cotton and silk

Handmade in the U.S.A. 100% cotton and silk

217

Executive Registry

14 April 1967.

[REDACTED]

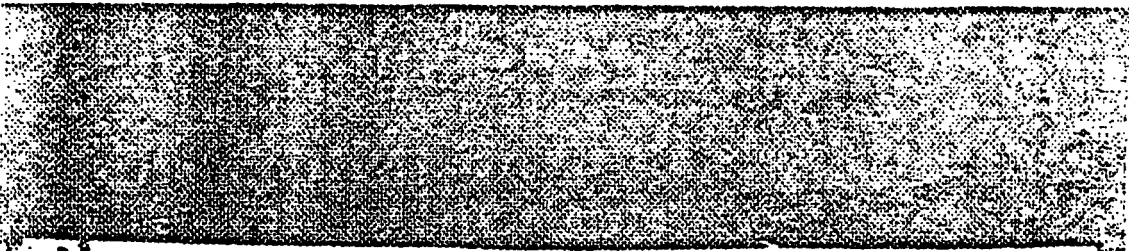
This is in response to your letter [REDACTED] in which you asked for the justification for the financial support provided to the U.S. National Student Association by the United States Government. I think your question is answered by the enclosed portion of the Katzenbach Committee report to the President. The section of that report entitled "A New Policy" is especially pertinent to your expressed concern about the USNSA.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

APPROVED
Date

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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

13
MARCH 29, 1967

Office of the White House Press Secretary

THE WHITE HOUSE

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

I have received the report from the committee which I appointed on February 15 to review relationships between the Central Intelligence Agency and private American voluntary organizations. This committee consisted of Under Secretary of State Nicholas Katzenbach, as Chairman, Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare John Gardner, and CIA Director Richard Helms.

I accept this committee's proposed statement of policy and am directing all agencies of the government to implement it fully.

We will also give serious consideration to the committee's recommendation "that the government should promptly develop and establish a public-private mechanism to provide public funds openly for overseas activities of organizations which are adjudged deserving, in the national interest, of public support." To review concrete ways of accomplishing this objective, I am requesting Secretary Rusk to serve as chairman of a special committee which will include representatives from the Executive, the Congress, and the private community.

1: A NEW POLICY

The years immediately after World War II saw a surge of communist activity in organizations throughout the world. Students, scientists, veterans, women and professional groups were organized into international bodies which spoke in the cadences, advocated the policies, and furthered the interests of the communist bloc. Much of this activity was organized, directed, and financed covertly by communist governments.

American organizations reacted from the first. The young men and women who founded the United States National Student Association, for example, did so precisely to give American youth the capacity to hold their own in the international arena. But the importance of students as a force in international events had yet to become widely understood and NSA found it difficult to attract private support for its international activities. Accordingly, the United States Government, acting through the Central Intelligence Agency, provided support for this overseas work.

We have taken NSA as an example. While no useful purpose would be served by detailing any other CIA programs of assistance to private American voluntary organizations, one fundamental point should be clearly stated: such assistance was given pursuant to National Security Council policies beginning in October, 1951 and with the subsequent concurrence of high-level senior interdepartmental review committees in the last four Administrations. In December, 1960, in a classified report submitted after a year of study, a public-private Presidential Committee on Information Activities Abroad specifically endorsed both overt and covert programs, including those assisted by CIA.

Director, Domestic Contact Service
ATTN: [REDACTED] D

13 March 1967

Chief, Detroit Field Office
[REDACTED] E

NSA Officers Discussion of CIA on Local Detroit Television News

1. Michael Wood and Edward Schwartz, who appeared on 12 March 1967 on the local Lou Gordon Show on WKBD Television in Detroit. Wood during 1965-66 was director in charge of fund raising for the National Student Association and it was he who provided the information for the News story on CIA. Schwartz is the current vice-president for national affairs of NSA.

2. During the segment which lasted for about 15 minutes, Schwartz denied a story printed by Drew Pearson on 9 March 1967 in which Schwartz is quoted as saying that if NSA blasted CIA the draft deferments of some of its officers would probably be lifted. Wood admitted he is currently subsisting on income derived from giving lectures at various universities on CIA.

3. If there is interest we can provide a tape recording of Gordon's interview with Wood and Schwartz.

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Date 8 April 1982

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██████████ 072000Z CIL CONTACTS ██████████
 CONTACTS ██████████
 FROM ██████████
 FOLLOWING IS THE FIRST PARAGRAPH OF THE NSA STATEMENT ON RAMPARTS.

"IT HAS COME TO OUR ATTENTION THAT THE MARCH ISSUE OF RAMPARTS
 MAGAZINE WILL INCLUDE A LENGTHY STORY ALLEGING A RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
 THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF THE NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION AND
 THE CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY. THE OFFICERS OF USNSA FIRST LEARNED
 OF THE STORY THROUGH MR MICHAEL WOOD, A FORMER EMPLOYEE OF THE
 ASSOCIATION AND THROUGH DIRECT APPROACHES BY MEMBERS OF THE
 RAMPARTS' STAFF. AT ONE POINT RAMPARTS OFFERED USNSA ITS MAILING LIST FOR

FUND-RAISING PURPOSES IF ITS OFFICERS 'CONSECUTATED' ITS STORY AND
 THREATENED 'THE DESTRUCTION OF USNSA' IF ITS OFFICERS FAILED TO DO
 SO. SINCE THESE INITIAL CONVERSATIONS NUMEROUS PAST EMPLOYEES OF
 USNSA HAVE BEEN PRESENTED WITH SIMILAR OFFERS. MANY HAVE BEEN ASKED
 'TO CLEAR THEMSELVES' OR SUFFER PERSONAL ATTACK IN THE ARTICLE."

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 Dec 1975

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Director, Domestic Contact Service
 Attn : Deputy Director
 Chief, Syracuse Office

27 February 1967

Agency Image III

1. The attached newspaper clippings deal with public statements and reactions of two prominent university administrators in our area to the recent disclosure of this Agency's relationship with the National Student Association (NSA) and the funding of other campus-associated activities.

2. Chancellor William Pearson Tolley, of Syracuse University

[SU].

B [REDACTED] effective fund raiser for the university and a person who commands the respect of his board of trustees. This latter body recently allowed him to remain on in his present office until he reaches the age of 70. SU normally exercises a mandatory retirement clause on its faculty and staff when they attain the age of 67. Two or three years ago, Chancellor Tolley made national headlines when he "cured" several student anti-Vietnam demonstrators, "peacenik types" who tried to disrupt the annual President's ROTC dress review ceremonies held on his campus. As these protesters moved on to the field to break up this event, the Chancellor stepped out of his reviewing position and came at several of them with his cane, establishing contact in one reported instance.

3. James Alfred Perkins, President of Cornell University [C]

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Date 9-2-01

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h. [redacted] Shortly after the Michigan [redacted] relationship broke in the press in Spring 1960, Dr. Perkins was quoted in the New York Times as telling a group of educators that "Michigan State was bad," or something very close to those words. (We do not have the clipping now at hand.)

[redacted] While student activists and their supporters do not represent a large segment of the student body, they are vocal and command the support of the student paper, The Cornell Daily Sun. Specific reaction at CU to the HILL-CIA disclosures, except for the attached clippings, remains to be seen, but it seems probable that we are in for some criticism at best.

E/A/B
[redacted]
Attachments

D [redacted]
[redacted]

Director, Domestic Contact Service
Attn: [REDACTED] *P*

E
23 February 1967

Acting Chief, St. Louis Office
E

[REDACTED] Section to National Student Association
and Other Funding Exposés

EF : a) [REDACTED]
b) [REDACTED]
c) [REDACTED] *P*

7/B

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] that the controversy would soon "blow over", either of
its own weight or through the political pressure of the various important
business groups involved.

7/B

2. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] an article copyrighted by the Washington
Post which quoted the Hobby Foundation of Texas to the effect that they had
admitted connection with the CIA and said it would be most happy to
cooperate in any way in the future with the US Government and the Agency
in the national interests, or words to that effect. They considered this
cooperation their patriotic duty.
[REDACTED]

7/B

[REDACTED] *D* [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] *P*

H [REDACTED]

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Date 15 Sept 82

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Director, Domestic Contact Service

21 February 1967

Chief, Boston Field Office

Probable Effects of Recent Publicity

1.

a.

b.

c. CIA's image with the general public has suffered badly.

2.

3. The reaction at Harvard where the Dean of the College threatened to lead "half the faculty" in protest against the recruiter from the Office of Personnel, should he appear, is no doubt extreme, but it is indicative of what we are up against at Harvard and what we may encounter on other campuses.

4. The attached photocopy of an article in the Boston Globe, 21 Feb 67, is an example of the type of thing which can have a very bad effect on the image of CIA generally and DCS in particular. Since the article does not say where the reported activities took place and since Miss Radloff lives and goes to school in the Boston

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Date 4/10/82

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- 2 -

[REDACTED] E [REDACTED]

area, it is logical for readers to assume that the local CIA office was responsible for threatening NSA people over the telephone, bugging their rooms, automobiles and telephones, spying on them etc.

9. Our image has been further damaged by the paucity of high government officials who have come to our defense and conversely by the rapidity with which others either have disassociated themselves from us or have been severely critical.

6. [REDACTED]

B

[REDACTED] D

Attachment - as stated

D. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Director, DCS

21 Feb 67

Chief, Chicago Office

CIA-NSA Publicity

1. As of this date, personnel of the Chicago Field Office have not encountered unfavorable reactions to the recent NSA publicity.

B [REDACTED] have expressed the opinion that the publicity will have little effect on continued cooperation unless they are forced by student groups to sever relations with C.I.A., i.e. by demonstrations and student newspaper articles.

B [REDACTED] File: [REDACTED] E

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DATE 9/14/82

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Director, DCS

21 February 1967

Chief, Seattle Field Office

General Reaction to the Publicized NSA-CIA Relationship

REF : [REDACTED] Telecom 21 February 67

1. At this point in time the present reaction throughout the State of Washington regarding the alleged National Student Association (NSA)-Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) relationship has not received much local attention. We have reviewed the newspapers throughout Washington, Montana, and Idaho, and most of the articles bear Washington, D.C., headline or are from the various press services. The leading newspapers in the State of Washington have exercised amazing editorial restraint. The Seattle Times (conservative) has not seen fit to comment editorially on subject; The Post Intelligencer (liberal) in a short editorial says that CIA should have not been involved with NSA; the Spokesman-Review, Spokane, (conservative) tends to disregard the issue. The latter paper advocates an investigation of the involvement of "enemy" participation in the subsidization of student groups within the US.

2. The campus newspapers, namely the University of Washington Daily and Washington State Evergreen, have taken their information from the wire services and at this point have not offered any independent opinion. For your information we attach copies of the locally produced news stories regarding subject, and these in my opinion are rather innocuous.

3. The Oregon Journal, published in Portland, has taken CIA to task editorially. The Portland TV Station Channel 5 which was reported to [REDACTED] on 15 February 67. The Oregon Journal has never been very friendly to CIA and has been inclined to be critical of our activities.

4. [REDACTED]

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Date 1/1/80

(241)

[REDACTED]

E

21 February 67

[REDACTED]

B

S. [REDACTED]

For your information
we attach copies of locally generated newspaper clippings regarding
subject affair.

[REDACTED] D

D [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Director, DCS

21 February 1967

Chief, Los Angeles Office

NSA Publicity and Agency Image

Ref.: [redacted] Telecon, 21 Feb 67

1. Current publicity concerning the Agency-NSA matter has not resulted in any local criticism from [redacted] the worst that has been said is, "It is too bad you are getting some bad publicity." We have received some kidding [redacted] but no criticism. Typical of some reactions [redacted] are the following:

a. [redacted]
"The press should be censored insofar as publishing anything concerning CIA. What can we do to help correct?"

b. [redacted]
"You should be left alone to do your job."

c. [redacted]
"I see nothing wrong with the CIA-NSA matter because Communist governments have obviously been active in student groups under their domination."

2. Also, Robert Scher, Report Magazine, in a speech before students of California State College at Los Angeles, on 17 Feb 67:

"The CIA has been a very convenient whipping boy. - - The CIA was not the major culprit. What should be criticized is the major overall policy -- not this secret agency."

3. Local radio stations have in the main been fairly factual in commenting. Public participation programs (telephone calls to program) have reflected questions from the public for information about the Agency and not criticism. Announcers' attitudes have reflected a defense of the Agency and its mission. One commented that it was incredible that the President of NSA would tell everything to the press.

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DATE 9/16/83

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[REDACTED] E
21 February 1967

4. Local editorials have reflected a position on the matter that some other method should be found to support such activities.

5. We have had no telephone calls from the public criticizing the Agency. There has been an increase in employment queries. (The only critical call received was from an irate citizen who felt we should do something to get rid of Rep. Adam Clayton Powell.)

6. As of 21 Feb 67, there appears to be a lessening of emphasis in the local press and from radio.

B [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] D

[REDACTED] D

File: Publicity

E [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Director, Domestic Contact Service

20 February 1967

Chief, New Orleans Office

Publicity Received by CIA in Connection with National Student Association

1. I enclose herewith for your information a clipping from the Memphis Commercial Appeal of 16 February 1967, a copy of an editorial which appeared in the New Orleans States-Item on 17 February 1967, an article from the Arkansas Gazette, dated 17 February 1967, and a letter to the editor of the Times-Picayune, dated 20 February 1967.

B/E
3. In general, most of the people with whom we have come in contact since this publicity began have reacted favorably to CIA and in one instance we received an unsolicited offer [redacted] to write a letter on our behalf to the newspapers as well as to Senators Russell Long and Allen Ellender deploring the fact that the Agency was receiving such unfavorable publicity. We thanked him, but pointed out to him that we could not accept his offer. So far as I know he has not written such letters. The letter enclosed herewith is not from [redacted]

Encls.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 2-1-82

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UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Chief, Los Angeles Office

DATE: 20 February 1967

FROM : [REDACTED] F/E

SUBJECT: Reaction at USSD to CIA Link with National Student Association (NSA)

A/B/E

[REDACTED]

To forestall any questions about the NSA business, I immediately said that all I know is what has been in the press. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] said he saw nothing wrong with the CIA-NSA matter because Communist governments have obviously been active in student groups under their jurisdiction.

[REDACTED] D

[REDACTED] D/E

LC

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 8/29/01

(246)

Director, Domestic Contact Service

16 February 1967

Chief, Chicago Field Office

Request of Loren Chudy, Chicago's American
Newspaper, for info re CIA Operations

1. At 1323 on 16 Feb 67, a phone call was received in the Chicago Field Office by [REDACTED] from an individual who identified himself as Loren Chudy, a reporter for Chicago's American.

2. Mr. Chudy stated that, recently, [REDACTED] asked if [REDACTED] would give information re contacts with the National Student Association. [REDACTED] responded that he had no information concerning such activities. When Mr. Chudy then asked if he could quote [REDACTED] to this effect, [REDACTED] stated that the only quote he could authorize would be "No Comment".

3. [REDACTED] then volunteered to give to Mr. Chudy a telephone number in Washington to which Mr. Chudy could direct his questions. Mr. Chudy gave a telephone number of 222-4324 where he could be reached.

4. [REDACTED] then telephoned the above information to [REDACTED] who advised [REDACTED] to have Chudy call Mr. Joseph C. Cordvin at 202-331-7676.

5. [REDACTED] contacted Mr. Chudy and gave to Mr. Chudy the Cordvin telephone number.

File:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 7-2-1967

(247)

Director, Domestic Contact Service

20 February 1967

Chief, New Orleans Office

Publicity Received by CIA in Connection with National Student Association

1. I enclose herewith for your information a clipping from the Memphis Commercial Appeal of 16 February 1967, a copy of an editorial which appeared in the New Orleans States-Item on 17 February 1967, an article from the Arkansas Gazette, dated 17 February 1967, and a letter to the editor of the Times-Picayune, dated 20 February 1967.

2. [REDACTED]

3. In general, most of the people with whom we have come in contact since this publicity began have reacted favorably to CIA and in one instance we received an unsolicited offer [REDACTED] to write a letter on our behalf to the newspapers as well as to Senators Russell Long and Allen Ellender deploring the fact that the Agency was receiving such unfavorable publicity. We thanked him, but pointed out to him that we could not accept his offer. So far as I know he has not written such letters. The letter enclosed herewith is not from [REDACTED]

Encls.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 10-1-82

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PRIORITY DIRECTOR

OFFICE OF THE DD/I FROM DIRECTOR/DCS

FOR

SUBJECT: POSSIBLE QUESTIONS ARISING FROM NSA STORY

WE HAVE CANVASSED APPROXIMATELY HALF OF OUR FIELD OFFICES TO GET REACTIONS TO THE NSA STORY. THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE MOST LIKELY TO BE ASKED OF OUR FIELD OFFICE PERSONNEL:

1. IS THE STORY TRUE?
2. WHY DOES CIA DO SUCH THINGS?
3. DID CIA DO THIS ON ITS OWN?
4. ARE YOU INVOLVED IN OTHER SIMILAR ACTIVITIES?
5. WHAT BASIS IN LAW DOES THE AGENCY HAVE TO DO SUCH THINGS?
6. WHAT DID NSA DO WITH THE MONEY IT OBTAINED FROM CIA/CID?

NSA USE IT FOR ESPIONAGE BY STUDENTS?

BT

H

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DATE 2/27/2011

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A CATALOGUE AND PARTIAL ANALYSIS OF CURRENT CRITICISM
OF THE CIA-NSA RELATIONSHIP

1. The following is a categorization of the various reasons that have been put forward in the press for branding the CIA/NSA relationship "improper," "immoral," "destructive," and etc. The accusations are arranged according to what aspect of the relationship they attack, and a very brief idea of the logic ~~for~~ (?) behind them is given. It is ^{very} important to note that ~~almost~~ ^{many} of the charges are based on the ~~an~~ assumption that CIA "controlled" NSA.

A. CIA "SUEVERTED" NSA:

1. It is charged, usually on the basis of Sam BROU's statements to the press, that CIA took over NSA and used it:

- (a) as an "ARM OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT" which is considered improper since NSA presented itself ~~as~~ both to the world and to its membership as an independent private organization.
- (b) as an "INTELLIGENCE GATHERING UNIT" which is apparently considered immoral because the students used the appeal of their "innocence," "idealism," and independence to worm their way into the confidence of their foreign counterparts.

2. "IMPROPER OPERATIONAL METHODS" were allegedly used by CIA in "controlling" NSA:

- (a) "COERCION": It is charged that CIA used the ^{following} ~~the~~ implied or explicit threats:
 - I. imprisonment for violation of secrecy agreement
 - II. withdrawal of draft deferments
 - III. character assassination
 - IV. surveillance and "bugging"
 - V. ~~expulsion~~ ^{ruining} of careers within the "Establishment."
- (b) "BRIBERY": CIA is charged with:
 - I. paying willing people salary supplements to assure their cooperation.

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II. procuring draft deferments for witting people

III. opening the way for high-level government careers in return for "selling out" their constituency.

(c) "INFILTRATION": Two charges can be placed here:

I. that it was improper for CIA and NSA leaders to cooperate while the mass of the constituency was kept in the dark.

II. that CIA INFLUENCED THE SIGNIFICANT POLICIES OF NSA
(A Wash. Post article refers to CIA officers being "assigned" this duty.) thus interfering in domestic affairs.

B. "SECRET RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE GOVERNMENT ARE IMMORAL"

1. It is charged that it is immoral for an official of a private organization with a democratic base to enter into a secret relationship with the government. To do this is to violate the trust of the membership and to ~~grossly~~ compromise gravely the independence of the organization. It is "anti-democratic" since the leadership is ignoring the people it is responsible to.
2. It is charged that it is immoral for the government to become involved in controlling or heavily influencing private groups without letting the public know it is doing so. When this happens, members of the group, or consumers of the product (in radio or publishing, for example) are being deceived as to the true nature of what they are paying for or participating in. This is held to be particularly true in the propagating of ideas (policy of org.s, publishing, etc.) since unless openness is required, the government is authorized to use black propaganda against its own people.

C. "SECRET RELATIONSHIPS ENDANGER A FREE SOCIETY"

Secret

1. It is charged that ~~CIA~~ ~~secretly~~ subsidizing of private

organizations endangers the openness of American society. The reasoning is that democracy requires that independent voluntary organizations propagate conflicting views and provide the necessary counterbalance to the power of the State. It is assumed that CIA would not subsidize these groups unless it received in return some influence over their policy, and thus the subsidies jeopardize the interplay of free institutions.

2. It is charged that even granting that the subsidies were effective from a Cold War viewpoint, and that nothing was actually done by CIA to endanger free institutions, the precedent of government secret interference with domestic organizations is appallingly dangerous. It is charged that a government with the will to suppress dissent and create a "totalitarian" society could and would use exactly the same means employed by CIA in this case. Thus there should be an absolute prohibition on this kind of activity.
3. The academic community is up in arms because of the revelation of subsidies to a group (NSA) which is assumed to have some kind of academic character. It is charged that CIA is perverting the process of the search for truth by using student and cultural organizations for political ends. The reasoning is that students are, by definition, engaged in the search for truth. NSA is a student organization and so must also be primarily engaged in the search. CIA has been using NSA in pursuit of power, influence, and intelligence, all three of which often conflict with pursuit of pure knowledge. Thus CIA's activities are an attack on academic freedom and the integrity of American scholars.

EX

D. "CIA CAUGHT NSA LEADERS IN AN ETHICAL TRAP"

1. CIA and NSA leaders who cooperated with CIA are accused of adopting "totalitarian means to fight totalitarianism," and thus of having embraced the idea that the "ends justify the means." It is charged that the American and international organizations which were subsidized by CIA were inherently similar to the communist organizations they sought to combat, since both were secretly controlled and subsidized by ~~xxx~~ governments bent on influencing the masses of students and youth. CIA and its collaborators were engaging in exactly the same manipulation, deception and control which they condemn in the East, and therefore, it is argued, what they have done against communism is no better than communism itself.
2. NSA leaders were placed by CIA in an agonizing position from which there was no escape. On the one hand, they were bound by an oath of secrecy and told that what they were doing was in the highest national interest. On the other, they were asked to do things which were ~~despicable~~ "despicable and immoral." Thus they were caught between the "dishonorable" and "unpatriotic" alternative of denouncing the CIA's interference, and the equally immoral one of collaborating. (The various intermediate alternatives are simply ignored in this argument.)
3. It is charged (especially by Ramparts) that the liberal idealism of young student leaders was cynically manipulated by CIA operatives who told the students that what they were doing would contribute to "internationalism" at home and abroad. They were allowed to

~~carry out~~

carry out their liberal and pro-nationalist activities because the CIA wished to gain access to and influence over these groups to further the larger "reactionary" aims of US foreign policy. Thus the student leaders were "dupes" of the "Establishment," which used their best quality-- ~~liberal~~ idealism-- in the service of sordid government ambitions.

KI

E. "CIA HAS DONE IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS"

1. It is charged that the pall of doubt cast on all private voluntary organizations (including the National Council of Churches, etc.) by the revelation of covert CIA subsidies has gravely endangered the quality of American life. Since all domestic institutions are in doubt, a crisis of confidence in the American way must inevitably occur.

It is charged that

2. /The work of American organizations and individuals abroad has been seriously compromised. Both the good (non-subsidized) and the bad are now suspect, and Americans will no longer have free access to the confidence of foreigners. The good work of American private organizations in giving a balanced, independent image of the United States has been destroyed. Americans, students and professors especially, will no longer be regarded as "innocents abroad."

F. "IT SHOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN ALLOWED TO HAPPEN IN THE FIRST PLACE"

- I. It is very often argued that private organizations operating abroad should have received public subsidies, since they were

fighting communism. It is argued that the immorality and disastrous consequences of secret subsidies could have been avoided by having Congress publicly allocate support. Some arguments recognize that it would have been difficult to persuade Congress to vote ~~for~~ for this purpose, money, and that the political leanings of many of the groups involved were far too left to be acceptable to Congress. These critics argue that the problem should have been met head on, and that the failure to do so has resulted in "addiction" to covert action and blindness to the moral issues.

2. It is argued that if secret subsidies were to be given, they should have gone through some other arm of the government. It is argued that the CIA is so enmeshed in the more violent and questionable aspects of the Cold War, and is so much the universal scapegoat abroad, that revelation of its role with private groups was bound to do immeasurable damage to everyone concerned. Alternative government agencies with the capacity for covert funding are not usually mentioned.
3. It is often argued that however justifiable the covert funding of private organizations may have been at the height of the Cold War, such subsidies should have been terminated "long ago." The reasoning here is that covert action was justified in a bipolar world in which the Soviet Union's international front activities posed a major danger to the Free World. Since the Bloc has split, and a large number of different ideologies and nationalisms are struggling for influence over the uncommitted, covert subsidies have become unnecessary. The inference is that it was the immediate danger to national security which justified ~~Strong~~ a presence abroad of private voluntary organizations.

DDP-52867

65-4910

MEMORANDUM FOR: Deputy Director of Central Intelligence

VIA: Deputy Director for Plans

SUBJECT: Decision by Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey to address the U. S. National Student Association's National Student Congress and the possibility of an address by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

1. This memorandum is for your information only.

2. Background.

a. The U. S. National Student Association (USNSA), a confederation of over 350 university and college student governments, engages in an extensive international program which is in large part financed by CIA.

b. USNSA was organized in the immediate post-war years by students who believed that the American student community should be represented in the international youth and student organizations then coming into being. Since 1950 USNSA has been a prime moving force in the International Student Conference, an anti-communist organization organized to counteract the communist-dominated International Union of Students.

B [REDACTED] the international program of USNSA has been [REDACTED] financed by CIA since 1952. [REDACTED] has enabled USNSA to engage in a variety of politically productive programs [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 9 June 1972

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d. Establishing its viability as an organization quite apart from Agency support of its international programming, USNSA has become an influential voice in American higher education circles. Congress, and governmental agencies on matters of student interest. This growth of influence domestically has been achieved by USNSA's unique role as the only non-partisan, representative vehicle available to American students and by the efforts USNSA has made through the years to inject important educational content into the extra-curricular activities available on its member campuses.

3. Eighteenth National Student Congress.

a. The policy and programs of USNSA, on both domestic and international questions, are established by the National Student Congress which meets every summer during the latter part of August. Each member school is entitled to send representatives to this meeting; the exact number of delegates being determined by the size of a given institution's student body. In recent years over one-thousand student leaders have attended the Congress, and its related conferences.

b. The next National Student Congress of USNSA will be held at the University of Wisconsin in Madison, Wisconsin, from 22 August to 2 September. Because of the democratic structure of these proceedings and of USNSA itself, CIA exercises no direct control over the Congress's deliberations and decisions. The student leaders who will participate in this event are representative of the American student community and will, therefore, include a limited number of people belonging politically to the extremes of American political life. Delegates belonging to the political left will undoubtedly raise United States policy in Vietnam as an issue and assert that USNSA should adopt a resolution highly critical of American policy there. The principal opposition to United States policy in Vietnam has, of course, come from the campus and those critical of the President's policy will definitely express themselves at the Congress. This question will not occupy the main attention of the Congress delegates; but because of the recent occurrence of teach-ins and other manifestations of dissent the issue may be emotionally charged and could be politically delicate.

c. As a result of the attention United States policy in Vietnam will receive at the USNSA Congress, both the White House and the Department of State are evincing more than their traditional interest in having leading government officials address the meeting. In particular, Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey has already accepted an invitation to address the Congress. If current plans are not changed, the Vice President will speak to the Congress on 23 August.

A [REDACTED]

4. We believe that either the President or Vice President would receive a courteous response from the USNSA delegates. However, it is realistic to expect that those disagreeing with United States policy in Vietnam will address themselves to this question if the President or Vice President comments on the Vietnam situation. On balance, we feel that an address by the President or Vice President presents an unusual opportunity to reach a critical audience of opinion-makers in most of the major university centers in the country.

B [REDACTED]

D [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] E

1000

MEMORANDUM FOR: Office of the General Counsel

ATTENTION:

SUBJECT:

[REDACTED] D/B

BACKGROUND

1. As part of [REDACTED] the Agency financially supports the international programming of the USNSA.

B [REDACTED]
2. [REDACTED]
A/B [REDACTED]
3. [REDACTED]

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Date 7/14/1992

(287)

B

4. It is a classic case of faulty business judgement. USNSA purchased a Book Cooperative in Chicago, Illinois, during 1963. This decision was made by the USNSA staff without any attempt to solicit legal advice on the merits of this venture. The financial results of the USNSA Book Cooperative quickly proved disastrous, and it became imperative for USNSA to employ legal counsel to try to minimize its losses.

A/B

5.

6.

7.

8.

D

D

ATTN : Chief, Contact Division *D*Chief, Philadelphia Office *E**B*
[REDACTED]

1. [REDACTED]

2. We are aware of the liberal views of UNISA even though they
proclaim to be opposed to Communism. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

3. [REDACTED]

4. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]*D, E**D*
APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 1-30-74
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UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

2037 CHESTNUT STREET • PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19104 • CABLE: NATSTUD
NATIONAL COMMISSION (215) 222-1196 • INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION (215) 222-1722

March 23, 1965

Mr. A. Brychkov
Executive Secretary
Student Council of the USSR
Bogdan Khmel'nitsky, 7/8
Moscow, USSR

Dear Mr. Brychkov:

We are in receipt of your letter of 13 March 1965 pertaining to the publication of the correspondence between our two organizations in the Information Bulletin of the International Student Conference (November 1964).

We fully recognize the validity of your objections to the publication of your correspondence without receiving prior permission from your organization. We also recognize that any editing of such correspondence was completely unjustified. USNSA would like to express its sincere apologies in this matter and accepts full responsibility for the action.

We would, however, like to offer an explanation for what has occurred. Copies of the correspondence between our two organizations were sent to our representative in Paris and to the American members of the Secretariat of the ISC so that they might be fully apprized of the latest developments in the relations between our two organizations. Apparently, they assumed that they were authorized to publish the material. Since we sent them the copies we do, of course, accept the ultimate responsibility for such action. We are in the process of contacting them to clarify this matter.

As you requested, we are sending copies of letters received by USNSA dated August 24th and December 28th, as well as copies of our letters of September 24th, November 16, and March 2 to the ISC. We shall request the ISC to publish all of the letters in unedited form and draw attention to the fact that discrepancies existed in the material previously published.

We are concerned, however, about the last paragraph in your letter of 13 March. We do not believe that it is either courteous or fruitful to issue threats when actions have been taken which one of our organizations feels has been unfair. Clearly the first step is to

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DATE

17 Sept 82

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STEFAN J. M. A. JONES
University of California
Los Angeles
Special Assistant
DEBERT WITHERSPOON
Temple University

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Educational Travel, Inc.
23 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10015

Southern Human
Relations Project
61 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30333

USNSA Insurance Trust
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P. O. Box 1322
St. Louis, Missouri 63135

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Chairman
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PHILIP M. DEMARAIIS
Deputy Assistant Secretary
Department of Health,
Education and Welfare

Mr. A. Brychkov

- 2 -

March 23, 1965

notify the organization involved and request clarification, stating the objection. Then if no action is taken, other measures would be in order. As you can see from our letter, we are very concerned about this matter and will take every step to see that it is not repeated and that proper actions are taken with respect to republication of all correspondence involved in its unedited form.

If you have any statement about the correspondence or the publication of the correspondence in an edited form in the November Bulletin which you think should be brought to the attention of the American student community, please feel free to send it to our office and we will publish it in the next issue of the Student Government Bulletin, the official publication for the member student governments of USNSA.

Once again, we would like to apologize for the events which have concerned you. We hope that it will not affect any potential cooperation in programs between our two organizations. We would again draw your attention to our letter of March 2nd, and will be looking forward to your comments on the proposals made in that communication.

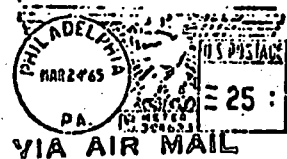
With best wishes,

Stephen Robbins
Stephen J. M. Robbins
President

Norman Uphoff
Norman Uphoff
International Affairs
Vice President

SJMR:he

UNITED STATES
NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION
International Affairs Commission
3487 CECIL STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19104, U.S.A.



Mr. A. Brychkov
Executive Secretary
Student Council of the USSR
Bogdan Khmel'nitsky, 7/8
Moscow, USSR

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VIA AIR MAIL



Soviet Union Student Council
10 Kropotkin Street
Moscow, Russia

UNITED STATES
NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION
International Affairs Commission
3427 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19104, U.S.A.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 1 Feb 1982

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

3457 CHRISTMUS STREET • PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19104 • CABLE: NATSTUD
NATIONAL COMMISSION (215) 322-1100 • INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION (215) 322-3722

October 29, 1964

Soviet Union Student Council
10 Kropotkin Street
Moscow, Russia

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the United States National Student Association I wish to extend our greetings from the 17th National Student Congress, held in Minneapolis, Minnesota from August 17th through 27th, 1964.

The 17th Congress was the most representative gathering of American students this year, with almost 1000 delegates and observers from colleges and universities all over the United States. In the near future USNSA will issue a publication which describes the activity at the Congress and lists the major resolutions which were passed there.

During the Congress it was our pleasure to host your representative Mr. Andrei Grachev. He was enthusiastically received, I know, by a number of American students, and you can be assured that he was a most capable and effective representative during the Congress.

In conclusion, let me extend our cordial greetings and continued best wishes for the success of your organization during the coming year.

Sincerely yours,

Stephen J. M. Robbins

Stephen J.M. Robbins
President

Norman Uphoff

Norman Uphoff
International Affairs Vice President

ER:NU:gs

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Latin American Assistant
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Indiana University
University of Wisconsin

Educational Travel, Inc.
233 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10016

West Coast Office
1335 Westwood Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90024

Southern Human
Relations Project
41 Exchange Place, S.E.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

USNSA Insurance Trust
Donnan's Political Dept.
P. O. Box 1323
St. Louis, Missouri 63169

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UNITED STATES
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International Affairs Commission
3437 CHESTNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 4, PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Mr. Y. Marlanov
Chairman, Student Council
of the USSR
Ulitsa Koryokhina 10
Moscow, USSR

VIA AIR MAIL



INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

3437 CHESTNUT STREET • PHILADELPHIA, PA. 19104 • AREA CODE 215-BAting 3-3722 • CABLE, NATSIUD

February 24, 1964

Mr. Y. Kharlamov
Chairman, Student Council
of the USSR
Ulitsa Korpotkina 10
Moscow, USSR

Dear Mr. Kharlamov:

We have received your letter in response to our proposal for a joint statement supporting the recent test ban treaty. We are pleased that you share with us a deep and abiding concern that students should support this epoch-marking initiative.

Your suggestion that the statement be arranged at the Florence Conference for Peace, Disarmament & National Independence is an interesting one, to which we have given much careful attention. We, of course, will always support any sincere undertaking which will encourage the world to live in peace, and any steps taken by students to further this aim will receive our whole-hearted backing.

However, we feel that because of the nature of the Florence Conference and the ways in which it has been organized, USNSA cannot, in true faith to its principles, attend. While it is a noble idea for youth and students from throughout the world to come together honestly and in earnest to discuss ways to further peace and disarmament, we feel that the forum for such an undertaking must provide the maximum opportunity for fruitful discussion. A meaningful conference on peace and disarmament must necessarily avoid stratagems and tactics designed to push forward one point of view to the exclusion of others. We feel that the Florence Conference does not avoid these hindrances to true understanding, and we therefore cannot attend.

Your contention that a joint statement by the student organizations of the USA and the USSR would have an important effect on delegates to the Conference perhaps has some merit. Therefore, we are all the more disappointed that you could not sign the statement we sent to you before the Conference. In the future, doubtless, there will be a greater willingness to cooperate constructively.

Sincerely yours,

Gregory M. Gallo
GREGORY M. GALLO
President

Alexander Kornis
ALEXANDER KORNS
International Affairs Vice-
President

President
GREGORY M. GALLO
University of Wisconsin

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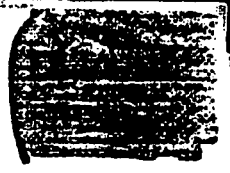
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213 Madison Avenue
New York 17, New York
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41 Exchange Place, S.E.
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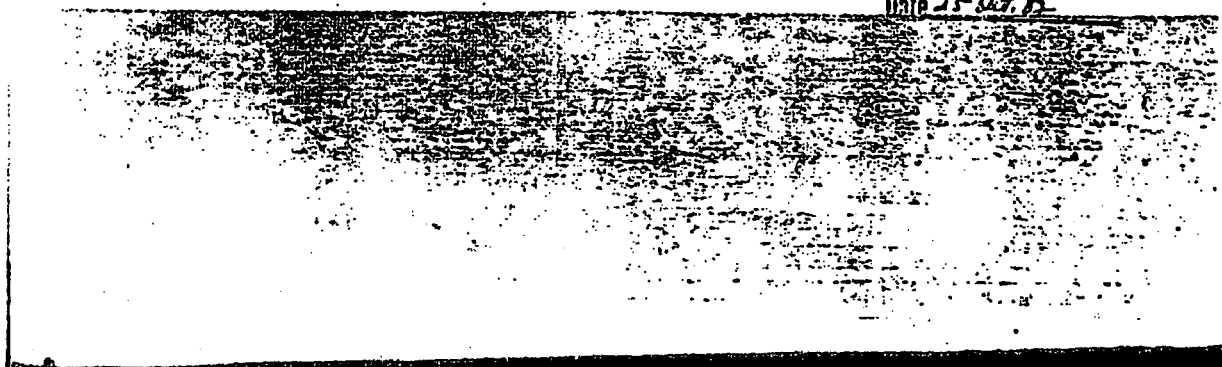
UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION,
FOREIGN STUDENTS LEADERSHIP PROJECT

Report upon Examination of Financial Statements
for the year ended September 30, 1962

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE

439

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 2-5-07-72



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COOPERS & LYONS
IN AHEAD OF THE WORLD
OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

We have examined the financial statements of United States National Student Association, Foreign Students Leadership Project for the year ended September 30, 1962. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, subject to the realization of certain assets totaling \$32,444.67 which is dependent upon the future receipt of grants in the approximate aggregate equivalent amount, as explained in the note to the balance sheet, the accompanying statements (pages 2 and 3) present fairly the assets and liabilities of United States National Student Association, Foreign Students Leadership Project, at September 30, 1962 and its income and expenses for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

The supplemental statements (pages 4 to 6, inclusive), although not considered necessary for a fair presentation of the Project's assets and liabilities and its income and expenses, are presented in this report primarily for supplemental analysis purposes. They have been examined by us in conjunction with our examination of the basic financial statements and are, in our opinion, fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Tybrand Ross Ross & Montgomery

Philadelphia, Penna.
December 29, 1962

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION,
FOREIGN STUDENTS LEADERSHIP PROJECT
BALANCE SHEET, September 30, 1962

A S S E T S:

General Purpose Grants:

Demand deposits in banks	\$191.05
Receivables:	
Intra-association, Inter-	
national Commission	\$5 289.34
Employees	<u>749.02</u>
Prepaid travel expense	6 038.36
	488.99
Expenditures chargeable to grant (Note)	<u>27 155.33</u>
	33 873.73

Specific Purpose Grants:

Current asset:	
Due from General	
Purpose Grants	<u>17 747.11</u>
Total assets (excluding intergrant balance)	<u>\$33 873.73</u>

LIABILITIES:

General Purpose Grants:

Accounts payable:	
Intra-association,	
National office	\$8 737.95
Other	<u>7 388.67</u>
	16 126.62
Due to Specific Purpose Grants	<u>17 747.11</u>
	33 873.73

Specific Purpose Grants:

Unexpended grants, net (Note)	17 747.11
	<u>17 747.11</u>
Total liabilities (excluding intergrant balance)	<u>\$33 873.73</u>

Note: Unexpended grants are normally refundable to grantors upon completion of projects and expenditures in advance of grants are normally chargeable to such grants. The realization of the assets represented by these expenditures, \$27 155.33, and by the intra-association receivable of \$5,289.34 is dependent upon the future receipt of grants in the approximate aggregate equivalent amount.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES
for the year ended September 30, 1962

	<u>Combined</u>	<u>General Purpose Grants</u>	<u>Specific Purpose Grants</u>
Income:			
Grants received, current year	\$177 907.78	\$41 274.48	\$136 633.30
Deduct portion expended in prior year or unexpended at year end (Note)	<u>50 931.87</u>	<u>22 070.78</u>	<u>28 861.09</u>
	126 975.91	19 203.70	107 772.21
 Add net expenditures of current year re- coverable under grants of prior or subsequent year (Note)	<u>56 258.76</u>	<u>32 232.00</u>	<u>24 026.76</u>
Total income	<u>\$183 234.67</u>	<u>\$51 435.70</u>	<u>\$131 798.97</u>
 Expenses:			
General and administrative	51 435.70	51 435.70	
Specific purposes	<u>131 798.97</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>131 798.97</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$183 234.67</u>	<u>\$51 435.70</u>	<u>\$131 798.97</u>

Note: Grants are taken into income as expended for the reason as explained in the note to the balance sheet.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN GRANTS
for the year ended September 30, 1962

	Balances, Unexpended or (Overexpended) Grants <u>Oct 1, 1961</u>	<u>Grants Received</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Other Charges</u>	Balances, Unexpended or (Overexpended) Grants <u>Sep 30, 1962</u>
Specific Purpose Grants:					
Robert E. Smith:					
Algerian Scholarship Fund	\$19 703.89	\$98 000.00	\$102 951.96	\$314.43 (B)	\$14 437.50
The Asia Foundation	951.36		45.00		906.36
The Independence Foundation:					
Russian Exchange Grant, 1961-62	(1 613.01)	6 654.54	3 834.08		1 207.45
Russian Exchange Grant, 1962-63			1 775.51		(1 775.51)
Evaluation Conference, 1961-62		6 380.00	6 304.82		75.18
Summer Program - 1960	1 058.74		200.00	858.74 (C)	
Summer Program - 1961	2 619.80		1 855.22	764.58 (C)	
Summer Program - 1962			5 523.81		(5 523.81)
Foundation for Youth and Student Affairs:					
Special Angolan Scholarship Program		10 050.00	3 516.20		.50
Polish Exchange Grant, 1961-62	(1 983.46)	9 283.53	2 223.40	5 076.67 (A)	1 848.03
Polish Exchange Grant, 1962-63		5 417.00	3 568.97		
Front de Liberation Nationale	(1 162.66)	848.23		(314.43)(B)	
United States National Student Association, International Commission:					
Summer Program - 1959	38.11				38.11
	<u>\$19 612.77</u>	<u>\$136 633.30</u>	<u>\$131 798.97</u>	<u>\$6 699.99</u>	<u>\$17 747.11</u>
General Purpose Grant:					
The San Jacinto Fund	(\$22 070.78)	\$41 274.48	\$51 435.70	(\$5 076.67) (A)	(\$27 155.33)
	<u>(\$2 458.01)</u>	<u>\$177 907.78</u>	<u>\$183 234.67</u>	<u>\$1 623.32</u>	<u>(\$9 408.12)</u>

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, OTHER
for the year ended September 30, 1962

C. V. Whitney	\$4 209.03
United Airlines	2 555.86
Payroll taxes withheld	211.29
Various	<u>412.49</u>
	<u>\$7 388.67</u>

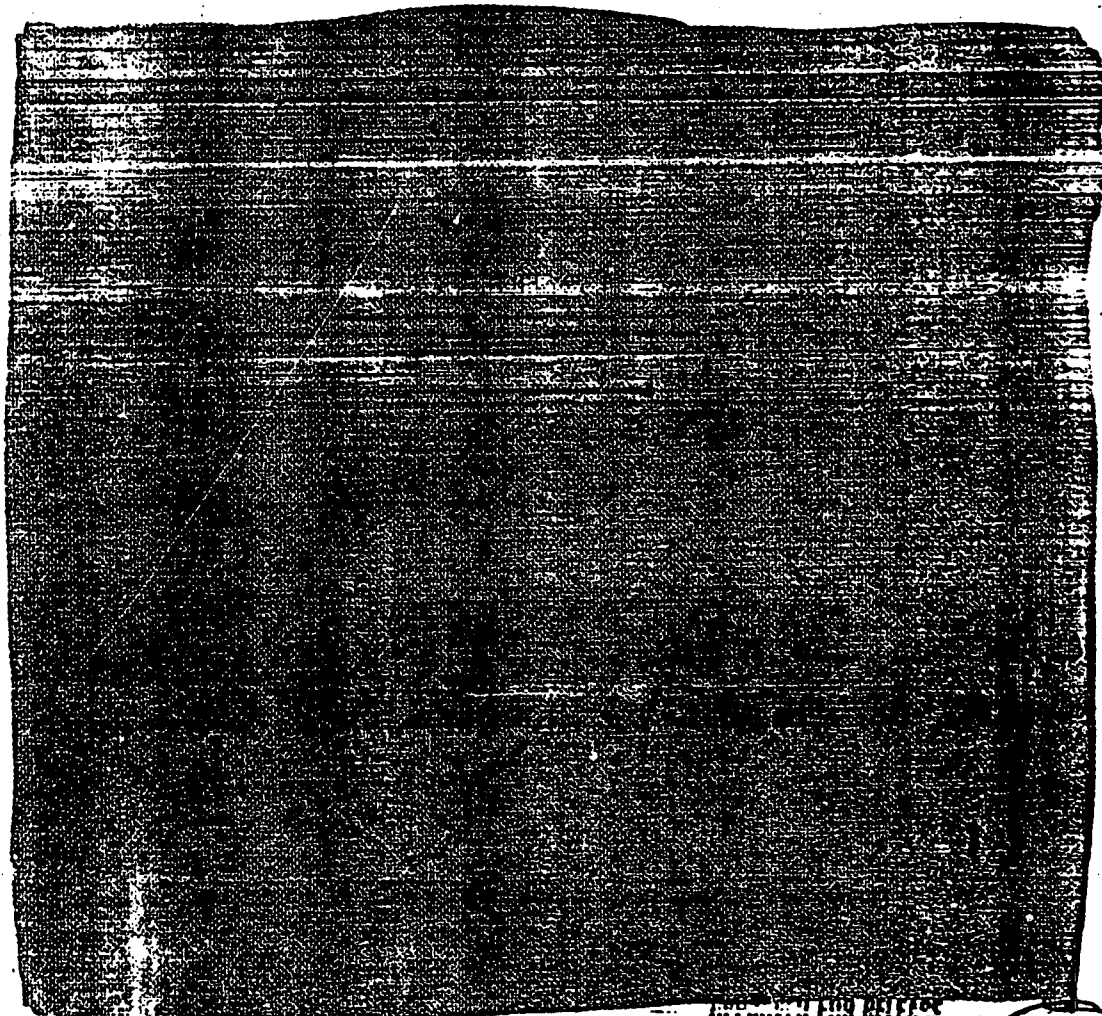
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES
for the year ended September 30, 1962

Direct expenses of foreign students:		
Overseas transportation	\$11 816.22	
Domestic transportation	709.57	
Room, board and tuition	4 094.69	
Books, vacations, living expenses and incidentals	10 255.97	
Medical expenses	<u>613.26</u>	\$27 489.71
Salaries:		
Director	5 099.17	
Other office	<u>6 663.93</u>	11 763.10
Employer's payroll taxes		396.10
Travel:		
Director	2 121.33	
Advisors	773.37	
Others	<u>890.90</u>	3 785.60
Telephone and telegraph		2 608.64
Postage		1 092.03
Publications		803.75
Insurance		555.59
Office supplies and expense		288.61
Administrative services of National Office		500.00
Auditing		900.00
Other		<u>1 262.57</u>
		<u>\$51 435.70</u>

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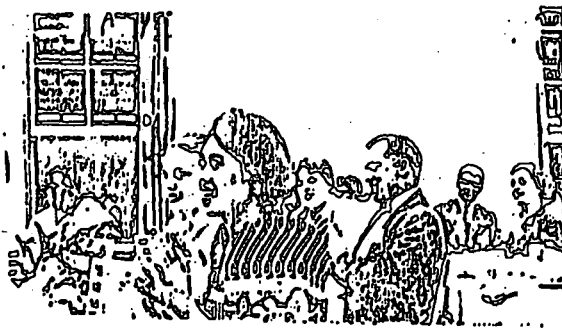
THE FOREIGN STUDENT LEADERSHIP PROJECT

The Foreign Student Leadership Project (FSLP) is designed as an educational experience for American and foreign student leaders. Sponsored by the United States National Student Association (USNSA), the FSLP aims at introducing a new dimension in international student relations by bringing American students into close contact with a group of representative foreign students, who have had previous leadership experience in student activities and organization. The overseas guest, selected to participate in the Project is awarded a scholarship to live and study for one year at a prominent American college or university. In this way, he becomes an informal interpreter of his native country for his American counterparts and provides an insight into his own environment and culture. Through academic studies and particularly through responsibility in planning and organizing student activities, the FSLP participant can share his aims and hopes with his fellow American students as well as learn about theirs.

The American student, in order to prepare himself for an intelligent understanding of his role in world affairs, must learn about the challenges to students in the rapidly progressing countries of Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and Latin America and understand the problems with which these young people and their leaders are concerned. It is recognized that students in these countries are deeply involved in the vital tasks and responsibilities of developing their nations along lines of political independence and economic and social democracy. Because they see poverty, illiteracy, and the need for social and economic development in their country, these student leaders develop a sense of dedication to the cause of their nation's welfare. They believe that students and their organizations can play a significant role in removing the seeds of injustice and of helping to raise the stand-

Historically concerned with student self-government, the USNSA shares the keen interest of these young leaders from abroad and appreciates their involvement in the destiny of their country even while they are university students. The American student can broaden his educational background by working with outstanding foreign student leaders in student organizations and in the classroom, by living together on the college campus, and by informally exchanging ideas and viewpoints.

FSLP offers the foreign student participants an opportunity to pursue academic work using the advanced resources available on American college and university campuses (although they will not be able to qualify for degrees). The universities which they will attend have been selected because of the effectiveness of their student government organizations and their foreign student programs. The international guests can obtain experience in planning and administering different aspects of student activities in varying fields of interest. Such experience should prove a practical tool to the student leader when he returns to his own country and works with fellow students or countrymen in seeking their best means of self-expression in political, social, economic, and cultural activity.



QUALIFICATIONS

1. Male or female students may apply.
2. Students of all academic fields may apply although preference will be given to those not studying medicine, architecture, veterinary, dentistry and other highly technical fields.
3. Applicants should have preferably two years of university education ahead of them.
4. Applicants should not be too old to associate with American student leaders of ages 18-22. The Project administrators realize that students in countries from which participants come are often older than corresponding American students; however, fairly young applicants are usually given preference.
5. Applicants should have experience with student activities in their own university and/or in the national union of students.
6. Applicants should have the confidence and respect of their fellow students in their home university and country.
7. Applicants must be able to certify that their university regards them as students in good standing and should have above average academic records in their university and intermediate school years.
8. Applicants should be familiar with their country's history, culture, and traditions as well as the contemporary social, economic, and political scene.
9. Applicants should be of sound character; i.e., possess maturity and adaptability to adjust to a new culture, be poised in meeting people, and have a balanced temperament and an objective approach to different ideas and opinions.
10. Applicants should be in good physical health.
11. Applicants must have some knowledge of English, preferably enough to converse easily. If not, he should have sufficient proven language ability to learn English in a short, intensive language training course, and should be willing to arrive in the United States about July 1 to take such a course.
12. Each applicant must state his understanding:
 - a. that he is willing to cooperate in the achievement of the purposes of the Project.
 - b. that the aims of the Project are not primarily academic; that he will not be a candidate for a degree in an American educational institution and that any academic credit he wishes for this year will have to be through an arrangement with his own university.
 - c. that an applicant will accept a scholarship at the college or university to which the Committee of Advisors assigns him.
 - d. that each participant will return after one year to his own university to resume his studies and student activities.

APPLICATION PROCEDURE

1. Application forms may be secured by writing directly to The Director, FSLP, USNSA, 3457 Chestnut St., Philadelphia 4, Pa. or from most national unions of students.
2. Application forms must be completed IN FULL with all supporting documents before a candidate may be considered.
3. An correspondence should be AIR MAIL. Otherwise, a delay of three months is likely to occur and the applicant may lose the possibility of being considered.
4. Applications MUST ARRIVE in the Director's office on or before February 28. An extension of the deadline may be secured by writing to the Director.
5. Applicants will be immediately notified when their applications have been received, and they will be notified of action taken on their applications as soon as possible, generally in late April or early May.
6. Some applicants accepted to the program may be requested to submit application for a travel grant to one of several private foundations or to the local United States Educational Foundation. A notice to applicants will specify exactly to whom application is to be made in his country.
7. After formal notification of acceptance, and after notification of award of a travel grant, students should make immediate application for a United States visa. All United States consulates concerned have been notified of the Foreign Student Leadership Project and the Program number (F-11-2174) which has been given for purposes of facilitating visa arrangements.



FINANCES

All expenses of FSLP participants, including travel to and from the United States, will be met by the Project. Principal financial sources are a Ford Foundation grant (awarded to USNSA in August, 1955, and renewed for a four-year period in September, 1958), as well as partial or full scholarships contributed by the participating institutions. Private foundations and individuals make additional aid available. Spending money allowances generally do not exceed \$50.00 per month, so that students should bring money for souvenirs, clothing or other special purchases.

Since the climate in northern United States is frequently harsher than that from which participants come, participants should procure appropriate winter clothing. The project cannot provide funds for such purposes.

Sponsorship of participants by the project terminates on June 30 following the termination of the academic year.

ADMINISTRATION

The Project is administered by the USNSA in cooperation with its sister national unions of students abroad and a number of leading American educational institutions. Approximately fifteen to twenty students are accepted annually. Supervision is in the hands of the Project Director with the assistance of the USNSA national staff and the advice and recommendation of the Committee of Advisors, a specially selected group of educators and authorities on student exchange. Final approval of recommended actions is the responsibility of the USNSA.

In general, candidates apply through their respective national unions of students. Applications and recommendations of the national unions of students are sent to USNSA which refers them to the Committee of Advisors, who assist in the selection of the most qualified candidates and in the assignment of each student to a suitable college or university. Participating institutions are selected by FSLP on the basis of interest, academic and extra-curricular resources, and somewhat on the extent of offered scholarship assistance. Final placement of an FSLP candidate on a college campus is made by the recommended institution.

SUMMER PROGRAM

The students arrive in the United States about August 1 (or mid-June if an intensive English language course is necessary) and travel to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania (site of the University of Pennsylvania and the USNSA National Office) for an informal orientation seminar where FSLP students will exchange views on American education, culture, and political and economic problems. Sight-seeing tours, theater and concert programs are arranged for the student guests, who are also given free time for exploration. Project participants will have frequent discussions with USNSA members who will be in session at this time for the International Student Relations Seminar.

After the seminar, the students leave for the National Student Congress, the annual policy-making session of the USNSA, which is held each year at a midwestern college or university for ten days. At the Congress, which is the most representative student meeting held in the United States, FSLP students can observe the debates on issues of concern to American students. More than 1000 delegates, representing over 1,000,000 students in more than 400 colleges and universities across the nation, meet in an informal setting to formulate resolutions that express the opinions of the American student community. They also elect the national officers of USNSA, who will carry out these policy decisions during the coming school year.

International visitors have the opportunity to meet student leaders from many colleges and universities in the United States and other parts of the world and are introduced to the student representatives of the school to which each has been assigned. Individual tours and visits with American families and communities are arranged for FSLP students from the end of the conference until the school year begins. All of this gives the students a chance to become acquainted with America and Americans before undertaking a more formal study tour.

CAMPUS PROGRAM

Once at his college or university, the FSLP student begins the most significant part of his experience. Shortly after his arrival, the student will meet frequently with a special committee composed of student leaders, faculty, and administrative officers, who will help him to plan his program for the year. He can choose from a wide variety of academic courses—lectures, seminars, discussion groups—in a wide variety of fields. He may enroll, for example, in one or two courses in his major area of study, courses in history and the humanities, and American culture and institutions. However, the FSLP student is responsible for fewer than normal course requirements so that he may devote more time to extra-curricular activities. The student is required, however, to fulfill all the requirements for the courses that he does take, and to maintain good grades. Since the Project participant usually is registered as a special student, he is solely responsible for making arrangements with his home institution if he desires to receive academic credit for his studies in the United States. Participants are not candidates for American degrees and the chances of their receiving degrees during their one year stay in the United States are extremely slight.

A very important part of the international student's role is outside of the classroom. He may join organizations whose work is of particular interest to him and assume responsibility for organizing and administering their programs. He may have a

seat on the student council and its committees where he can take part in its deliberations and projects. He may become involved in the work of his campus newspaper, writing articles of student concern and reporting on important university events. Or he may work on programs of a cultural or debating organization, taking charge of speeches and panel discussions. The FSLP students can gain further practical experience by working in college cooperatives, student unions, book exchanges, and other aids to student self-help.

The student's living quarters on campus are arranged by the university. In some universities he has permanent dormitory headquarters with occasional visits to fraternity houses and cooperatives; in others he is the guest of the fraternity house for the entire season. At every university, however, he is given the chance to observe every kind of group living practiced on that campus.

During vacations, the student can experience a totally different situation by joining an American family in a different area of the country and discovering the symbols and traditions surrounding the celebration of religious and patriotic holidays, and enjoying the general festivity.

Participants and representatives of American colleges meet during the mid-winter vacation to assess progress of the Project to date, to share their experiences, and to make suggestions for the improvement of the Project.

EVALUATION

At the end of the final semester, the student leaves his campus to attend a final conference held for all members of the Project before they leave the United States. At the conference, the FSLP students gather to evaluate their year's experiences and make criticisms and suggestions for their colleagues in the following years.

Participants may, with the approval of the project director, remain in the United States after June 30 if they are to be involved in a program that is consistent with the purposes and objectives of the project, but the Project cannot provide funds after June 30. Under no circumstances are participants to remain in the United States beyond the end of the summer.



PROSPECTUS ①

LEADERSHIP SEMINAR FOR STUDENTS OF THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC**SECTION I -REQUEST**

The United States National Student Association respectfully requests a grant in the amount of One Thousand and Eight Dollars and Eighty Cents (\$1,008.80) for the support of a Leadership Seminar for Student Leaders of the Dominican Republic.

SECTION II -PURPOSE

During the period of the Trujillo government, democratic student forces in the Dominican Republic found it impossible to function due to government suppression. With the fall of Trujillo, these groups found themselves in a position to operate openly and to exercise the necessary functions of student leadership.

It is unfortunate that due to the long period of suppression, the experience of student leaders is severely limited. Recognizing this, the United States National Student Association undertook negotiations with student leaders of Venezuela, and a seminar has been arranged which will provide necessary leadership training to a group of four student leaders of the Dominican Republic.

It is hoped that the seminar will provide the students with sophistication at both the theoretical and technical planes which will be applied to student programs within the Dominican Republic. We believe that the experience resulting from the seminar will have immediate effects upon the quantity and quality of student programs. It should also prepare the students for their dealings internationally with other student organizations.

SECTION III -PERIOD

The Program will begin with attendance at the World Christian Democratic Youth Congress which begins in Caracas on May 7, 1962 and will end on May 29, 1962.

TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The United States National Student Association is recognized as a tax-exempt, educational organization as defined by the Internal Revenue Code.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 11 Feb 1982

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PROSPECTUSANGOLAN STUDENT CONFERENCE IN THE UNITED STATES

SECTION I - The United States National Student Association (USNSA) respectfully requests of the Foundation for Youth And Student Affairs a grant in the amount of four hundred and thirty six dollars and twenty five cents to cover the expenses of an Angolan Student Conference held during the period December 9 - 10, 1961.

SECTION II - Purpose

The Angolan Student Conference in the United States was held Greenlane, Pennsylvania during the period December 9 - 10, 1961. It brought together eighteen students from Portuguese Africa and five United States students, two of which were representatives of the United States National Student Association. Administration of the Conference was shared by the USNSA, the Student Christian Association and the Methodist Mission Board. The purpose of the Conference was as follows:

1. Discussion of means of cooperation with United States student and youth organizations.
2. Discussion of the possibility of the formation of an Angolan or Portuguese African student organization in the United States.
3. Election of a Committee to coordinate the realization of point number two.

The Conference was quite successful in accomplishing all three of its aims.

Section III - Period

The period to which the grant applies is December 8 - 11, 1961/

SECTION IV - TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The United States National Student Association is a tax exempt, educational organization as defined by the appropriate sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

APPENDIXBUDGET

TRAVEL	\$409.59
MATERIALS FOR RESOURCE	26.66
	\$436.25

ASSISTANCE TO SOUTH AFRICAN STUDENT LEADERSHIP SEMINAR

SECTION I - REQUEST

The United States National Student Association (USNSA) respectfully requests a grant in the amount of \$1,270.00 from the Foundation for Youth and Student Affairs for the purpose of assisting the National Union of South African Students in the financial support of its student leadership seminar.

SECTION II - PURPOSE

The National Union of South African Students has played a continuing role as a unifying center for South African students and in the struggle against apartheid. As one of its methods in building interracial student leadership in South Africa, it will utilize the student leadership seminar.

The seminar will last five days and will include eight lectures, to be followed by discussion. The themes of the lectures will be as follows:

1. Crises in South Africa - History of the continent's struggle
2. South African political movements - A survey
3. The local - Liberation or democracy
4. Methods of change
5. The student as an agent of change
6. Nationalism, Sectionalism and the student
7. Methods and problems of organization
8. Pan - Africanism and the student

Included among the seminar speakers will be:

1. Chief Albert Lutulu
2. Dr. Alan Watson
3. Mr. Jorcan Nkomo

SECTION III - PERIOD

The Seminar will be held during the spring of 1962.

SECTION IV - TAX-EXEMPT STATUS

The United States National Student Association is a tax exempt, educational organization as defined by the appropriate sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

page two

Section V - TAX EXEMPT STATUS

The United States National Student Association is a tax exempt, educational organization as defined by the appropriate sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

JAN 16 1962

MEMORANDUM

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATION IN LATIN AMERICA

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Section I - Request

The United States National Student Association (USNSA) respectfully requests a grant from the Foundation for Youth and Student Affairs in the amount of six thousand two hundred dollars (\$6,200) for the purpose of increasing its present communication and cooperation with national unions of students and youth organizations in Latin America.

Section II - Purpose

USNSA has, for a number of years, maintained a staff member, the Assistant for Latin American Affairs, whose task is solely the promotion of understanding and brotherhood between the students of the United States and the students of Latin America. It has often been found that one person is not sufficient to fulfill this very large function. A recent increase in the activity of student groups of both democratic and non-democratic nature has multiplied this problem. A view of current events in Latin America reveals the large number of which students in youth groups have been the initiators and/or the sustainers of activities which have great national and international importance. With this in mind, it has been found necessary to take on a second staff person for Latin American affairs.

One of the major goals of the Association, as stated in the preamble of our constitution is "to promote international understanding and fellowship." In having USNSA representatives communicating with the youth and student groups in Latin America and working in the countries of Latin America, we are able to establish personal contacts that are important to the close relationships which we wish to have with our sister national unions of students.

Section III - Program

USNSA is continually invited to attend as observers at many meetings of Latin American student and youth groups because of the close relationships that have always existed between our organization and the organizations of Latin America. One of the purposes this grant will serve is to make funds available to attend the various meetings to which we are invited. They will also be used for the purpose of enabling our representative to visit the university centers of Latin America at times other than when student functions are being held. This enables our representatives to better understand actual situations and allows sufficient time for the development of bilateral cooperation between USNSA and other organizations.

Through our representatives to the countries of Latin America, we are able to provide USNSA copuses with first-hand information pertaining to the problems of higher education and the needs of each student community. Documentation, coming from representatives, has proved also to be very helpful to participants in the International Student Relations Seminar sponsored annually by USNSA. The entire service that the International Commission provides to the constituents of USNSA is greatly enhanced by material forwarded to us by our representatives.

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Date 12 OCT 1982

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Another area in which we have been able to utilize our representatives is that of selection of participants for the Foreign Student Leadership Project. Each year there are 150 to 200 applicants for this Project, of which only 15 to 20 are selected to participate. In the past, the persons who have been contacted by our representatives have been far superior to those who have come without interviews prior to selection. The Foreign Student Leadership Project is one of the major projects of USNSA, and because of this we feel that personal contacts and interviews for the Project are very important.

The Tenth International Student Conference will be held during the Summer of 1962. We feel that it is highly essential that prior to the Tenth ISC the Association has a full understanding of student and youth situations in Latin America and has, as much as possible, established a personal relationship with those organizations which will be sending representatives.

Section IV - Personnel

The additional Assistant for Latin American Affairs is Mr. Robert Aragon. Mr. Aragon will be working in cooperation with Mr. Joseph Love who has been our Assistant for Latin American Affairs since September, 1961.

Mr. Aragon is a graduate of the University of California, Los Angeles. He participated in the Seventh International Student Relations Seminar (1959) and held the position of Assistant for Latin American Affairs from September, 1959 to December, 1959. In December, 1959 he was obliged by the draft to resign his position and serve in the United States Army. He served in the Army from 1959 to 1961. In September, 1961 Mr. Aragon undertook the study of law at Loyola University until coming to work for the Association in January of 1962. He speaks fluent Spanish. In order for Mr. Aragon to serve in this position, it is necessary for the Association to provide a salary, which has been included in this Prospectus.

Section V - Period of Grant

The funds requested in this Prospectus will be used to offset expenses incurred between January 1, 1962 and September 30, 1962.

Section VI - Tax-Exempt Status

USNSA has been granted tax-exempt status as a non-profit, educational organization under the appropriate sections of the Internal Revenue Code.

6 February 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR: [REDACTED]

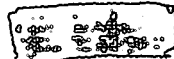
SUBJECT: Right-wing Attacks against the United States National Student Association

Historical Background.

1. Since the United States National Student Association (USNSA) was founded and established itself as a permanent entity in the American educational scene, it has become the object of attacks from organizations and individuals with political positions of right-wing tendency. In its early days USNSA formulated a strong and unequivocal position on the issue of civil rights and was attacked by segregationist institutions like the White Citizens Councils and by Southern student leaders of segregationist persuasion. A number of Southern educational institutions disaffiliated from USNSA because of its position on civil rights. Particularly when USNSA gave its wholehearted support to the Supreme Court decision of 1954.

2. Fraternities and sororities launched a strong attack against USNSA when the latter adopted a basic policy declaration entitled "Model Educational Practices Standards" (MEPS) which included a statement that called for deleting discriminatory clauses from fraternity and sorority constitutions. MEPS also supported the policy adopted by several Northern institutions calling for a fixed date by which time the national fraternities would have to remove their discriminatory clauses or face expulsion of their local chapters from the campus. The fraternity and sorority campaign against USNSA was launched on the platforms of their national conventions, in their magazines, and in the directives set forth by national fraternity and sorority officers to guide their local chapters. Particularly active was the National Pan-Hellenic Council, whose officers persuaded sorority officials to carry on the anti-USNSA campaign and who consistently refused ever to meet with USNSA officials to discuss the program and policies of the Association. The fraternity and sorority campaign had maximum effect on those campuses which contained a large number of fraternities and sororities.

3. In the McCarthy era, an organization called Students for America devoted a great amount of time to attacking USNSA and to persuading USNSA member schools to disaffiliate themselves from the organization. They charged that USNSA was controlled by leftists and liberals,

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was soft on communism, and adopted much of the "communist line" in its resolutions. Students for America was well-financed and carried its message through a series of journals and speakers who traveled to campuses throughout the country. Students for America was largely unsuccessful in persuading USNSA member schools to disaffiliate.

4. Historically the right-wing attacks against USNSA have been largely ineffective. At least, several schools have been persuaded to disaffiliate and others induced not to join. The right-wing attacks have been a minor irritation to USNSA officials but have assumed a low priority on the list of problems facing the Association.

Current Conservative Activity.

5. In the past two or three years conservative activity has increased substantially. The public has been alerted to the existence of the John Birch Society supported by a number of prominent named citizens. Barry Goldwater has risen into a position of prominence in the Republican Party and has gained enthusiastic support in the business community and among conservative students. Goldwater has become the thunder head of the American conservative movement and the rallying point for conservative-minded individuals. Spurred on by Goldwater, new conservative journals have sprung up, conservative organizations have been founded, and a nation-wide effort has been made to gain adherents to the cause of Conservatism.

6. There are many explanations for the increase in conservative activity. The primary reason, I suspect, is the fear among the American public of the communist threat--externally from Soviet Russia and internally through agents of the Communist Party of the U.S.--and the seeming inability of the American public to cope with these dangers. The conservative philosophy offers complete answers to these complex problems. They suggest a series of past solutions to problems which fail to meet the test of realistic applicability to the modern world but which are simple and easily understood. Among segments of the American public which have difficulty understanding domestic economic, or international political questions, conservative solutions have a great deal of resonance.

7. College students have recently been made the object of a great deal of attention by the leaders of the conservative movement. Senator Goldwater has traveled to several hundreds of universities and colleges during the last three years addressing student audiences and urging them to join in the "conservative revival." It is estimated that Goldwater speaks to at least one student audience each week. The conservatives have established several new journals strictly designed for propagandizing among college students and have utilized traditionally conser-



various publications to direct their attention toward the college student audience. Even longtime columnists such as David Lawrence, George Scholten, and Fulton Lewis, Jr., have devoted their columns to college student issues.

8. In September, 1961, a new conservative youth organization was formed at the Sharon, Conn., estate of Dr. William F. Buckley, editor of the National Review and well-known spokesman for the conservative movement. The Sharon conference formed Young Americans for Freedom (YAF) and announced that it would propagate the conservative faith among all American youth but with particular attention to college students. The statement of purpose of YAF included a denunciation of USNSA as dominated and controlled by an isolated liberal elite, and that YAF would attempt to convert USNSA to a conservative position or destroy it if the conversion were unsuccessful.

Recent Attacks on USNSA

9. During the year 1960-61 YAF launched an extensive program aimed at discrediting USNSA among its member schools and the general public. Fulton Lewis III, 25-year old son of Fulton Lewis, Jr., and a former employee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, traveled to over 151 campuses narrating the film "Operation Abolition," a caricature of the own President. Student demonstrations against the film. Lewis used this podium to include a series of attacks on the USNSA, in particular citing its position calling for reform of the NSAF as an illustration of leftist control of the organization. (Note: The Young Adult Council (YAC) came in for an attack as well. William Buckley utilized the columns of the National Review to attack a briefing given to members of the Young Adult Council delegation to the World Assembly of Youth council meeting in Accra, Ghana. Buckley charged that several of the State Department and AFI officials who briefed the delegation were former communists and questioned whether government funds were being improperly utilized.)

10. YAF established a series of front groups of their own in an attempt to discredit USNSA. The first group they formed called itself "The Committee for a Responsible National Student Organization" (CRNSO). Its director, Howard Phillips, coincidentally, was a vice president of YAF and the CRNSO address was also that of the YAF. The second group called itself "Students Committed to an Accurate National Representation" (SCAAR). Its director was a Northwestern coed named Kay Wonderlich. She operated SCAAR out of her home but apparently cooperated covertly with YAF. CRNSO took the position that students ought to be politically

- 1 -

active but that USNSA was controlled by an isolated elite of liberals and leftists and had no conservative representation in its officers or policies. SOAHR charged that students by and large were not interested in political questions and that NSA by taking positions on political issues was misrepresenting the American student body. In addition, SOAHR charged that USNSA consistently abused its constitution and refused to follow true democratic procedures at its meetings.

11. The work of USNSA and SOAHR during the academic year 1960-61 was largely unsuccessful but, as they indicated in a multitude of mailings to U.S. campuses, they intended to stage a major fight at the USNSA Congress in August 1961.

12. In a series of press conferences and press releases during the summer of 1961, USNSA and SOAHR predicted their success at the USNSA Congress and estimated their voting strength in the hundreds. Upon arrival early in the USNSA Congress it became apparent that the strength of the conservatives was small. Only 50-70 delegates out of 750 could be counted upon as hard-line supporters of the conservative position. Nonetheless, through a large expenditure of money and considerable organizational talent this small minority was able to create a considerable number of problems for USNSA officials and for delegates to the Congress. They attempted to amend the agenda to allow William Buckley to address the Congress. They introduced a resolution condemning the Castro regime early in the Congress before any consideration had been given in the International Affairs Commission by raising the issue of the imprisonment and imminent execution of Alberto Kuller. They used dilatory parliamentary tactics to disrupt the plenary sessions in an attempt to prevent business from being conducted at the plenary sessions. They attempted to make a last-minute deal with some of the past USNSA officers to water down the Cuban and HUAC resolutions in exchange for YAF support of a slate of candidates for USNSA officers.

13. YAF was unsuccessful in its attempts to influence the USNSA Congress. Their dilatory tactics were exposed and the myth of widespread support among delegates to the USNSA Congress for conservatism was exposed in the columns of reporters from some of the leading newspapers and magazines which covered the USNSA Congress, including the New York Times and representatives of AP and UPI.

Attacks on USNSA 1961-62.

14. With the crushing defeat of YAF at the USNSA Congress, [redacted] felt that right-wing efforts against USNSA would cease to be important. Since the summer, however, the conservative efforts to attack [redacted]

USNSA have increased. Through a concerted campaign of slandering USNSA programs, policies, and even personnel, the disaffiliations of the Universities of Oklahoma, Kansas, and WYU have been secured by the right wing. American University and Denver University, which contemplated joining USNSA, decided not to join after receiving considerable conservative literature. In a leaflet distributed to every Denver University student, the students were warned of internal communist subversion and advised that the first step in fighting the communist menace would be to refuse to join USNSA. Such action, according to the pamphlet, would prevent "the entire Denver University from becoming communist dupes."

15. M. Stanton Evans, editor of the Indianapolis News, another young conservative spokesman who recently received one of the Junior Chamber of Commerce awards, devoted an entire chapter to attacking USNSA in his recent book Revolt at the Campus. Fulton Lewis, Jr., turned over his weekly radio show to his son, Fulton Lewis III, who devoted three programs to attacking USNSA. Despite Howard Phillips' academic difficulties and Ray Wonderlich's graduation, and the embarrassing losses suffered at the USNSA Congress, YAF and their affiliated organizations continue to exist and to vehemently attack the National Student Association.

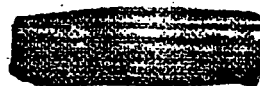
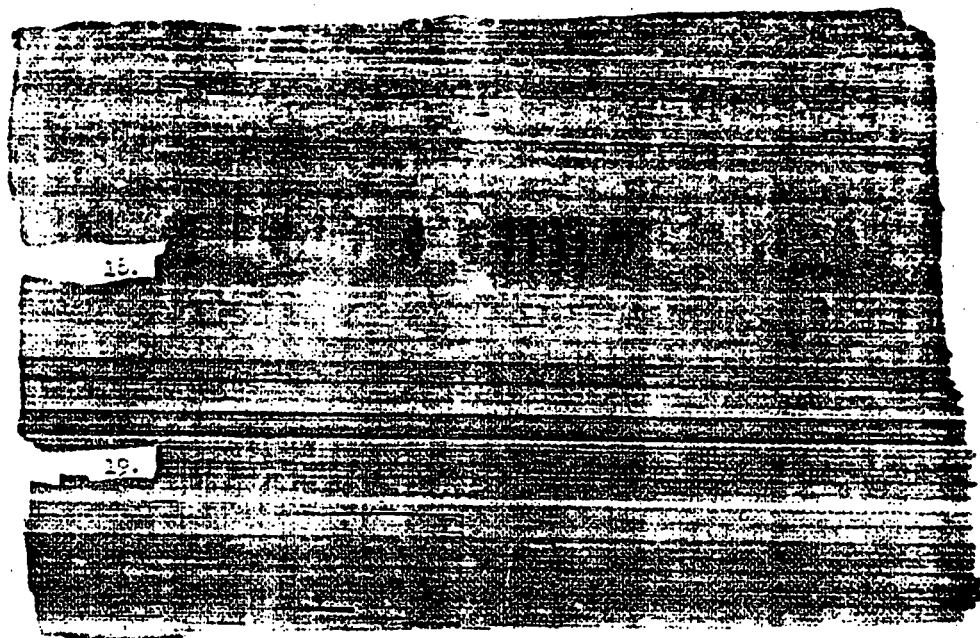
USNSA Response to Attacks.

16. What has traditionally been a minor irritation for the USNSA has now developed into a major headache. The right wing is working for disaffiliations at the Universities of Texas, Missouri, and Michigan. YAF's chances for success are good at Texas and Missouri. The disaffiliation of Texas would mean the loss of a traditionally strong student government which has produced several individuals who were elected to high office in USNSA.

The disaffiliations at these universities would tend to bring into question USNSA's claim to represent American students and could seriously damage the USNSA's national program.

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- 6 -



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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

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UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION
EAST COAST REGIONAL CONFERENCE

"The Student in International Affairs"
Columbia University - February 23, 24, 25, 1962

Sponsored by the following USNSA Regions: Metropolitan New York, New England, New York State, New Jersey, Pennsylvania-West Virginia, and Mason Dixon.

Friday, February 23, 1962

1. Participants will go to the Hotel Paris, where their Conference registration will be completed. They will get slips which will allow them to register for room accommodations.

2. 8:00 P.M. Conference Auditorium Welcome

Keynote Address (Speaker to be announced)
Explanation of Coming Activities
Address by Donald Emerson, International
Affairs Vice President

3. 11:00 P.M. Meeting of Workshop Leaders, regional chairmen and conference organizers.

Saturday, February 24, 1962

1. Workshops meet 9:00 A.M.

2. Lunch (all participants will make their own arrangements for lunch.)

12:00 Noon

3. 1:15 each area will meet in plenary session. Some will be addressed by individuals, others will have panels.

4. workshops meet 2:45 P.M.

5. workshops end 5:00 P.M.

6. 6:30 Banquet

7. 8:00 Banquet Speaker and Address by Edward Garvey, President of USNSA

Sunday, February 25, 1962

1. 12:30 P.M. last session, various speakers

CONFERENCE AREAS

AREA I. ASIA

Workshops: a. Japan and Korea
b. China
c. South East Asia (Indonesia, West Irian, Laos, Thailand, Burma, Singapore, Malaysia)
d. South Asia (India, Pakistan, Ceylon)

AREA II. AFRICA

Workshops: a. North Africa and the Middle East
b. French Speaking Africa, The Congo, Angola and Mozambique
c. English Speaking Africa
d. South Africa

AREA III. LATIN AMERICA

Workshops: a. (1) Historical Development and Present Activities of Latin American Student Groups.
(2) Same as 1.
b. Cuba and Its Effect upon the Latin American Student Scene

AREA IV. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Workshops: a. The International Student Conference
b. The International Union of Students
c. The World Federation of Democratic Youth and the World Youth Festival
d. The World Assembly of Youth and The Young Adult Council
e. World University Service

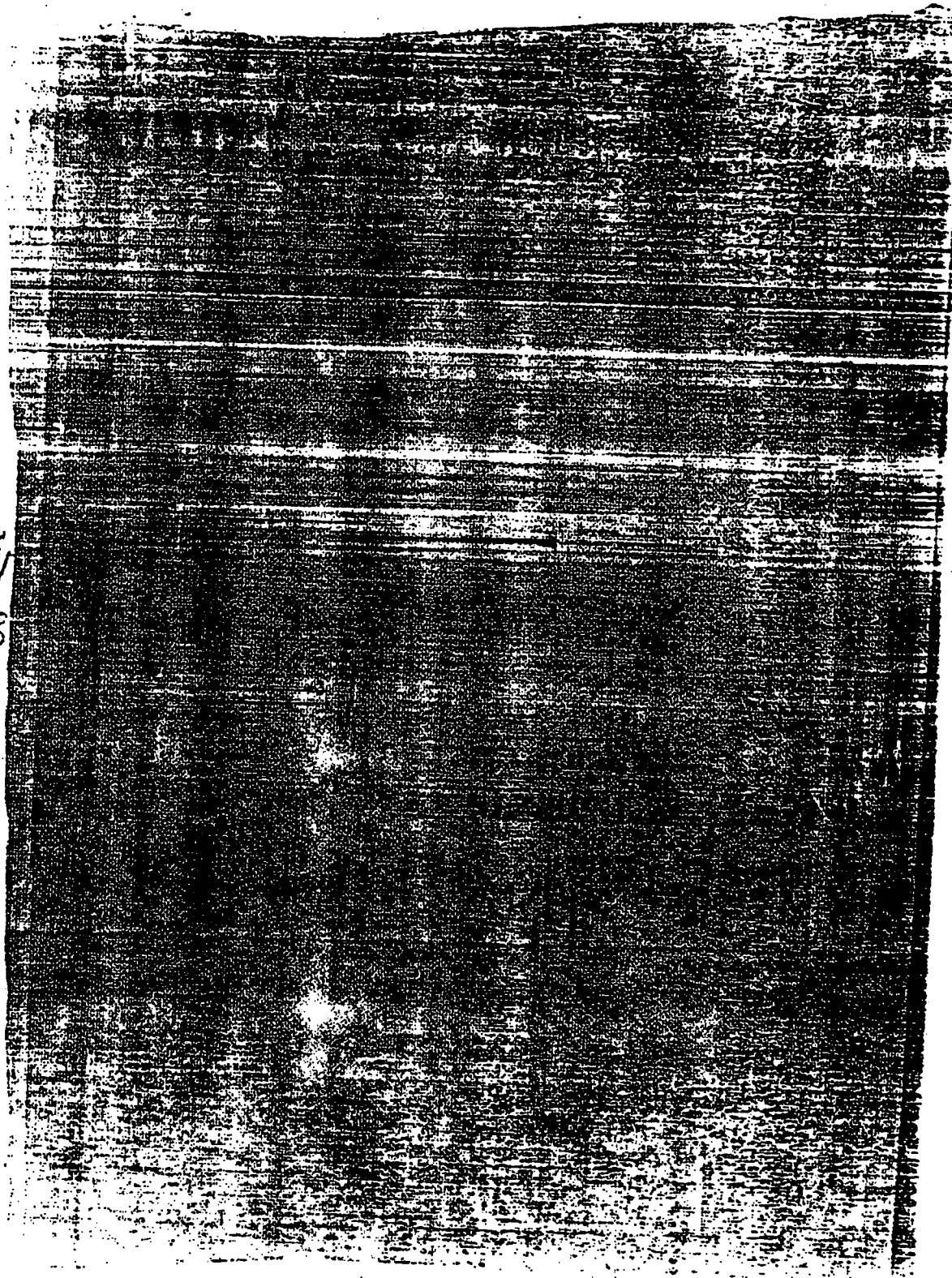
APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 15 OCT 82

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION
PROGRAM OF STUDENT EXCHANGE
WITH THE
STUDENT COUNCIL OF THE USSR

INFORMATION FOR PROSPECTIVE AMERICAN PARTICIPANTS

1. The United States National Student Association is currently conducting negotiations with the Student Council of the USSR with a view to the continuation of the program of academic exchange which is now being conducted by the two organizations.
2. The proposed program will consist of the exchange of two students from each country for one academic year, beginning in September, 1962.
3. In order to qualify for participation, American students must have a good knowledge of the Russian language, both spoken and written, and a broad acquaintance with all aspects of Russian life and culture. Qualifying students must currently be pursuing academic objectives which can be significantly advanced by a year of study in the Soviet Union. Graduate students having specific projects for study are preferred.
4. Participants must have a thorough knowledge of the United States, including American History, Politics, Economics, Literature, and Social Structure. They must be able to communicate this knowledge effectively to their Soviet counterparts.
5. All costs to the student, including transportation to and from the USSR and maintenance costs during the time of study, will be borne by the program.
6. All applications for participation in this exchange must be received by February 26, 1962. Requests for application forms should be sent to Special Exchanges, United States National Student Association, 3457 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 4, Pennsylvania.
7. We wish to emphasize that the negotiations for this program have not been completed. Although we are cautiously optimistic about the outcome of the negotiations, we cannot guarantee that the proposed exchange will be held. Students who apply will be notified of the results of the negotiations as soon as they are known to the Association.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 4-2-82



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		FILED	ACTION
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		NO INDEXING REQUIRED	
		ONLY 2-ALPHABET INDEXING DESP CAN LOGIC INDEXING	
		ABSTRACT	
		INDEXED	

Statement on West Irian

REF: [REDACTED] (IN 40031)

1. Transmitted under separate cover is the [REDACTED] statement on the above subject.

It was simply a restatement of [REDACTED] consistent position on the subject. There has been no statement on this matter since that time.

2. The [REDACTED] [REDACTED] in the statement, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] was established in 1954 to inquire into and report on violations of academic freedom, particularly, but not exclusively, in the bloc.

The entry of the commission into non-bloc areas and its reports thereon create greater acceptability in target [i.e., underdeveloped] areas for its adverse reports on conditions in bloc countries.

ATTACHMENTS:

- A. Item 1 Statement - 1960
- B. Item 1 Statement - 1959
- C. [REDACTED]
- D. [REDACTED]

DISTRIBUTION:

- 2 - COS, [REDACTED]
- 2 - COS, [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 18 Oct 1982

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Internal Distribution

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534

COPY OF SPECIAL RESOLUTION XIII--C/REC

WEST IRIAN

FACTS:

1. In 1949 the Netherlands promised before the United Nations full sovereignty to those islands formerly known as the Dutch East Indies. In that same year the Round Table Conference at The Hague postponed the decision on the status of West Irian, one of those islands, for a year. Further negotiations failed, and at present West Irian is still a Dutch colonial possession.
2. Due to the colonial policy of the Netherlands, there are no institutions of higher learning or opportunities to obtain a secondary education.
3. In 1959 a representative of the Research Investigation Committee of the International Student Congress was refused entrance into West Irian to study the situation.

PRINCIPLE:

In accordance with the USIA Basic Policy Declaration condemning colonialism as it affects students, DEISA notes that the Dutch government by not setting up educational facilities is depriving the West Irian people from pursuing their own educational interests.

RECOMMENDATION:

The 13th National Student Congress reaffirms the Special Resolution on West Irian passed by the 12th National Student Congress.

REMARKS:

1. The 13th National Student Congress mandates the International Affairs Vice President to circulate to all member schools the report on West Irian of the Research and Information Committee of the 13th National Student Congress.
2. The 13th National Student Congress mandates the International Affairs Vice President to send this resolution to the Dutch National Union of Students, the Indonesian National Union of Students, and the representatives to the United Nations of both countries.

From the Constitution of Policy, United States National Student Association 13th National Student Congress, August - September 1960.

COPY C. RESOLUTIONS OF WEST IRAN

"Considering the lack of adequate facilities for higher education in West Iran and expressing confidence in the resolution passed by the Eighth International Student Conference on West Iran the 12th National Student Congress directs the International Affairs Vice President to publicize this situation to American students by providing the necessary background materials to gain a perspective of the situation."

From Appendix "Resolutions Passed by the 12th National Student Congress":
12th Annual National Student Congress Marjaneh Towers, August - September 1964.

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[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

United States National Student Association.

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DATE 18 JUL 61

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CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

ROUTING

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TO : DIRECTOR

FROM :

ACTION :

INFO : DELA D/DCI, DDP

ROUTINE

IN 40031

DIR CITE

1. [REDACTED] NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION OF UNITED

STATES (NSA) MADE STATEMENT SUPPORTING INDONESIA CLAIM WEST

IRIAN, BUT ADDED FACT FINDING COMMISSION SHOULD INVESTIGATE

MATTER.

2. [REDACTED] AND PROBABLY MANY OTHERS [REDACTED] COMPLETELY

NAIVE AND THINK STUDENTS BEING USED BY PRESIDENT KENNEDY TO

SUBTLY CONVEY SHIFT IN US POLICY.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE

Date 12-22-88 PRODUCTION BY OTHER THAN THE ISSUING OFFICE IS PROHIBITED.

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CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

IN 40031 PAGE 2

E

B
3. CAN HSS VERIFY NSA STATEMENT

OR SHED LIGHT ON SITUATION ANY OTHER WAY?

END OF MESSAGE

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TO	[REDACTED] D	[REDACTED]		[REDACTED] E	
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Forwarded under separate cover is a series of documents. [REDACTED] H

1. [REDACTED]
2. [REDACTED]
3. Photostatic copies of press clippings [REDACTED] (2 copies).
4. [REDACTED]
5. L'Etudiant Afrique Noir. One copy each of the June and July issue.

Enclosures: u.s. .
1-5 - As described above.

29 September 1956

Distribution:

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Date 22 Nov 1982

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Get In

BE WELCOMED UNDER AFPPC

Reporter

not attend the weekly meeting
meeting yesterday morning.
Thakin Yin and Thakin Pao
U Ba Swe and Thakin Tho

LOVE OR POLITICS CAUSE OF MURDER?

9/26/58
From Our Staff Reporter

A murder occurred in Myenigon yesterday afternoon following a quarrel between a member of the Socialist Youth Study Group and the Union Youth League, but the boy who was arrested for the crime told the Police it had been provoked by jealousy not politics.

Early in the morning, members of the Union Youth League had pasted up posters in the locality supporting U Nu; at the same time members of the Socialist Youth Study Group were pasting up posters supporting the Swe-Nyein faction. But there was no quarrel between them at the time.

Later, Hla Kyi, Kyaw Thawng and Maung Ngwe Tan of the Union Youth League went to the morning show at local cinema, the Emperor, and were walking home at about noon when they passed the headquarters of the Socialist Youth Study Group in Cattle Pound Street. Just then, Maung Myint Swe, the librarian of the organization came out of the building, and he and Maung Ngwe Tan met face to face.

Ngwe Tan challenged Myint Swe, and a quarrel started in which Myint Swe is said to have picked up a wooden stick and attacked Ngwe

From Our Correspondent

PLANTING. April 19—The new Youth Organization Center in Pyaw Township has been on an intensive drive for members in the area.

Starting on April 15, the Command visited 13 village tracts, Patpadi, Kamaots, Aung Hing, Dawngyin, Myokan, Khapvat, Kalatok, Pongyi-thaung, Kyonekaduchawga, Baw-dima, Dedala, Okiwin and Kyoneida.

A membership of 1,500 was registered in the four days. The people of the village tracts who have not seen the AFPPC leaders from Pyaw Township for more than three years were quite flattered and interested when they arrived to give support to the new Youth Organization.

Tan, who suffered a severe blow at the base of the skull.

There was no external bleeding, but the internal injury was apparently serious as Ngwe Tan expired at the RGH about two hours later.

The Kamayut Police arrested Maung Myint Swe who said that the murder was not connected with politics but with love. He claimed that he and Ngwe Tan had had words several times before over a girl living in the same locality whose name he did not wish to reveal.

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Till Youths Get In

EXPULSIONS NOT TO BE WELCOMED BY ORGANISATIONS UNDER AFPFL

Union 4/17/58 From Our Staff Reporter

The majority of the top leaders did not attend the weekly meeting of the AFPFL Executive Committee meeting yesterday morning. U Kyaw Nyein is away in Pakawga and Thakia Tin and Thakia Pan Mying are away in the Kayah State. U Ba Swe and Thakia Tin Khin were also absent from the meeting.

This was despite the fact that Thakia Tin Khin had been summoned back from Calcutta only the day before and had gone in haste from the airport to visit U Nu the moment he arrived.

The meeting did discuss two matters which are of significance in terms of the current political struggle. One was a letter from U Kyaw Nyein requesting that the circle, township and district AFPFL meetings for this year be postponed for the time being. He stated that in view of the fact that an organisation campaign for the AFPFL Youth organisation was now underway, it would be better if these local AFPFL meetings could be held off until the Youth delegates also could attend.

U Kyaw Nyein's proposal was considered and accepted by the Executive Committee, which directed that the circle AFPFL meeting be postponed till June 30, and the township AFPFL meetings till July 31.

The other matter was a resolution moved by the Rangoon District AFPFL that persons who were expelled by the AFPFL should not be accepted by organisations affiliated to the AFPFL and that persons expelled by such organisations should not be accepted by the AFPFL.

Undesirables in AFPFL Youth

From Our Staff Reporter

Some of the leaders of the Rangoon AFPFL are dissatisfied at the present organisation campaign of the AFPFL Youth because they say that people who have been expelled from the AFPFL as undesirable elements, and Government servants, are being taken into the new organisation.

On April 26, AFPFL leaders from Tharmawaddy and Prime Circle, visited U Nu to express their displeasure on this point. U Nu is believed to have told them that a way will be found by discussing this matter out.

LOVE OR POLITICS CAUSE OF MURDER?

Union 5/26/58 From Our Staff Reporter

A murder occurred in Myeigan yesterday afternoon following a quarrel between a member of the Socialist Youth Study Group and the Union Youth League, but the boy who was arrested for the crime told the Police it had been provoked by jealousy not politics.

Early in the morning, members of the Union Youth League had pasted up posters in the locality supporting U Nu; at the same time members of the Socialist Youth Study Group were pasting up posters supporting the Swe-Nyein faction. But there was no quarrel between them at the time.

Later, Hla Kyi, Kyaw Thung and Maing Ngwe Tun of the Union Youth League went to the morning show at local cinema, the Emperor, and were walking home at about noon when they passed the headquarters of the Socialist Youth Study Group in Cattle Pound Street. Just then, Maing Myint Swe, the librarian of the organisation came out of the building, and he and Maing Ngwe Tun met face to face.

Ngwe Tun challenged Myint Swe, and a quarrel started in which Myint Swe is said to have picked up a wooden stick and attacked Ngwe

1,500 MORE FOR AFPFL YOUTH

From Our Correspondent

PYAPON, April 19—The AFPFL Youth Organisation Committee for Pyapon Township has been carrying on an intensive drive for membership in the area.

Starting on April 15, the Committee visited 13 village tracts, Pelpyat, Kamanta, Aung Hlaing, Dawnyan, Myokon, Khasyat, Kalateik, Pongyi-thaung, Kvonkadachauungwa, Baw-dima, Dedalu, Okwin and Kooneda.

A membership of 1,500 was registered in the four days. The people of the village tracts who had not seen the AFPFL leaders from Pyapon town for more than three years were quite flattered and interested when they arrived to give lectures on the new Youth Organisation.

Tun, who suffered a severe blow in the nose of the stick.

There was no external bleeding, but the internal injury was apparently serious. Ngwe Tun expired at the RGH about two hours later.

The Kamayut Police arrested Maing Myint Swe who said that the murder was not connected with politics but with love. He claimed that he and Ngwe Tun had had words several times before over a girl living in the same locality whose name he did not wish to reveal.

As the first of the All-Burma Students Union, Ko Maung, and his Vice-President, Ko Maung, were interviewed. The two student leaders first took up the question of the re-admission of 256 students who had been dismissed from their schools because of their participation in the "students' struggle" and because of their defiance of Government's ban on students' unions.

Next, the Parliamentary Secretary's attention was drawn to the strike of certain Pymmana students in protest against the transfer of the headmaster of State School No. 2 in Pymmana, U Pe Khin, who had been replaced by U Kyaw Bala.

Parliamentary Secretary U Than Maung is stated to have assured the ABFSU leaders that he would look into these matters.

The ABFSU leaders next called upon the Parliamentary Secretary to Home Minister, Mahn Tin Aung, in connection with the murder in September 1947 of a student, Ko Hla Shwe, in Minbia. No action had been taken in the case, they alleged, and the Home Ministry was urged to take steps in the matter.

The Parliamentary Secretary was also informed of the detention of a student, Ko Min Aung, in Toungoo, and his early release was pressed by the two student leaders.

The interview is reported to have ended with suitable assurances from Parliamentary Secretary Mahn Tin Aung that he would look into both these cases.

Students Union To Be Re-Formed

From Our Correspondent

THAYETMYO, July 6 — About 40 students met here today and unanimously decided to form a students' union. The meeting elected an organising committee of nine under Maung Khin Nyo, who was elected as President, and Maung Khin Aung, who was elected as secretary.

A number of resolutions were passed, one of which urged a peace settlement on a "I do not benefit, he does not suffer" basis. Other resolutions demanded the abolishing of all "repressive" rules and regulations on students, release of Section 5 student detainees, re-admission of all students dismissed from schools and higher allotments for education in the coming Budget.

STUDENTS CITE GRIEVANCES

From Our Correspondent

TOUNGGOO, July 16 — The Toungoo District Students Union yesterday interviewed Deputy Premier Thakin Tin at the Circuit House here to discuss certain grievances on the part of local students.

The chairman of the meeting Ko Thaw Zin, introduced the guest of honour and in the course of his speech thanked the Deputy Prime Minister Thakin Tin who had been instrumental in securing the release of the detained student.

Ko Thaw Zin also severely criticised the present educational system. Conditions were bad throughout Burma, he said.

Toungoo District where not a single new school building had been put up. As a result, there was overcrowding in the class-rooms and an acute shortage of teachers.

Free education was all very well, Ko Thaw Zin remarked, but the cost of text books continued to rise year by year and many school children were denied the privilege of schooling because their parents were so poor they couldn't afford to send their children to school.

The reception was well attended by students, parents and representatives of political organisations in the town.

STUDENTS CITE GRIEVANCES

From Our Correspondent

TOUNGGOO, July 6 — Representatives of the Toungoo Students Union yesterday interviewed Deputy Premier Thakin Tin at the Circuit House here to discuss certain grievances on the part of local students.

The Deputy Premier, who was accompanied by the Deputy Commissioner, had an hour's talk with Ko Thaw Zin, President of the Students Union, Ko Saw Lwin, the Secretary, and three other executive committee members.

The student representatives raised the matter of two students who are at present being detained under Sec. 5. The Deputy Commissioner agreed to release one of the detainees. Ko Min Aung, who recently passed the matriculation examination and now wishes to enter the University. As regards the other detainee, Ko Kye Aye, Deputy Premier Thakin Tin is reported to have told the student representatives that he would take the matter up with the Home Ministry.

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CHANGES IN EDUCATION

HOODRED DELEGATES AT SEMINAR IN EDUCATION

From Our Staff Reporter

The four-day Students Seminar on educational affairs, the first of its kind to be held in Burma, yesterday began its sessions at the Rangoon University Convocation Hall. The Government has expended Kyats 50,000 toward the cost of holding the seminars.

At yesterday's inaugural session, 110 delegates from 110 universities and colleges, while Mandalay University sent 43 representatives. Constituent colleges were also represented, while each high school throughout Burma was represented by two delegates.

The Seminar is the outcome of Prime Minister U Nu's discussions primarily with representatives of the Rangoon University Students Union, which felt that a meeting of this type would greatly help the Government in its effort to overhaul the present educational system, and has also received the approval of the Education Enquiry Committee, of whose work it is regarded as a part.

The opening session held yesterday morning was taken up entirely by speeches and messages, while the afternoon was spent on a report of the Preparatory Committee outlining the Seminar's aims and objects and procedural matters.

The Seminar will continue its sessions till Tuesday.

In his inaugural speech, President of the RUSU Ko Soe Thein, who is also Chairman of the Central Preparatory Committee of the Seminar, said that over 60 percent of school buildings in Burma were destroyed or damaged in the Second World War.

Today, Burma still experienced an acute shortage of schools and teachers. The educational system, too, underwent constant shifts in policy. Several shortcomings and difficulties still faced students, who were even now agitating for better conditions, Ko Soe Thein declared.

The RUSU President said that students themselves had made a close study of the educational situation in the country. Though Burma became an independent country in 1948, no progress had been made in the economic and social spheres. The educational system, too, remained no different to that which prevailed in the old days of British imperialism.

In the view of students, a country's political system should match its educational system. In Burma, the country was free, but education remained the same as it was before independence.

Students had agitated to secure changes in the system, but this was not enough. At best, the changes could result only in patchwork, if the system remained the same. What was really wanted was a change from the bottom upwards.

Because of student agitation and demands and because of difficulties facing the Education Department, the Government set out to overhaul the system. In 1957, Prime Minister U Nu himself formed an Educational Committee, of which he was the chairman. Foreign experts were invited to help the Committee in its work.

Students welcomed the Committee and the suggestion was made that seminar be held.

Several meetings were held between the Premier and RUSU representative on the subject, while the proposal for a seminar was also put to the Education Committee itself.

The Government promised to extend its help toward the holding of a seminar, and the Education Department agreed to the idea.

Both the Government and the students were agreed that the educational system should be improved. If this basic idea of the need for a radical change were kept in mind, the students were firmly convinced that the present exchange of views would only result in a new educational system which both the people and the students desired so ardently.

The present seminar was unique in the history of Burma. It would afford them an opportunity to pool their ideas and experiences toward the betterment of education.

Education Minister U Maung Kyaw Zan, who delivered the key-note

Continued page 4, col. 3

Continued from page 3

Continued from page 3

speech, he said, the Government was determined to overhaul the system, but this was not enough. At best, the changes could result only in patchwork, if the system remained the same. What was really wanted was a change from the bottom upwards.

The Committee, U Maung Kyaw Zan said, desired to obtain the cooperation of the people, the students, parents and teachers in its task working out a new educational system.

The seminar would enable the student representatives to undertake a raised discussion of the various problems confronting them. Their ideas would be collected and placed before the Education Committee for a decided examination.

The Education Minister reminded his student listeners that there was one or two points to be borne in mind in the course of their discussions.

Firstly, education was not a matter of country's political, economic or social conditions. There were set problems to be faced in connection with education. But this was a common experience in all countries. Educational problems would always crop up. Even as some problems were solved, others would arise.

Secondly, Burma was now an independent country and as such a comparison should be made with other countries in the world so as to broaden one's outlook. In doing so, however, one should have correct perspective and should endeavour to draw comparisons on fair and equal terms. It would not be fair to compare a small country like Burma with a bigger nation. It was generally believed, for example, that there was a wide disparity in the ratio of teachers to students. But these were the figures obtained from different countries regarding the number of teachers to students. In Britain there was one teacher for every 24 students; in America and the Soviet Union, there was one teacher for every 24 students; in neighbouring India there was one teacher for every 24 students; in Burma, there was one teacher for every 26 students. A correct perspective must be obtained by such comparisons.

Thirdly, education was deeply rooted in the people's beliefs and attitudes. Unless the people's beliefs were changed, it would be difficult to change the education system. For example, the Minister said, the Pagan New Life Movement provided university education leading to technical training with emphasis on the dignity of labour. But nowadays, both students and parents were only obsessed with university education leading on

[illegible]

The Shanghai government had outlined its plans on a short-term, long-term basis. The short-term plan would help to bring about peace in the province, and the long-term plan would concern itself with economic issues. For example, it planned to view, Zan said, the education system

...ing from Malana. In con-
... a malaria-stricken man. It
... be necessary that to attend
... of his headache, and then he
... be treated for this. The
... would have to base its dis-
... on these two principles. It
... have to hold its discussions on
... short-term and long term

The Minister asked his audience to bear the following points in mind:

- (1) Parma, with a population of 1 million, spent Kyats 13 crores on education, or 10.6 percent of the country's budget. The present calculation represented an increase from Kyats 1 crore or 2.5 percent of the total budget over the past ten years. Thailand (population 20 million) spent 10.5 percent of its budget on education. Egypt (population 20 million) spent 11 percent of its budget. Jordan (population 10 million) spent 11 percent of its budget on its education.

(2) There were 300,000 high school students in Burma, which worked out to an average of one student for every 60 adults. In India the ratio worked out to 313 adults to one student; Ceylon 38 adults to one student; Japan 26 adults to one student; Soviet Union 36 adults to one student; Yugoslavia 35 adults to one student. Compulsory education prevailed in Japan, the Soviet Union and Yugoslavia up to the high school level.

(3) There were 500 state scholars studying overseas. Satisfactory reports have been received as regards their progress.

(4) The period of a student's studies should also be given an important place in the seminar's deliberations. Some students were quick to learn; others slower. This is what

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In Burma, a student had to spend five years in school before he reached the university. In other countries, for example, Japan, a child had to spend only 12 years. In Britain, for example, a child had to spend no less than 12 years in school before he could reach university stage in India, a student had to be 15 years in school and 10 years in college in 1946.

A student in Burma could hope to gain university degree in 12 years of study, as compared with 14 years in other countries. In Britain, the figure stands at 14 and in America it reaches as high as 16.

Thus, U Maung Kyaw Zan said it would be necessary for the seminar to make such comparative studies if its deliberations were to be of any value. Only in such a manner could their recommendations have any firm basis, he added.

Education Commissioner Dr. U. B. said not only would the whole country be watching the progress of the seminar, but foreigners, too, would be paying close attention to its work. This was so, he explained, because the youth of today would be the leaders of the nation tomorrow.

Education in Burma, Dr. U Ba said, was in a "pathetic" condition. Whatever ailed the nation, the blame was always attributed to the education system.

Whether education was good or bad, the fact remained that it rested on two factors: teaching and learning. There had been progress in relations between teachers and students. The Education Department was cooperating closely with the All-Burma School Teachers Association. He believed that the seminar would lead to good results as far as the students' side was concerned.

Dealing with the work of the Education Committee, D. U. Ba said that 600 persons had responded to invitations to send in their suggestions in writing. The Committee had toured the country and examined over 500 witnesses whose opinions were recorded. These suggestions had proved invaluable. Moreover the Committee had obtained recommendations of foreign experts. Altogether, the Committee had met 15 times. Now, as a final step, the Committee had decided to hold the present seminar in order to obtain the views of the student population.

and another from Moscow. The
Soviet Union Minister is concerned
with affairs.

and, at the same time, to give them a chance to look the other

1) No said he only wanted to remind the students that they were responsible for their own actions. This was their chance to shine. An irresponsible student body would only make an irresponsible leader.

Independents Win At Yankin

From Our Staff Reporter

Independents yesterday secured control of the Yankin Day Students Association, after the Students United Front tried to obtain a postponement of the meeting and failed.

The S.F. made this move when they sensed that they were in the minority, but the motion was put to the vote and defeated by 20 votes.

The meeting condemned exploitation of the students by all political parties and adopted the slogan "A student must be only a student".

After this, the following were elected unanimously: President, Ko Tin Aye, Vice-Presidents, Ko Mya Han and Ko Soe Aung Linn, Secretary, Ko Tun Aung Khin, Joint Secretary, Ko Ye Sein, Treasurer, Ko Hla Kyi and 15 others.

This is the second year that the Independents have led the Yankin Day Students Association. It is learnt that the SUP plans to form a rival association of the same name.

Let me have one of the best of a
 little, and I will be as good as making
 my laws. — Thomas Jefferson.

Sunday, August 10, 1948

STUDENT SEMINAR

The President of the Rangoon University Students Union has forestalled criticism of the Education Seminar which opened at the University yesterday by saying that those who suspect that there might be some politics mixed up in it are narrow-minded persons with a grudge against the students. We do not know whether this defensive remark sprang from some consciousness of guilt, but at the risk of being called narrow-minded, we must put it on record for whatever it is worth, that the Seminar has in fact been brought about by the Communist-dominated action of the student movement.

In the past, this section of the student movement has not been guiltless of introducing politics into the discussion of student problems. After a long recital of the shortages and the inadequacies in the educational field, they invariably ended up with the conclusion that more money should be given to education, that more money could not be given to education unless less was spent on the security forces, and that less could only be spent on the security forces if internal peace was restored, therefore, the Government should negotiate with the insurgents.

However, even the Communist-inspired student movement has become "respectable" these days and seems to be

working hand-in-glove with the Government, so perhaps this time the students will not produce such embarrassing conclusions. Granted that they do not, we hope that they will also refrain from producing suggestions which are obviously impossible to comply with. In the days before they gained an aura of respectability, they tended to make demands which, if fulfilled by the Government, would have put the students in clover and the rest of the country in poverty.

Naturally every section of the community believes that it should have priority since it is the most important, but every section of the community must learn that its demands and needs must be adjusted to those of other members of society as well. The Seminar has been hailed as a history-making event, but in the field of making demands, no history will be created. The students have been doing that for years now, and need no further training nor experience in doing so. What is left to be seen is whether they can make history this time, by making constructive suggestions about what should be done in the field of education, and how it can be done.

Everyone knows that education in this country is in a parlous state, and the obvious remedies such as more schools, more teachers, more vocational schools, etcetera can be suggested by anyone who has glanced even cursorily at the problem. If the Seminar is to serve any useful purpose, more practical suggestions of how these remedies can be applied and some discussion of the root causes

PEOPLE'S YOUTH CONFERENCE

From Our Staff Reporter

The People's Youth organization opened its third all-Burma conference in Rangoon yesterday. President Comrade Ba Thaz made the opening address in which he said that the situation was changing and that the organization must make plans for activities in keeping with the "progressive" changes which were occurring. He mentioned as signs of progress that the NUF had been able to secure 45 seats in the last election that there was wide support for the peace campaign headed by Thakin Kodaw Hmaing, and that because of the people's resistance against the policy of smashing the rebels, the AFPFL had now split.

The organization must now continue with an active campaign to bring about the release of all political prisoners and the abolition of Pyawbwei units.

Guest speakers were Thakin Chit Maung (BWPP), and Ko Zaw Win, ABFSU.

behind these defects should be forthcoming. Also, we shall be interested to see whether the students, who are now being invested with some responsibility by the Government, will respond by demonstrating that they have a consciousness not only of their rights, but of their duties also.

Students Say Practice And Policy Differ in Gov't Educational Schemes

SOCIALIST EDUCATION MUST REPLACE PRESENT SYSTEM

From Our Staff Reporter

The Students Union on educational affairs, now being held at the Rangoon University Convocation Hall, yesterday approved a prepared paper entitled "Educational Policy."

Five study groups were formed to discuss the paper, and, in the course of the discussions, certain speakers stressed the need for any new educational policy to make adequate provisions for the fostering of the "Five Moral Strengths" among students, intensification of the "anti-imperialist campaign" and the building up of a democratic educational system.

The 5 study groups were led by the President of the SUP, Ko Khin Aung; the President of the Mandalay University Students Union, Ko Saw Lwin; the Secretary of the Mandalay University Students Union, Ko Tin Shwe; the President of the ABFSU, Ko Zaw Win and the Secretary of the Moumein Students Union, Ko Min Hwe.

The paper reviewed Burma's post-war educational system and dealt mainly with the successive plans for education. Starting with the "Simla Plan" drawn up by the (British) Government of Burma when it evacuated to India during the Japanese occupation. Since then, the paper noted, the Union Government had announced three different educational policies.

The British, on their return to Burma in 1945, attempted to impose their "Simla Plan" on the country, but encountered stiff opposition from the people and the student population. As a result in 1946, they set up an enquiry commission.

When Burma became independent, in 1948, the Union Government based its educational policy upon the report of this enquiry commission.

Then, in 1952, the Union Government announced its new "Pyidawtha" scheme for education.

This later gave way to a new education policy under the 1956 second four-year plan.

The paper noted that, as a result of these successive changes, the Government's policies often became confused and mixed up.

After setting out its review of the Government's policies, the paper asked how far the Government had succeeded in revising the educational system.

In attempting to answer this question, the paper said that, in general terms, the Government's educational programme might be divided into two parts: (1) the state of schools, teachers and class-room equipment and (2) actual implementation of the Government's educational policy.

On the first point, the paper said that it was clear that there still existed a shortage of school buildings, teachers and equipment. The number of students had increased, but these three needs fell far short of actual requirements today.

Gov't Failures

The Government had made strenuous efforts to solve the several recurrent problems facing it in the educational field. It had sent teams of experts abroad; it had tried to overhaul the system with the aid of UNESCO; it had attempted to divert the flow into the single university it had into institutes for vocational training; it had set up training centres and institutions for agriculture and technical studies. Yet, all these attempts had failed, the paper observed. Students who had passed out from these institutes had failed to be of any benefit to the country and technically trained personnel were without employment.

Stating that practice must conform to policy, the paper said that the Government's failures actually arose from such lack of consistency.

It was necessary to keep in mind the Government's declared aim of building a Socialist state, the paper said, adding that the Government should therefore strive for a Socialist pattern of education in keeping with its political aim.

The paper said that education in Burma should be so designed as to bring about the following aims:

(1) A higher standard of agriculture on modern, scientific lines — Burma

must be hatched to this aim. (2) The building of an industrial nation—Industry was the basis of a Socialist state. Without industry, no nation could ever hope to be prosperous, neither could it reach the Socialist stage. An educational policy must be laid down which would have such an aim.

(3) The growth of a national literature and culture — Burmese literature and culture were submerged throughout the 100 years of British rule. The culture of some national minorities were even on the point of disappearing. The customs and culture of the country were being gradually replaced by foreign customs and habits. The Union Government's educational policy must revive national customs and culture.

(4) The progressive uplift of action-minorities—There was wide disparity between the progress of the Burmese and the national minorities. Some of the national minorities were backward and efforts must be made to ensure that such minorities could advance side by side with the majority race. This aim must always be kept in view in the Government's educational policy.

(5) The attainment of scientific training—Burma was backward both in economy and scientific methods. It could not keep up with this day of the machine and the atom. Scientific training was practically nil and old ideas and ways of thinking still dominated the minds of the people. This weakness must be rectified, backward ideas swept away and scientific methods of training established in the Government's educational policy.

(6) Educational benefits must be extended to everyone—Education must not be the monopoly of the few. Everybody must be educated to shoulder the country's responsibilities and the Government's educational policy must be such that everyone should benefit by it.

(7) The instilling of a spirit of national independence and freedom—Burma's freedom and independence were achieved only ten years ago. Independence was still in a tender stage and even today it was threatened by various dangers. Independence must be guarded and protected. This could be achieved only by fostering a spirit of nationalism among the people, and a place for this ideal must be found in the Government's educational policy.

STUDENTS CLASH ON CLOSING DAY OF ALL-BURMA SEMINAR

COMMITTEE MEMBERS RESIGN, MINORITIES DISSATISFIED

From Our Staff Reporter

The Students Seminar split open in a later clash yesterday when members of the Preparatory Committee and racial minorities rose in the final meeting, to express their dissatisfaction with the way the Seminar had been run.

First to voice these protests was Ko Khin Maung Kyi, Joint Secretary of the RUSU. When he began to criticise the Seminar, the Chairman, Ko Soe Thein (RUSU President) tried to have him silenced by saying that he revoked his status as a delegate of the RUSU. Ko Khin Maung Kyi however claimed that he was attending as a representative of the Shan Students, and was immediately backed up by members of the other minority groups who also rose to make their own protests. The meeting was thrown into disorder.

The trouble had started the day before when after a special meeting of the Preparatory Committee, six members issued a statement. They were Ko San Hlaing, Kyaukpadaung, Ko Bo Tin, Kyaukpadaung, Ko Htwe Cho, Kyaukpadaung, Ko Ba Tin, Kyaukpadaung, Ko Maung Cho, Mandalay, and Ko Kyaw Shein, Moulmein.

The statement said that great hopes had been raised that the Seminar would usefully occupy itself in attempting to correct the shortcomings in the present educational system. Everybody believed that discussions would be democratic, free and fair.

"However," it added, "though the several study papers submitted by the Central Committee admitted that the present educational system was no different from the decayed 'slave education' of the past, it made no attempt whatsoever to bring up a number of outstanding issues, such as the ban on students' unions and the 'forcible' formation of schools' councils. The papers, instead, attempted to cover up the repressive measures now being adopted by the authorities.

The Commissions (study groups) "repeatedly" rejected suggestions, amendments and proposals put forward by student representatives at discussions, the statement declared. On the excuse that time was short, the Commissions resorted to the system of drawing lots to decide who should speak. "At the Seminar itself," the statement said, "the chairman, Ko Soe Thein, used his powers like a fascist to bar discussions."

Minorities Left Out

Karen, Kachin, Shan and Mon minority representatives were also left out and given no opportunity to submit amendments to papers concerning minority races.

Last Tuesday night, the signatories to the statement submitted that "education in Burma should be democratic", during a meeting of the Preparatory Committee to discuss the paper entitled "Educational Policy". Their moves, however, were rejected by Ko Soe Thein (chairman), Ko Khin Maung Ohn, Ko Ba Kaung and Ko Zaw Win. When the signatories threatened to disown responsibility for the views expressed in the paper, the Committee permitted discussion, during which both the sides adopted rigid views on the question.

which was not satisfactorily.

The statement said: "The present educational system must be torn up from the roots, but the measures proposed by the papers are too much like a band-aid and do not do anything to change U Nu's decayed educational system. For these reasons we resist their wishes."

Another statement was issued by the Mon, Shan, Kachin, Karen, Chin, Kaya and Arakan representatives who also said that the study papers submitted for discussion by the Preparatory Committee "were incomplete", and that representatives had not been given sufficient time to study the various papers submitted for discussion. Moreover, representative were not afforded the opportunity to

express their views in the discussions. They were often put off on various excuses when they did put forward their proposals. For this reason, the disclaimed all responsibility for the conclusions reached by the Seminar in regard to minority education.

The Central Preparatory Committee later issued a statement in connection with the charges made against it by the six members of the Committee who resigned.

The Preparatory Committee pointed out that the purpose of the Seminar was not to confirm or amend study papers submitted to it. Any differences of opinion with the Committee could be recorded and submitted separately, together with the study papers to the Government.

It said that during the Committee's final meeting on Tuesday night, Ko Cho (of the Mandalay University) brought up the matter of Study Paper No. 8, entitled "Educational Policy". He was told that, in accordance with usual procedure, there was no need for him to submit any amendments. As a result, six of the Committee members resigned because of their disagreement with the remaining 34 members.

In connection with the second statement issued by the minority students, the Central Committee said that it had held further meetings with the group and that an amicable understanding had been reached.

(From one student)

(8) The growth of democracy in the country - Citizens of the Union must be taught to grasp fully the implications of democratic practices. A loyal son of the Union must cherish democratic ideals in his everyday life.

The paper said these aims and ideals must be incorporated in the Government's plans for education and the Government was urged to give its consideration to these points when it implemented its educational programme.

U NU "AMNESTIES" STUDENTS

From Our Staff Reporter

Prime Minister U Nu last night entertained to dinner over 700 students' delegates to the Students Seminar which has just closed in Rangoon.

The Prime Minister said that there were rumours afloat at the present time: one, that the student leaders had become U Nu's stooges, and the other, that the students were going to put pressure on U Nu's Government with embarrassing demands. Both were untrue, the Premier said.

Continuing, he said that he did not want to oppose the students' demand for a month's vacation in October, but he wished that the the students would discuss the matter with the person directly concerned in the University, U Po Tha.

In regard to some 500 students who had been debarred for several years from taking the Matriculation examination because they had been cheating, he said that apart from 5 very bad cases, the others would be allowed to appear for the 1959 Matriculation.

o Min and Prof. Aung Thun

RUSU Leaders Called "U Nu's Stooges"

From Our Staff Reporter

The six members of the Preparatory Committee who dissociated themselves from the Students Seminar on educational affairs on Wednesday renewed their attacks on the Committee yesterday.

One of the group, Ko Cho, of Mandalay University Students' Group, told a Press conference that the group could really be regarded as a split between two groups, one under the influence of the Prime Minister U Nu and the other which had at heart the interests of the minorities and the desire to uproot the old "slave education".

The group which "took shelter in the shadow of U Nu", Ko Cho said, had forgotten and were now trying to stifle the students' cry for a democratic educational system. The side which he represented refused to fall in with the Premier's wishes and were working to "reform" the present educational system which the Premier was foisting on the country through "a conjurer's trick". They were fighting for the rights of the minorities.

Throughout the seminar, the "stooges" of U Nu had barred all suggestions and proposals put up by the district representatives on various pretexts. This group had "forcibly" confirmed the various study papers without providing opportunities for amendments and suggestions.

They turned down proposals to include certain demands of the minority races in their findings on the situation of the minorities.

District representatives who went against the study papers prepared by the RUSU and ABFSU had even been threatened with the prospect of having their rights as delegates withdrawn and made to return home without their fares, Ko Cho alleged.

On the final day, the Commissions (study groups) adopted the papers on educational policy and students' unions "at random" and the Chairman of the Seminar Ko Soe Thein used his powers "dictatorially" to bar discussion on these subjects.

Ko Cho said the Seminar was of the same pattern as "U Nu's AFPFL Pyidawtha Convention, when Government officials were summoned to receive orders". The Seminar, he added was devoid of freedom.

The present office-holders in the RUSU and ABFSU were "traitors of the same brand as the DSOs who once bred their own followings to dominate the student population".

In conclusion, Ko Cho said that the Seminar had throughout been managed by "U Nu's new Vanguard-DSO member". Hence, the students could not expect democratic rights, neither could the Seminar result in any benefits. For that reason, the group led by Ko Cho wished to announce that they were no longer "responsible" for its doings.

The dissident group is believed to represent the Red Flag section of the student movement who, like the Red Flag supporters in the NUF, are opposed to any form of cooperation with the Government.

Students To Make Political Demands

From Our Staff Reporter

A series of resolutions incorporating 30 students' demands to be made to the Government was adopted last Saturday at the second convention of the "Wider Supreme Council" of the ABFSU held at the RUSU building.

The ABFSU convention, which commenced on Friday, was attended by 39 District representatives and over 40 observers.

Demands to be made to the Government are: (1) the right to form students' unions; (2) increase of Government expenditure on education; (3) a halt to Army recruitments among students in schools; (4) a commission of enquiry into the alleged murder of High School student Ko Thein Shwe by Pyusawhtis in Mandalay; (5) release of five students detained under Section 5; (6) "face-to-face" negotiations between the Government and the rebels to halt the "civil war" and bring about internal peace.

In addition to these demands, the convention also adopted two "requests".

One asked the Government to allow the eight-man Peace Committee of Thakin Kodaw Hmaing to meet with Thakin Than Tun and his Communist Party.

The other, addressed to teachers, suggested that teachers and students should cooperate with each other in matters affecting education.

RUSU President Ko Zaw Win, who acted as chairman of the convention, said in his inaugural address that, when the AFPFL split, the RUSU and the student population decided to give their support to the Nu-Tin group. This step, he said, agreed with the support given to that group by their parents.

There was another reason why the students had thrown in their support for the Nu-Tin group. This was none other than that U Nu, in his address at the Gaba-ye All-Burma AFPFL Convention, had promised to work to restore peace within the country.

As the RUSU saw it, the AFPFL split was brought about by the "wishes of the imperialists". The AFPFL had split for a second reason and that was because the AFPFL was unable to meet the people's wishes for restoration of peace.

From Our Staff Reporter

"A Student Must be a Student" is the slogan chosen by the National Students' Union of the Rangoon University inaugurated on August 22, calling themselves the "National United Students" (NUS).

It describes itself as a movement "to unite all national students" and "to raise the standard of education, and to raise its own and others' level of education and scholarship." Its objects are to enhance friendship and solidarity among national students; to promote the raising of the standard of the Rangoon University to that of other universities of the world; to promote co-operation and friendship with the teaching staff; to achieve students' unity to defend academic freedom and democratic rights of students.

In the belief that the country needs more engineers, doctors, scientists, economists and experts to raise the standard of the country, the NUS is pledged to "drive out opportunists, party tools and political exploiters" out of the University campus so that students may devote themselves to their studies without interference.

On the more practical side, the NUS says it will perform a "University Festival" periodically, ask for a students' canteen, seek more stipends, and sponsor activities on sports, arts and culture.

In keeping with the principle implied by their slogan, the NUS promises that it will neither support nor condemn any political party or other students' unions. Nevertheless it will strive towards the elimination of the influence of political parties so as to bring about a compromise between the present Students' United Front (SUF) and the Vanguard, the bigger of the three existing University students' unions.

The new Union appears to have arisen out of the differences between members of the SUF following the recent students' Seminar. More moderate in their views and actions than their original Union, the NUS has Ko Aye Kyu as their President, Ko Tun Aung Gya as Vice-President, Ko Myint Way and Ko Myint Win as Secretary and Joint-Secretary respectively, Ko Kyaw Nyein as Treasurer, Ko Tin Maung as Auditor, and seven other executive members. The NUS claims to have a fifty-member Supreme Council to govern them.

THE RANGUON UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' UNION

The retiring President, Ko Khin Aung explained that the SUF was entering upon the fourth year of its existence, having come into being at a time when the RUSU was not functioning. He had been President for three years. The new President is Ko Aung Than. The SUF, a Communist-inspired Union, had been the ruling power of the RUSU for the past three years.

USL FORMED

The University Students' League, an anti-SUF organization came into being last night with Karen, Kachin, Chin students as well as the Forward Student Force and the Vanguard. Other student groups are expected to join later. There is a 25-member Council, each student group providing 5 members. The USL will eschew party politics.

ome damage.

Day Students Will Fight Own Battle

From Our Staff Reporter

Day students of the University yesterday decided to claim their independence from both the SUF and Vanguard, the old ruling powers of University politics.

However they will remain within the orbit of the new University Students' League, which has the support of the Karen and Kachin students, as well as the recently formed National United Students. But they will not enter this year's elections.

Declaring themselves now severed from the influence of the two Unions, the Day Students of Hteedan, Yankin and the main University said they would henceforth fight their own battles, keeping themselves free of political partisanship.

As the next step, the Day Students resolved to ask the authorities on their own, for more hostel accommodation, more teachers and the abolition of the 3F system.

Youth Front Confirms Its "Sham" Character

Dubbed Opportunists

From Our Staff Reporter

The Youth Front yesterday held a cadre meeting at the Ratnapon Cinema in Myingone, proclaimed itself to be the true followers of Marx and Lenin, and denounced the meetings held in the NUF.

Ko Yu, President of the Front, said that people were taking the BWP (Burmese Workers' Party) professed Marxism, but were acting contrary to its teachings.

Because of the sham Communists in the NUF, it had become necessary for the Front to reaffirm its faith in Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, he said.

The BWP was more concerned with reaping the benefits of supporting this or that faction, rather than promoting the interests of the working class, he charged.

"The sham Communists, like U Thein Pe Myint, are on the side of the AFPFL, the dead, rotten and swollen thing. Lenin has laid down that we fight such elements as him," Ko Yu declared.

The Front's leader also made the allegation that the "sham" Communists were seeking office as Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries. J Nu, faced with certain defeat in Parliament, dared not call Parliament, and yet there were these "sham" Communists who were advocating the surrender of arms and coming in to fight in Parliament.

Bo Mya Thway was condemned as a man who had gone soft. He had accepted the present of a revolver and forgotten his boast that he would boycott the election in Waikema.

U Nu had fed two or three meals to the SUF and given them K 4000-5000 and the students had turned opportunists. The Youth Front, which had risked their lives in giving meaning to the work of the NUF, must fight these elements, it was resolved.

After U Ko Ko Lay had spoken in support, resolutions were passed on democracy, face-to-face meetings, full rights to workers and peasants, condemnation of aggressors, and rights of self-determination.

scheduled

WALK OVER FOR SUF

From Our Staff Reporter

The SUF will have a walk-over in the RUSU elections this year.

When nominations closed yesterday none of the other student organisations had put up candidates.

The only Independent who tried to enter the lists was disqualified on a technicality.

When some independent students realised, shortly before the nominations dead-line that no rival candidates to the SUF were being put up, they entered the name of Ko Way Lin for the post of Vice-President.

Ko Soe Thein, the Returning Officer (RUSU President) glanced through the nomination paper and rejected it as incomplete. When asked why he said the student had omitted to fill in his Class Roll Number. The independent students asked for one minute's grace to repair the omission but Ko Soe Thein claimed that it was past 3 p.m. and nothing could be done.

The independents charged that the SUF's own candidate for the same post, Ko Tin Aung had made a similar mistake in his nomination paper which had been allowed to pass.

L'ETUDIANT D'AFRIQUE NOIRE

ORGANE MENSUEL DE LA FEDERATION DES ETUDIANTS
D'AFRIQUE NOIRE EN FRANCE (F. E. A. N. F.)

SOMMAIRE

EDITORIAL : APRES LE CONGRES EXTRAOR-

DINAIRE

par SAMBA N'DIAYE

DECLARATION DE LA F. E. A. N. F. ET DU

JEUNE TOGO

ET MAINTENANT... (Réflexions au lendemain

des élections législatives du 27 avril 1958

par GODEWIN S. TETE

CONFERENCE DE PRESSE : RAPPORT DE M.

CHRISTIAN QUACOE

LES AFRICAINS ET DE GAULLE

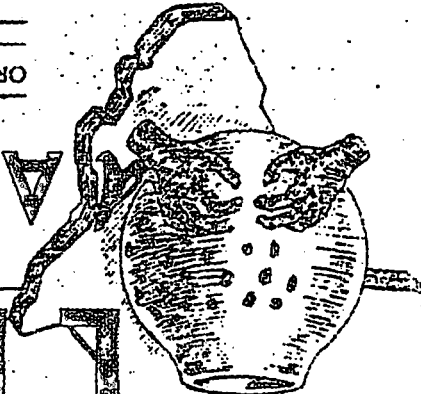
par LÉOPOLD AGBOYON

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Vice-Président de la F. E. A. N. F.
10, rue de la République - TOULOUSE
J. VAN DEN REYSEN
REDACTEUR EN CHEF
10, rue de la République - TOULOUSE

Le jour où le Royaume
venait par leurs mains
cités touchées par tous de la
sont et perdus le pays serait sauvé.
CHEZO (Roi d'Abomey)



Africains, Cor patriotes !

Les fascistes ont porté De Gaulle au pouvoir en France. Ces colonialistes torçonnés, farouches ennemis de l'indépendance des pays, sous domination française, sont décidés, comme ils disent, à aller jusqu'au bout.

Aller jusqu'au bout, c'est pour eux, assésir une dictature fasciste, briser les forces de progrès en France, intensifier la guerre d'Algérie et l'étendre au besoin à la Tunisie et au Maroc, juguler par la violence l'inspiration de notre peuple à l'indépendance... Aller jusqu'au bout, c'est pour eux, installer un pouvoir tel, qu'ils pourront exploiter impunément notre pays, mettre la main sur les richesses du Sahara, de l'Afrique.

Ce n'est pas un hasard s'ils font de De Gaulle l'instrument de leur politique : car De Gaulle, c'est l'homme qui a bravouré déclarer ouvertement : « La Constitution, même lointaine du seul gouvernement dans les colonies est à écarter ». C'est l'homme qui a rejeté aussi, et continue de rejeter la revendication de l'indépendance des Peuples colonisés. Les fascistes et leurs chefs ne viennent-ils pas de proclamer comme unique solution à la guerre d'Algérie l'intégration pure et simple des nationalistes algériens dans la République française ! Quelles sombres perspectives nous offrent-ils pas dès lors au peuple d'Afrique Noire !

Aujourd'hui, sur le sol même de notre pays, leurs comités de Saint Public, leurs groupuscules trénetiques se développent, lèvent la tête, appellent la répression sur les organisations révolutionnaires, en l'occurrence la participation de l'indépendance.

Conscients de la gravité de tels événements, nous, Etudiants d'Afrique Noire en France, avons dû idé sans équivoque, une opposition résolue à la venue au pouvoir des militaires et fascistes.

C'est dans ce sens que nous avons lancé un appel aux Parlementaires d'Afrique Noire et les avons placés une fois de plus devant leurs responsabilités.

Nous leur avons dit notre volonté de les soutenir s'ils résistaient au soulèvement colonialiste des factieux. Une fois de plus, ils ont tourné le dos aux intérêts des travailleurs de chez nous et trahi leur confiance. Après avoir protesté, aucun d'eux n'a voté contre l'investiture au général De Gaulle. Voici comment ils se sont comportés lors de l'élection de l'apprenti dictateur, chef du complot fasciste :

Ont voté contre : Aucun Parlementaire

Ont voté pour :

— R.D.A. (sur 20) : Bonnelous, Hamani Diori, Boigny, Medibo Ketta.

— P.R.A. (sur 18) : Filidabo Sissoko, Hubert Maga, Apt.

N'ont pas pris part au vote :

— R.D.A. : Ouor'na Coulibaly, Dialla, Guissou, Gabriel Jette, Magamoud, Sekou Touré.

— P.R.A. : Aumobé, Barry Diawadou, Nani Boni Couadé, Condut, Konombo, Dia Mamadou, Grunitaky, Ousoungou et Léopold Senghor.

Absent par congé : Douala Manga Bell du P.R.A.

Ainsi donc, certains parlementaires ont eu le front de voter pour De Gaulle, tandis que d'autres manifestaient leur méchété en ne prenant pas part au vote, faisant comme s'ils n'avaient pas à se prononcer sur des événements si lourds de danger pour l'avenir de notre pays.

Mais il y a plus grave, car les uns et les autres sont décidés à aller, eux aussi, jusqu'au bout de leur opportunisme. Le traître Houphouët-Boigny est déjà installé en

plein ministère de Gaulle. D'autres parlementaires manœuvrent pour l'y rejoindre.

A la suite des Mesmer, des Cornu-Gentille, nos prétendus leaders sont prêts à la collaboration avec les fascistes. C'est sur eux que les factieux vont s'appuyer pour intégrer l'Afrique sans trop de difficultés dans leur régime fédéraliste de dictature et de misère.

COMPATRIOTES ! nous ne pouvons pas accepter cela : aucun verbiage politique ne peut dissimuler tout de trahison.

C'est dès maintenant qu'il faut organiser la riposte.

Nous devons refuser de nous soumettre au diktat des fascistes, des pires colonialistes. Nous devons liquider les complots qu'ils formentent, les organisations qu'ils mettent dans notre pays.

En conséquence, Travailleurs, Jeunes, Femmes, Etudiants, Patriotes vous tous Africains, créez dès maintenant dans nos villes, dans nos villages, des dizaines, des milliers de comités de résistance à la dictature et au fédéralisme de terreur et de misère.

Luttons plus fermement que jamais pour l'indépendance sans restriction de notre Patrie, et pour que l'Afrique vive libre et indépendante.

LE COMITÉ EXECUTIF
DE LA F.E.A.N.F.

Aux Parlementaires AFRICAINS

Depuis des années, vous avez, sans principes, soutenu tous les Gouvernements, quels qu'ils soient, participés même à des Gouvernements réactionnaires et hostiles à la libération de notre peuple.

Cependant, face à la menace fasciste incarnée par le Général de Gaulle, nous espérons de vous un sursaut de conscience africaine, sursaut amorcé par votre participation à la manifestation antifasciste du 28 mai.

C'est dans cet esprit, que le 29 mai, nous vous appelions à vous maintenir dans cette voie et à voter contre De Gaulle.

En effet, la venue au pouvoir du dictateur fait peser une lourde menace sur notre peuple.

De Gaulle représente les éléments les plus colonialistes, les plus chauvins et les plus réactionnaires de la bourgeoisie française décidés à juguler par tous les moyens, y compris la violence, la lutte de notre peuple pour l'indépendance et à instaurer dans notre pays un régime de terreur de misère, sous le voile d'un fédéralisme fallacieux.

Mais, vous n'avez pas tenu compte de notre appel. Alors que la majorité d'entre vous se réfugiait dans une lâche abstention, certains apportaient leurs suffrages à la dictature, participaient, en la personne du traître Houphouët, au nouveau Gouvernement.

Parlementaires Africains, vous avez trahi notre peuple, trahi votre mandat ; vous vous êtes faits, contre le peuple français, les complices de la pire réaction.

Notre peuple vous jugera.

Quant à nous, Etudiants Africains, forts du soutien des masses africaines, forts de la justesse de notre cause, forts de l'amitié des démocrates français, nous continuerons dans l'honneur et la dignité notre lutte pour l'indépendance Nationale.

Le Comité Exécutif de la F.E.A.N.F.

EDITORIAL

OPRES ET CHANGEMENTS EXTRAORDINAIRES

Chambre d'Orléans

La Fédération des Etudiants d'Afrique Noire en France vient de tenir un Congrès extraordinaire à Paris les 21, 22, 23 juin. Les milieux colonialistes ont pu penser que leurs entreprises de mystifications (loi-cadre, exécutif fédéral, fédéralisme etc...) avaient désormais prise sur la masse des étudiants africains. Ils ont cherché à répandre l'idée que la F.E.A.N.F. est soumise à des tendances extrémistes. Par là, ils rêvaient de voir l'équipe dirigeante de la F.E.A.N.F. séparée de sa base. Ils nourrissent l'espoir d'un revirement qui alignerait notre organisation sur la position des directions politiques réformistes et opportunistes de notre pays. Et ils jubilaient, en attendant l'issue de « leur » Congrès !

Mais le silence que leur presse réactionnaire a gardé en recouvrant les résultats de nos travaux, en dit bien long sur leur déception. Comment en serait-il autrement ? Les militants de la F.E.A.N.F. deviennent de plus en plus avertis et engagés politiquement.

A la veille du Congrès, l'ensemble des problèmes et tous les mots d'ordre justes ou faux qui préoccupent les gens de chez nous, ont été présentés aux militants dans les sections. Les délégués venus au Congrès ont pu discuter dans la plus grande sérénité et en parfaite connaissance de cause.

Nos positions révolutionnaires ont été renforcées et nous avons décidé d'aller plus avant dans la lutte contre les colonialistes et leurs hommes de paille.

Quels sont les traits saillants de nos décisions ?

Nous voulons l'indépendance nationale, sans restriction ni mélange... Et l'indépendance ne peut être que le fruit d'une conquête, d'une lutte résolue des masses contre les impérialistes. Seul un Front de Libération peut venir à bout des impérialistes ! Ce fait est devenu d'autant plus évident que les fascistes, qui constituent les plus réactionnaires et les plus colonialistes de la bourgeoisie française, entendent monter leur dictature terroriste en France et chez nous avec la complicité des leaders traîtres à notre Patrie.

On voit dès lors les lourdes responsabilités qui nous attendent au seuil des vacances.

Pour les vacances : Engagement et Action.

A part notre programme traditionnel des vacances (cours, conférences, meetings d'informa-

tion, diffusion de notre presse, etc...) d'autres tâches innombrables nous sollicitent.

Il faut sceller effectivement l'unité d'action nouée au VIII^e Congrès avec l'U.G.E.A.O., le Conseil de la Jeunesse d'Afrique et les Syndicats. Nous devons expliquer à nos camarades des organisations sœurs, pourquoi le seul mot d'ordre juste est la lutte pour l'indépendance nationale, pourquoi les dirigeants, réformistes refusent dans la pratique, l'unité d'action avec nous, et pourquoi il s'avère nécessaire de soutenir tous les partis politiques ayant clairement opté pour l'indépendance, pourquoi il nous faut cotre que cotre un Front de Libération.

Le bouche à bouche constant, le porte à porte constant, le main à main constant dans l'organisation chez les travailleurs et les jeunes, voilà notre tâche la plus immédiate. L'exemple du récent Congrès de la section sénégalaise de l'U.G.E.A.O., nous montrant tous les échafaudages réformistes peut et doit être étendu à tous les territoires, et cela grâce à notre participation active. Nous devons nous mettre sans hésitation au service des travailleurs et des organisations révolutionnaires. Aidons les masses à organiser des Comités de soutien du Kamerun. Révétons au grand jour l'âpre lutte armée que mène seul contre les forces colonialistes depuis trois ans, le peuple kamerunais et son glorieux parti : l'U.P.C. Montrons l'exemple de nos frères togolais votant en masse pour l'indépendance et rejetant les fantômes de la loi-cadre.

Face au référendum projeté par les fascistes, et excluant pour notre peuple la possibilité de choisir pour ou contre l'indépendance, nous le rejetons dans son principe même, et nous devons aider à son boycott systématique. Car il ne s'agit nullement pour les Africains de dire à quelle sauce ils veulent être mangés, à quel fédéralisme ils veulent être intégrés, à quelle « part » (réduite ou entière) de français ils seront intégrés... Non ! la question n'est point là : les Africains ne veulent pas être mangés du tout, et ils ne veulent être rien d'autre que ce qu'ils sont : des Africains.

A tous les militants de la F.E.A.N.F. nous disons : En avant pour les vacances, des vacances au service du Peuple, un Peuple au service de la Révolution.

Déclaration de la F. E. A. N. F. ET DU " JEUNE TOGO "

après les élections législatives du 27 avril 1958 au Togo

Le Togo, protectorat allemand depuis 1884, devait être divisé en 1918 et soumis au mandat de la France et de l'Angleterre sous le contrôle de la Société des Nations.

En 1945, les Nations Unies maintiennent cette division en confiant aux mêmes puissances la tutelle sur le Togo, sans tenir compte du peuple togolais qui ne devait pas tarder à manifester sa volonté d'Unité et d'Indépendance.

Dès 1945 était créée la « All Ewe Conference » dont le pendant au Togo sous domination Française, le Comité d'Unité Togolaise (C.U.T.) se constituait en 1948.

Un an après les Togolais exprimaient devant l'O.N.U. la volonté inébranlable de tout leur peuple.

En 1951, la Jeunesse (Mouvement de Jeunesse Togolaise) venait appuyer l'action du C.U.T.

Depuis lors, avec le Mouvement Populaire Togolais (M.P.T.) créé en 1945, le peuple mena la lutte pour l'indépendance et envoya pétitions et délégations à l'O.N.U.

Constitué en 1948, le Jeune Togo, groupant tous les étudiants du pays, participa activement à cette lutte. Sans relâche il a cherché à amener tous les mouvements à s'unir pour réaliser l'aspiration unanime du Peuple Togolais.

De son côté, la Fédération des Etudiants d'Afrique Noire appuyait de toutes ses forces l'action du Jeune Togo. En décembre, son congrès s'opposait à l'envoi de parlementaires Africains à l'O.N.U. pour défendre les thèses du Gouvernement Français. Dans une lettre remise à M. Houphouët-Boigny par une délégation, la F.E.A.N.F. le mettait en garde contre l'approbation de la prétendue République Autonome du Togo « qui tend à consacrer définitivement la division du Peuple Togolais et à lui refuser l'exercice normal de sa souveraineté ».

La volonté du Gouvernement Français a toujours été restée à l'intérieur du territoire qu'à l'O.N.U. de s'opposer à cette détermination des Africains en essayant d'intégrer le Togo à l'Union Française.

Dans le pays même il a fabriqué et entretenu le Parti Togolais du Progrès (P.T.P.) et l'Union des Chets et des Populations du Nord, mis en place des lanières prêts à exécuter toutes les décisions. Il n'a pas hésité devant les plus répressions en 1952 et en 1957 pour fatiguer les Nationalistes Togolais et étouffer leur voix.

Par ailleurs, le Gouvernement Français a voulu tromper l'opinion publique et l'O.N.U. par une campagne de presse mensongère et par des élections préfabriquées : en particulier lors du Renouveau de l'Assemblée Territoriale en 1954 et le 28 octobre 1955 pour le prétendu Référendum dont les résultats en faveur du Statut (71 % de voix) n'ont réussi à convaincre personne.

Pour les élections du 27 avril 1958 l'Administration Française et ses valets comptaient encore sur l'efficacité de ces méthodes traditionnelles. Mais ils avaient tort, pour négocier :

- La volonté populaire ;
- La présence des observateurs de l'O.N.U. qui ont pu limiter les dégâts sans éliminer pour autant tous les truquages et les fraudes qui ont faussé la préparation et le déroulement des élections ;
- La section locale de l'U.C.T.A.N. qui a menacé de lancer une grève générale pour réagir contre ces pratiques révoltantes.

Grâce à tous ces facteurs et malgré les efforts du Gouverne-

vement colonialiste français, en collaboration étroite avec ses valets, les résultats des élections du 27 avril 1958 traduisaient sans équivoque l'option qui a donné une victoire éclatante aux Nationalistes, les Partis Administratifs n'ayant obtenu que 13 sièges sur 48.

Ce vote n'a fait que démontrer au reste du monde ce que nous, Etudiants Africains, savons depuis toujours :

1° Aucun africain, malgré les déclarations officielles n'a accepté le statut qui constituait la Loi-Cadre et la prétendue Communauté Franco-Africaine ;

2° Quand ils ont la moindre possibilité de s'exprimer librement tous les togolais, tous les Africains voient « Abolir », votent pour l'Indépendance de leur Patrie.

Nous demandons au peuple de France de méditer cet enseignement et d'en tirer les conclusions. Il ne doit pas se laisser abuser par les Bao-Dai, les Bao Arria et les Houphouët-Boigny.

Car aucun peuple ne saurait renoncer à son indépendance nationale et ce n'est qu'en acceptant cette nécessité inéluctable que le peuple de France verra s'ouvrir des perspectives de coopération véritable entre une Afrique libre et la France.

Paris, le 12 mai 1958.

RESOLUTION SUR LE TOGO

Le Congrès Extraordinaire de la Fédération, réunie les 21, 22, 23 juin 1958,

Après avoir procédé à une large analyse de la situation au lendemain des élections au Togo ;

Félicite le Peuple Togolais pour l'éclatante victoire qu'il vient de remporter sur les forces colonialistes et rétrogrades opposant ainsi un démenti cinglant au Gouvernement Français et à ses collaborateurs africains ;

Considère que cette victoire est celle de tous les africains et prélude à la Libération inéluctable de tous les pays d'Afrique Noire sous domination étrangère ;

Fait confiance à tous le Peuple Togolais pour rester vigilant et faire échec aux tentatives de diversion qui risqueraient d'entraver l'accession du Togo à son INDEPENDANCE TOTALE ;

En appelle aux responsables togolais pour réaliser pleinement les légitimes aspirations populaires clairement exprimées lors de la consultation du 27 avril 1958 ;

La F.E.A.N.F. est convaincue que le courage, le dynamisme et la perspicacité du Peuple Togolais lui permettent de construire un TOGO INDEPENDANT et PROSPERE.

Les Etudiants Africains sollicitent toutes les organisations progressistes et démocratiques du monde entier qui ont épaulé le Peuple Togolais dans sa lutte, leur rappellent que cette lutte, celle de tous les pays d'Afrique Noire sous domination étrangère, doit continuer jusqu'à la victoire finale des forces révolutionnaires africaines.

ET MAINTENANT...

REFLEXIONS sur les lendemains des élections togolaises

du 27 avril 1958

par Godwin C. Gélé (le 10 mai 1958)

A l'heure où nous écrivons ces lignes, tous les fils du Togo dignes de ce titre, tous leurs amis du monde entier, ont encore le cœur gonflé d'une joie immense, d'une joie parfaitement légitime.

Oui, le peuple de notre petit pays, parce qu'enfin, sous le contrôle des Nations Unies, il lui a été permis de s'exprimer avec une liberté relative, a terrassé le « lion » de la Rue Oudinot, Paris (VII^e) ; il a porté un coup cinglant au système colonial de l'impérialisme français, de l'impérialisme tout court ; il a choisi, le 27 avril 1958, « la seule voie digne de l'Afrique Noire, celle de l'indépendance ».

En effet, depuis la fin de la deuxième guerre mondiale, le peuple togolais s'est mis à traquer le colonialisme français, en manifestant la bannière de l'Unité et de l'Indépendance.

Naturellement, le fouet blessé a tout mis en œuvre pour se défendre : arrestations arbitraires, emprisonnements, exils, tueries massives, émeutes de siège, bastonnades de femmes et d'enfants, interdictions de réunions publiques ou d'entrées de deux ou trois personnes dans les rues, chantage fiscal, licenciements, corruption, tentative de diviser le Nord contre le Sud, truquages électoraux systématiques, création d'un parti qui s'autrecoindait de s'appeler « Parti togolais du progrès ».

Les dignes enfants du Togo n'ont pourtant jamais abandonné le combat. C'est pourquoi les autorités françaises ont essayé d'emprunter le masque d'un fallacieux « Conseil de gouvernement » en 1955. En octobre 1956, à la veille des débats de l'O.N.U. et de l'indépendance du Ghana, nos « maîtres » imaginaient une astuce suprême : la « République autonome du Togo », qui n'a même pas le mérite d'être subtile, et dont le but réel est d'inclure « juridiquement », c'est-à-dire par voie de « référendum », le Togo sous leur administration dans l'« Union Française ». Cette ridicule « R.A.T. » fut proclamée avec tambours et trompettes à la suite du « référendum » du 28 octobre 1956, en flagrante violation d'ailleurs d'une décision de l'O.N.U. à l'époque.

Les patriotes togolais n'ont cependant pas cessé de brandir leur drapeau. Entre temps, à la suite d'un référendum qui eut lieu en mai 1956 dans l'ancien Togo sous administration britannique, sous le contrôle des Nations Unies, celles-ci décidèrent l'intégration de cette zone du pays dans l'actuel Ghana. Dès lors, pour les Togoais la question de l'unité devenait une affaire de famille à régler à l'amiable quand la partie orientale ne conquiert son indépendance.

Le 25 novembre 1957 l'Assemblée Générale de l'O.N.U. par une résolution sur cette dernière partie du Togo, prit les décisions suivantes :

a) des élections législatives se déroulaient en suffrage universel supervisées par une commission des Nations Unies ;

b) la nouvelle Assemblée législative et le gouvernement, en consultation avec les autorités administratives,

faient des propositions allant dans le sens du but final du régime de tutelle : l'indépendance ;

c) l'Assemblée Générale de l'O.N.U., si l'Assemblée législative et les autorités administratives le lui demandent, prendra à sa troisième session une décision sur la levée de la tutelle, c'est-à-dire dira si le Togo sous administration française doit être indépendant ou partie intégrante de l'« Union Française ».

Acceptées par le gouvernement français, ces élections ont eu lieu le 27 avril 1958. Sur 46 sièges les patriotes en ont enlevé une trentaine ! (certaines agences de presse disent 29, d'autres 35).

Ainsi, « on peut tromper une partie du peuple, une partie du temps, mais on ne peut pas tromper tout le peuple tout le temps » (Abraham Lincoln).

— Mais prenons garde que notre joie, si légitime soit-elle, ne ternisse notre lucidité ! Maurice Thorez a dit quelque part : « la première qualité du militant révolutionnaire, c'est d'avoir le cœur chaud et la tête froide ». Cela est vrai pour les peuples aussi. Voilà pourquoi nous avons « à penser tout de suite à certains problèmes vitaux de notre pays au lendemain du 27 avril ».

Certes, aujourd'hui comme hier, c'est au peuple togolais qu'il revient de décider de son orientation politique. Mais provoquer sur cette orientation des discussions qui ne nous semblent point négatives, ou formuler des espoirs qui probablement mûrissent déjà dans les meilleurs cœurs et esprits de notre pays, ce n'est pas, à notre sens, rendre un mauvais service à ce dernier. D'ailleurs, seuls ceux qui n'ont confiance ni en eux-mêmes, ni en les peuples, ont peur de la vérité.

Donc, le cœur toujours chaud comme hier, mais la tête également froide comme hier, essayons, après un bref commentaire des résultats des élections du 27 avril 1958, de passer en revue certains problèmes qui nous paraissent très importants, face à la nouvelle situation politique créée dans notre pays par ces élections.

QUELQUES LEÇONS DES ELECTIONS DU 27 AVRIL

1^o Le gouvernement français et ses acolytes « togolais » qui, jusque-là repoussaient énergiquement l'idée d'un renouvellement de la (corrompue) « Assemblée législative », firent brusquement volte-face et acceptèrent la décision du 25 novembre 1957 de l'Assemblée Générale de l'O.N.U. Pourquoi ? Parce qu'il devenait de plus en plus évident qu'un Ghana indépendant ne saurait rester longtemps sans influencer le mouvement de libération nationale au Togo ; que les patriotes togolais n'allaient plus tarder à compléter la farce des discours, des pétitions, des monnaies et des mémoires par la force des grenades et des fusils, qu'ils n'allaient plus tarder à compléter l'arme de la critique par la critique des armes. (Et si l'on pouvait « battre » les réactionnaires sur leur propre terrain, ne serait-il pas la plus belle des citadelles ?) Ainsi les colonialistes français, convaincus que le temps travaillait contre eux, pensaient qu'en mettant en marche leur machinerie une fois de plus,

l'Assemblée Générale de l'O.N.U., à sa 13^e session, allant intégrer notre pays dans l'« Union française ».

Mais à ce jeu macharvelique, les porteurs ont repoussé par un resserrement de leurs rangs. Le Comité de l'Unité Togolaise (C.U.T.), le Mouvement Populaire Togolais (M.P.T.) et la Jeunesse ont été à la pointe du mouvement, et coudes, proclamant les mêmes mots d'ordre. Ils ont gagné le 27 avril tout les mains.

« L'Unité » (N° 100) du 27 avril, sous le titre « L'Unité », a écrit :

« Les autorités françaises avaient en outre mis encore sur leurs procédures rouillées. La commission des Nations Unies n'ayant pratiquement pas pu intervenir dans la révision des listes électorales, celles-ci sont restées tellement compliquées que beaucoup de personnes n'ont pas pu voter. Les rouages de la procédure nécessaire pour obtenir le droit de vote ne sont pas non plus faits pour favoriser les nationalistes. Une déclaration du C.U.T. dénonçant les fraudes à la veille des élections disait que sur 53.125 plaintes, seulement 4.945 avaient été retenues (« l'Humanité » du 29-4-58).

Quelques jours avant le 27 avril, le gouvernement français annonçait spectaculairement que la « R.A.T. » se muait en « République du Togo », que l'« Assemblée législative » remplacerait désormais le « Comité des Députés », que le Haut-Commissaire français « cessait de présider le conseil des ministres », que les prérogatives de la France « se limitaient » à l'aventure à la monnaie, à la défense et aux relations extérieures.

Et pourtant, selon « l'Humanité » du 29-4-58, près de 70 % des électeurs ont pris part au vote. Sur 46 sièges, une trentaine va aux nationalistes. Exemple typique : dans le cercle de Nijala, où le « président » de la tribu « Assemblée législative » sortant obtient seulement 1.938 voix, le candidat du C.U.T. en recueille 6.935 (nous n'américains pas recevoir une telle gifle).

Où sont donc ces « 70 % » des Togolais qui avaient opté le 28 octobre 1956 pour la « R.A.T. » ? Quel crime le parti dit du « Progrès » a-t-il commis pour subir en moins de 18 mois un sort aussi pitoyable ? Mais hier encore on nous disait pourtant que le Togo était plus « indépendant » que le Ghana ! Mais sur les timbres postaux nous voyons pourtant une Blanche et une Noire la main dans la main, symbolisant ainsi la « réconciliation » du monde de l'après-guerre !

La vérité est que les colonialistes français et leurs agents noirs avaient trompé le monde ; la vérité est qu'ils avaient purement et simplement menti ; la vérité est que toutes les « consultations » qui ont eu lieu après l'indépendance du Togo ont été des caricatures de consultations, qu'ils avaient disposé la réalité de façon à ce que se fût fait à terre et son pied en l'air.

Il découle de cela que le peuple togolais a clairement exprimé tous les souhaits de l'Empire colonial français aux noirs : « Union Française », « R.A.T. », « Communauté Franco-Africaine », etc., et, avec eux, tous leurs protagonistes africains qui, à moins qu'ils ne cherchent à temps (subit) s'effondrent le sort des Sao-Daï, des Ghénou, des Ben Arofa, des Robert Ajaavou. (A ce propos, significative est la question que s'est posée la radio française au sujet de M. Robert Ajaavou, à savoir si ce dernier pourrait encore vivre au Togo. Mais on pourrait lui offrir une belle villa sur la Côte d'Azur. N'est-il pas mérité de la partie française ?)

« Les étudiants togolais en particulier, d'Afrique Noire en général, qu'on a toujours traités d'« Illuminés », d'« acrobates », d'« excités », d'« irresponsables », ont raison, car ils se sont toujours placés sur les positions des leaders fondamentalistes de leurs peuples. On aimerait savoir ce que pensent maintenant ces anciens camarades, anciens étudiants en France qui, une fois rentrés au pays, ont trahi leurs peuples, trahi leur propre dignité contre quelques milliers de francs C.F.A.

Non, ce n'est pas en allant de « Conseil de gouvernement », en « R.A.T. », de « R.A.T. » en « R.T. » qu'on liquide le colonialisme français, mais en donnant à celui-ci un grand coup de balai. Voilà pourquoi le VIII^e Con-

grès de la Fédération des Étudiants d'Afrique Noire en France (F.E.A.N.F.) pouvait proclamer : « ... compte tenu de la nature particulière de l'impérialisme français, l'INDEPENDANCE doit être CONQUISE, non par une addition de réformes illusoires, mais par une LUTTE REVOLUTIONNAIRE DES MASSES POPULAIRES AFRICAINES ».

« Lorsque les masses sont éclairées, elles choisissent la seule voie digne de l'Afrique Noire, celle de l'indépendance ».

« Avis donc à ceux qui ont lancé un « défi » au Dr Kwame N'Krumah, qui ont préféré « la mystique de la collaboration », la « Communauté Franco-Africaine » à l'indépendance réelle.

« Les peuples ne prennent les armes que là où ils se voient contraints de le faire. Raison de plus pour soutenir jusqu'au bout la lutte héroïque de l'Algérie.

« Enfin nous pouvons affirmer d'ores et déjà que la désagrégation du système colonial français (en particulier, européen en général) en Afrique Noire, ira en s'aggravant dans les années qui viennent, car on ne voit pas bien pourquoi le Togo pourrait être indépendant alors que le Dahomey, le Sénégal, la Côte d'Ivoire, le Kamerun, le Congo du belge, etc., ne le pourraient pas.

Mais c'est précisément pour cette raison que nos responsabilités s'accroissent, que nous devons être plus vigilants que jamais, car l'ennemi n'ignore point que la tempête l'attend et se prépare déjà à l'attrister.

LES IMPERIALISTES N'ONT POINT DIT

LEUR DERNIER MOT

Vraiment, il faut avoir toute la candeur d'un agneau (bélier) pour s'imaginer que les impérialistes se croient pour autant brisés. Dans cet ordre d'idées, très instructives sont : a) le silence de la presse et de la radio françaises sur les résultats du 27 avril comparativement au grand tapage orchestré à la veille et au lendemain de la proclamation de la « R.A.T. » ; l'interprétation visiblement nostalgique mais aussi révélatrice des résultats donnée par la radio française : 23 sièges aux nationalistes, 13 aux « amis » de la France et les 10 autres à ce qu'on ne sait au juste quels partis... b) la déclaration du « premier ministre » N. Grunitzky à la même radio. Alors qu'il est évident que notre pays doit normalement accéder, sans délai à son indépendance, M. Nicolas Grunitzky, lui, dit qu'il ne sait où va maintenant le Togo, avouant par là-même que lui et ses patrons ne sont pas disposés à laisser la paix à notre patrie.

Par ailleurs, le Togo est limité par le Dahomey et la Haute-Volta : deux colonies françaises que son développement influencera certainement. Il a le même statut juridique que le Kamerun où la lutte de libération a reçu au 27 avril un coup de fouet. Croit-on, dans ces conditions, que les colonialistes français demandent au Seigneur des bénédictions pour les Togolais ? Non, ils ne le feront jamais ! L'ennemi « ne peut pas être pour nous une mère, il ne peut pas être pour nous un père ». L'ennemi est vilain, méchant, cynique, félin ; l'ennemi ne reculera devant aucun crime pour perpétuer son exploitation et son oppression inhumaines. Il cherchera par tous les moyens imaginables à torpiller notre évolution.

Il cherchera à corrompre quelques éléments de la nouvelle Assemblée et du nouveau gouvernement afin de la désagréger de l'intérieur ; il cherchera à provoquer des incidents de frontière, à opposer des groupements ethniques à d'autres. Il cherchera à jouer sur le texte de la résolution du 25 novembre 1957 de l'Assemblée Générale de l'O.N.U. N'oublions pas que celle-ci a été proposée par le Canada dont la diplomatie comme celle des U.S.A. est caractérisée par la politique du double jeu, qu'elle renferme des formulations habiles comme : « en consultation AVEC l'Autorité administrative », « Si la nouvelle Assemblée législative du Togo ET l'Autorité administrative le lui demandent », « compte tenu des CONDITIONS qui régneront alors », etc. Les colonialistes tenteront de jouer sur les termes de l'article 76 b de la Charte des

ations Unies, d'acheter certaines délégations à l'O.N.U. et tentent d'organiser des opérations tendant à compromettre la nouvelle Assemblée et le nouveau gouvernement. Ces deux tentatives ont été déjouées par les peuples africains. Nous, les derniers événements du Maroc, de l'Indonésie; d'ailleurs, nous ne pouvons pas nous empêcher de penser aux mesures adéquates.

ARRACHONS ET SAUVEGARDONS L'INDEPENDANCE

Pour cela il faut dans l'immédiat quatre choses, à notre avis :

1) Maintenir et consolider le Front Unique Patriotique. Le fait que « Le Monde » qui n'aime pas du tout les nationalistes togolais s'empresse dès le 28 avril déjà, sous la signature de (G.C.), de rappeler qu'« il n'est pas exclu que certains désaccords s'élevassent entre les vainqueurs d'hier... » doit nous mettre la puce à l'oreille.

Certes, si les trois principaux partis nationalistes : le M.T., le M.P.T. et la J.U.V.E.N.T.O. étaient absolument d'accord, ils auraient constitué un même parti. Mais face à la situation actuelle, il serait trop dangereux de créer des divergences sur tous les toits. Ceux-ci doivent être réglés en famille. C'est dire qu'il est indispensable de maintenir et de consolider le Front Unique patriotique.

Dans ce front, les jeunes ont un rôle déterminant, un rôle de fermeté à jouer. Cela suppose qu'ils se donnent une organisation vraiment révolutionnaire, autonome, adaptée aux exigences de l'heure, intimement liée aux masses populaires qu'elle arme de perspectives claires, hardies. Ainsi serait réalisée la vœu du VIII^e congrès de la F.E.A.N.F. qui, dans sa résolution sur le Togo, recommande plus particulièrement au Mouvement de la Jeunesse Togolaise, l'impérieuse nécessité de se donner une structure démocratique; de mobiliser rationnellement la masse pour le combat décisif et de se mettre résolument à l'avant-garde du mouvement de libération nationale.

2) Unir plus à fond le Nord et le Sud. Diviser pour régner dit Machiavel. Le colonialisme divisoit par des artifices politiques, la démagogie, la corruption, la diversion. Mais la division pour régner se traduit avant tout par la structure économique, politique et sociale de nos pays. Le colonialisme nous a donc divisés dans la vie elle-même.

Sur le plan économique, le Nord est réduit à un rôle secondaire. Sur le plan politique, on y a maintenu et utilisé contre les peuples un féodalisme anachronique.

Sur le plan social, on a entretenu un amalgame entre le colon blanc et ses frères du Nord. On a entretenu de « supériorité » chez l'indigène du Sud vis-à-vis de celui du Nord et, par réaction, une certaine suspicion, voire de haine chez celui-ci à l'égard de celui-là. D'ailleurs, ces sentiments ne se sont heureusement pas cristallisés dans les couches populaires, mais surtout chez les lettrés.

Il est évident que notre patrie ne saurait vite prospérer sans une réconciliation de tous les cœurs. Il est non moins évident que l'obtention de l'indépendance n'efface pas comme par enchantement tous les minimes du colonialisme. Il s'avère ainsi indispensable de mener une politique appropriée et systématique en direction du Nord du Togo. Développer particulièrement et rapidement l'instruction dans le Nord, voilà ce qui nous semble la tâche prépondérante dans les jours qui suivront l'indépendance. A cette fin, la radio et le cinéma seraient bien venus, surtout pour l'enseignement de l'hygiène.

Par des cours du soir, on apprendrait à lire et à écrire aux adultes. Nous pensons également que des actions concrètes, par exemple, des festivals de jeunes, des échanges d'élèves entre certaines familles du Nord et du Sud, sont à retenir.

Mais c'est surtout les lettrés qui ont à opérer la reconversion des esprits. Le lettré du Sud doit comprendre que le Cabral, le Koutchali, etc., sont ses compatriotes, ses

frères, tout comme le Mino ou l'Aulon. Parallèlement, le lettré du Nord fera preuve de largesse d'esprit; il réalisera que les cruelles réalités cyniquement imposées à nous tous, à lui comme à son compatriote du Sud — ces réalités qui nous ont fait connaître — sont les mêmes, objectives, inhérentes à la nature même du système colonial de l'impérialisme.

Il est vrai que la confrontation entre nous a été la même, mais c'est sur le plan Nord-Sud qu'elle paraît plus voyante, qu'elle a été la plus utilisée contre nous.

3) Mobiliser constamment les masses populaires. La lutte continue. Effectivement, il serait trop opportun de démobiliser les forces vives du pays. Des actions concrètes doivent se poursuivre sur le terrain intérieur comme international. Sur le plan intérieur, des lettres, des délégations circuleront auprès des élus, notamment auprès des députés élus au sein de la « R.A.T. ». Sur le plan extérieur, des pétitions seront encore adressées à l'O.N.U., lors des prochains débats sur le Togo. Ces pétitions diront : « Messieurs les honorables délégués aux Nations Unies, avant le 27 avril 1958, vous pouviez, à la rigueur, douter de notre détermination d'accéder à notre indépendance; mais maintenant vous avez une preuve irréfutable sous vos yeux; accordez-nous donc ce que nous voulons : notre indépendance ! »

4) Rechercher les alliances naturelles. Seule l'alerte à l'opinion mondiale arrêtera nos ennemis dans leurs évanescents nouveaux plans. Et puisque nos ennemis ont leurs alliés, nous rechercherons donc nous aussi les nôtres. Ces alliés naturels sont, selon notre opinion : les Etats indépendants d'Afrique, ceux de la Conférence d'Accra, les pays de Bandung et du socialisme, le prolétariat des pays impérialistes.

Toujours sous l'égide de la sauvegarde de l'indépendance, il faut noter la nécessité d'une union avec le Ghana qui mérite une mention spéciale.

POUR UNE UNION AVEC LE GHANA

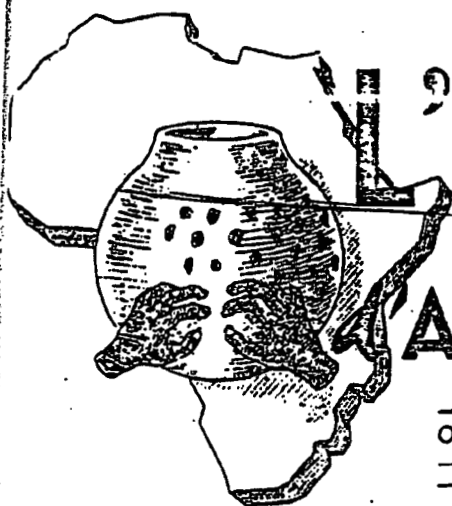
Le monde de demain sera un monde des « grands ensembles ». Cela ne répond pas seulement au vœu des millions d'habitants de l'immensité d'un tel monde, mais aussi aux nécessités économiques, politiques et culturelles de notre temps. Ce sont ces exigences qui ont créé jadis les U.S.A. et plus récemment l'U.R.S.S., l'Inde, la Chine Populaire, la République Arabe Unie (R.A.U.) et à coup sûr le Maghreb de demain. Il convient donc que l'Afrique Noire aussi se mette d'ores et déjà au rythme de cette évolution.

Mais une union du Togo et du Ghana ne se fera pas sans un lienement sérieux. Certainement oui.

Historiquement, on sait que les populations du Sud et du Centre du Togo et du Ghana ont toutes émigré de l'Empire du Bénin. De même celles qui occupent le Nord de ces deux pays seraient venues de l'Afrique Centrale occidentale. Donc, au Togo comme au Ghana, il n'existe que deux grands courants de population. Or, le fait que la colonisation les a obligés à vivre dans des cadres déterminés a créé chez elles la conscience nationale. Mais en même temps il n'existe pas encore en Afrique Noire des cristallisations nationales irréductibles comme en Europe. Le terrain est donc favorable à l'union.

La partie orientale du Togo n'a que 33.000 km² et à peine 2 millions d'habitants. Or, quels sont grosso modo les problèmes qui se posent à l'Etat d'un pays nouvellement libéré du joug colonial ? Il lui faut créer une industrie sans laquelle il n'est pas possible d'assurer l'indépendance économique et la défense du territoire, moderniser l'agriculture pour nourrir le peuple, former des cadres techniques, assumer des représentations diplomatiques. Il est clair que le Togo ne saurait vite faire face tout seul à toutes ces obligations. Heureusement, nous avons à côté de nous un Etat africain indépendant : le Ghana. Le barrage sur la Volta n'est-il pas déjà à cheval sur le Togo et le Ghana ?

Ainsi donc, nous avons là une chance inestimable, saisissons-la.



L'ETUDIANT D'AFRIQUE NOIRE

ORGANE MENSUEL DE LA FÉDÉRATION DES ÉTUDIANTS
— D'AFRIQUE NOIRE EN FRANCE (F. E. A. N. F.) —

Si tous les fils du Royaume
venaient par leurs mains assem-
blées boucher les trous de la
jarre percée, le pays serait sauvé.
GHEZO (Roi d'Abomey).

DIRECTEUR-GÉRANT :
Samba N'DIAYE
Vice-Président de la F. E. A. N. F.
15, rue Reille, 15 - TOULOUSE

REDACTEUR EN CHEF
J. VAN DEN REYSEN
5, rue Reille, 5 - TOULOUSE

TRAVAILLER
dans l'unité

RECHERCHER
la justice

DIRE
la vérité

NUMERO SPECIAL

LE PROBLEME KAMERUNAIS

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LETTRE DE REMERCIEMENTS DE L'U.P.C.

à la Fédération des Étudiants d'Afrique Noire en France

Chers Frères de combat,

Le peuple Kamerunais et son âme immortelle, l'Union des Populations du Cameroun, ont été et restent sensibles à la marque éclatante de solidarité et de sympathie que vous avez manifestée pour eux en raison de leur lutte acharnée contre le colonialisme, à l'occasion de votre VIII^e Congrès, par les résolutions que vous avez prises.

Comme vous l'avez si judicieusement remarqué, la lutte que le peuple kamerunais mène quotidiennement sur son sol national n'est pas sa lutte seule. Elle n'est que l'un des aspects et l'une des étapes de la révolution qui doit s'opérer — et qui nécessairement arrivera — dans tous les pays colonisés et dans l'Afrique en particulier.

L'Union des Populations du Cameroun est pleinement consciente de cette idéologie; elle sait réellement que l'indépendance du Kameroun sans l'indépendance de toute l'Afrique ne serait qu'une utopie.

Mais notre façon de concevoir l'interdépendance des peuples — ce qui, exclu de facto et de jure l'autarcie et le chauvinisme — est basée sur le principe de l'égalité et du respect mutuels et sur le droit de chaque peuple à choisir et forger la forme propre à sa révolution. Nous n'entendons pas non plus que l'interdépendance soit la porte à l'opportunisme ou à une communauté franco-africaine basée sur l'exploitation d'une partie par l'autre. C'est en cela que nous différons à l'U.P.C. du tandem Houphouët-Arboussier et de la clique N'bidia.

Nous savons aussi à l'U.P.C. la contribution qu'une élite dynamique peut apporter à cette lutte inéluctable, mais d'une issue toujours favorable à l'avantage des peuples opprimés. Et c'est pour cela que nous avons toujours, dans notre révolution, placé une grande confiance en nos étudiants.

Nous savons d'autre part que l'indépendance suppose et exige des cadres. Et c'est dans cette perspective que nous nous penchons avec une attention particulière sur la formation des étudiants et de notre jeunesse. En serviteurs authentiques du peuple, nous pensons à lui plus qu'à nos « bourses », en acceptant tous les sacrifices qu'implique un tel pari.

L'Afrique reste à l'heure actuelle le seul bastion du colonialisme. Elle est, vous ne l'ignorez pas, le réservoir des matières premières. Elle représente plus de 40 pour cent de forces hydroélectriques contre 12,5 pour cent

à l'Europe. L'aluminium de France est transformé aujourd'hui à Edéa parce que le kWh d'électricité coûte 21 fois moins cher au Kameroun qu'en France. Les gisements de fer de Kibbi, de Guinée française, de Mauritanie et du Sahara, ont les seules possibilités pour la sidérurgie américaine, française, britannique et allemande. À cause de ces richesses immenses, l'Afrique est, selon Anton Zischka la « chance unique » de l'Europe.

Vous ne devez pas seulement obtenir des diplômes et venir constituer en Afrique l'armée de robbots. Vous devez avoir en Afrique « droit de cité » et n'être pas de simples usurfructuaires.

C'est parce que nous ne devons pas sortir du colonialisme politique pour laisser nos pieds dans les sabots du colonialisme économique, qu'il est un impérieux devoir pour nous de continuer la bataille — qu'elles qu'en soient par ailleurs les difficultés — car les lendemains enchevêtrés sont les nôtres. Nous vous en offrons l'exemple.

Nous savons pertinemment que notre victoire contribuera à la libération de toute l'Afrique. Sur le serment qu'ensemble nous avions prêté, Houphouët, d'Arboussier et nous, nous n'accepterons jamais que la plus petite paille de souillure vienne y trouver refuge. Aux tentations et aux limousines de ministériels, nous répondons qu'il vaut mieux être pauvres ouvriers sans veto dans une Afrique indépendante que d'être les riches de l'Afrique asservie par les chaînes de la « loi-cadre ».

Nous sommes convaincus que la lutte que vous avez décidée de livrer pour notre cause aura son retentissement dans le monde et son effet dans l'Afrique, dans cette Afrique que nous voulons réellement libre, pour les Africains et par les Africains.

Dans cet espoir, croyez, chers frères de combat, à l'assurance de notre haute et respectueuse déférence.

Le Caire, 10 mars 1958.
La Direction de l'U.P.C.

A TOULOUSE

Perquisitions et interrogatoires

Les autorités judiciaires françaises ont choisi le moment où les étudiants vont en vacances pour abattre la répression sur les étudiants kamerunais réduits à l'impossibilité de quitter la France. Des perquisitions ont débuté lundi 7 juillet au domicile de nos camarades Michel N'Doh et Félix N'Zié.

Ceci entre dans le cadre de poursuites pour « atteinte à la sûreté intérieure de l'Etat et reconstitution de Ligue dissoute », sur commission rogatoire de la part du Juge d'Instruction d'Eséka (Kameroun Oriental). Outre ces accusations fallacieuses, les colonialistes ont voulu se surpasser : Félix N'Zié a été entraîné de force à la police pour y être interrogé sans mandat d'arrêt.

Il est clair que de telles pratiques, loin de nous lasser, nous déterminent au contraire à lutter plus ardemment contre l'insupportable système colonial.

Aux travailleurs africains, aux démocrates français et de monde entier, nous lançons un appel pressant pour une solidarité active.

Exécution sommaire ?

Nous recevons cette lettre d'un détenu kamerunais :
Ce 8-6-58

Je porte sur ce bout de papier le fait suivant : Hier soir, il m'a été désigné une petite pallole hors de la prison dans laquelle je dois habiter avec deux autres détenus. Aucune justification ne m'a été donnée pour cet isolement. Compte tenu de la situation encore tragique en Sanago-Maritime, j'ai une inquiétude pour ces mesures envisagées. Il est fort douteux que ce soit pour des fins normales. Car, cet exil ne nous assure aucune garantie de notre vie. Veuillez porter et vous le jugez utile cet état de chose à l'opinion métropolitaine et internationale. Veuillez trouver ici mes adieux.

SOUTENONS PLUS ACTIVEMENT



Dr Félix Roland MOUMIE
Président de l'U. P. C.



Ruben UM NYOBE
Secrétaire Général de l'U. P. C.



Ernest OUANDIE
Vice-Président de l'U. P. C.



KINGUE Abel
Vice-Président de l'U. P. C.

les MAQUISARDS KAMERUNAIS

PAR

Samba N'Diaye

« Il n'existe aucun exemple dans l'histoire
d'une armée régulière triomphant d'une
insurrection nationale ».

MENDÈS-FRANCE
(« Express », 15 juin 1956).

POURQUOI CE NUMÉRO SPECIAL SUR LE KAMERUN ?

Depuis 1955 un drame hante le sol kamerunais. Face aux Kamerunais revendiquant pacifiquement l'unification et l'indépendance de leur pays, les gouvernants français n'ont trouvé d'autres solutions que de dissoudre leurs organisations patriotiques : U.P.C. (Union des Populations du Cameroun), U.D.E. F.E.C. (Union Démocratique des Femmes du Cameroun) et J.D.C. (Jeunesse Démocratique du Cameroun). Puis ce fut le déclenchement de l'aventure militaire, le déclenchement d'une « armée régulière » de soldats, de policiers et de fantoches. L'aggravation de la situation finit par préoccuper l'ensemble des étudiants d'Afrique Noire (sauf évidemment le groupuscule invétéré du r.e.c. évoluant en dehors de la F.E.A.N.F. sur le sillage du traître M'Bida). Aussi le 8^e Congrès de la F.E.A.N.F. devait-il placer au centre de nos activités cette année l'organisation de la solidarité avec le peuple Kamerunais dressé comme un roc face à l'hystérique répression coloniale.

Cette solidarité devait se manifester sous différentes formes, entre autres :

- un numéro spécial consacré au problème kamerunais ;
- un soutien actif aux étudiants kamerunais victimes de la répression ;
- une campagne d'explication partout, en Afrique et dans le monde entier ;
- l'organisation d'une semaine de solidarité avec des formes diverses de manifestations.

Le Congrès précisait que désormais, tout étudiant africain devait se considérer comme engagé dans la lutte menée par le peuple kamerunais, sous la direction de son glorieux parti l'indéfectible U.P.C. Ce numéro est donc la nécessité au seuil des vacances et surtout au moment où l'appareil de répression se renforce au Kamerun avec la complicité d'un nouveau fantôme : Ahidjo.

POSITION DES COLONIALISTES : LA GUERRE A OUIRANCE

Après avoir tenté vainement la politique des oppositions africaines à l'intérieur, les colonialistes durent se résoudre à semer la terreur, à envoyer des renforts de troupes toujours plus nombreux (actuellement plus de 40.000 hommes). Ces troupes ne viennent pas seulement de France. C'est aussi des soldats noirs qui sont envoyés de divers coins d'Afrique pour combattre leurs propres compatriotes au Kamerun. Les colonialistes mettent le feu à des villages entiers. Prisons et camps de concentration regorgent de détenus malades et sans soins, des enfants aux vieillards, du simple badaud au respectable notable de la ville. Ces détenus sont accusés fallacieusement de faire partie d'associations de malfaiteurs ou de tentative de reconstitution de ligue dissoute... L'exemple de Kaminy Anatole, président de l'Association des Notables Kamerunais, traité comme un bandit à la prison d'Esaka est éloquent. L'un de ses quatre enfants est décédé lors de sa détention, les trois autres sont gravement malades. Lui-même est dans un état de santé inquiétant. Les détenus meurent dans le silence des prisons, par maladie, ou plus fréquemment sous le coup des tortures ou des exécutions sommaires.

Les étudiants kamerunais en France ne sont pas épargnés. Ils n'ont pas la possibilité de rentrer chez eux. On leur refuse allocations de vacances et même le simple visa pour sortir de France. Plusieurs d'entre eux voient leurs bourses brutalement supprimées, malgré leurs réussites aux examens. A ces faits s'ajoutent des perquisitions, des tracasseries policières comme c'est le cas à Toulouse au moment même où nous écrivons.

POSITIONS DES PARLEMENTAIRES ET AUTRES PRETENDUS LEADERS AFRICAINS

Ces hommes se sont distingués par leur honteuse indifférence vis à vis du drame qui se déroule au Kamerun. Des fois, au cours d'un Congrès, la pression des masses les amène à parler doucement de l'indépendance du Kamerun.

Mais aucun d'eux n'entend s'opposer à l'envoi des troupes africaines au Kamerun. Aucun d'eux ne se décide de recueillir

(Suite en page 4)

La XII^e SESSION de L'O.N.U. et le KAMERUN

Poussé par le souci d'informer mes compatriotes et l'opinion publique, j'ai estimé qu'il était de mon devoir de porter à leur connaissance les termes de la Résolution votée à une majorité de plus de 2/3 des voix par l'Assemblée générale des Nations-Unies en décembre 1957.

Car il est curieux que la presse locale ait gardé le silence sur ce vote et que celle-là même qui passe pour nationaliste n'ait également rien dit au sujet de la résolution de l'O.N.U.

En voici le texte :

A. — La résolution A/C4-15, 15/RCV2 invite les nations Tutrices (France et Grande-Bretagne) à fixer une date pour l'accession du Kamerun à son indépendance totale.

O'après cette même résolution, elles devront rapporter à la 13^e Session (oct.-nov. 1958) les résultats des travaux entrepris sur des conditions qui y ont été données au préalable.

B. — La seconde résolution demande à la France de proclamer une amnistie totale et générale au Kamerun oriental.

C. — La troisième résolution interdit l'intégration de tout pays sous tutelle au traité du marché commun européen.

D. — La 4^e résolution invite les administrateurs des pays sous tutelle à livrer des pièces de voyage aux étudiants desdits pays afin qu'ils se rendent dans les pays des « Nations-Unies » qui leur auraient accordé des bourses d'études.

A la lecture de cette résolution, des questions surgissent d'emblée à l'esprit du lecteur :

Pourquoi la « Presse du Cameroun » n'a-t-elle informé qu'imparfaitement l'opinion sur les travaux des Nations-Unies en ce qui concerne ladite résolution ? Elle s'est bornée à critiquer M. Félix-Roland Moumié, président de l'U.P.C., qui, selon ce journal, n'a pu faire triompher sa revendication d'indépendance immédiate. Mais au moins, songe-t-elle au fait que dans l'action suivie et vigoureuse de ce mouvement, l'on ne parlerait pas de « Chef de Gouvernement » et l'on ne ferait pas répéter même à « ces » carpes, la leçon enseignée par l'U.P.C. sur les revendications de Réunification et d'Indépendance, celles-ci servant aux « officiels » de termes de propagande pour dessaisir ce parti de son programme et détourner ainsi les masses populaires ?

Autre question. Quels motifs cachent le fait que des « hommes politiques » qui ont prétendu « représenter » le peuple devant l'O.N.U., reviennent d'une mission, mais ne disent mot des travaux de celle-ci.

Autant de questions qui ne peuvent laisser en repos l'esprit des nationalistes conséquents. Car après tout, la paix n'est pas revenue, les prisons regorgent de détenus politiques, les condamnations maxima prononcées par les tribunaux français écrasent lourdement les mêmes détenus, les déportations et les enlèvements se poursuivent, le régime politique n'est pas instauré, en somme, rien n'est fait depuis quatre mois sur la base de la résolution de l'O.N.U.

Pour étayer ce que j'avance, démontrant qu'il n'y ni calme ni sécurité, l'auteur de présent article vous cite son propre cas, comme un exemple entre mille :

« Je suis sorti de prison le 24 août 1957 après avoir « purgé » deux ans de prison ferme en raison de mes opinions. A peine deux mois en liberté, sur l'ordre de l'administration de Douala, je suis enlevé de mon domicile, la nuit du 18 octobre 1957, laissant mes six enfants et trois femmes. Quinze jours durant, menotté et jeté dans une « jeep », je fus promené de Douala à Boumnyebel et vice-versa.

« Présenté à Sanaga-Maritime aux « Indicateurs de la mort », ceux-ci ne purent m'identifier. Ensuite, ce fut le tour du Juge de paix d'Eséka, qui déclare n'avoir pas ouvert une information quelconque contre moi et ajoute que je n'étais pas arrêté dans son ressort.

« Ramené à Douala, toujours sous la bâche, probablement après une vigoureuse protestation populaire à la tête de laquelle se placèrent mes trois femmes et mon avocat M^{re} Yves Louisa, expulsé du Kamerun peu après, le même mois. Je fus mis en liberté, mais sous résidence surveillée, avec l'ordre de me présenter tous les deux jours à la brigade de la gendarmerie. Il faut noter en passant, que dans tous ces événements, le ser-

vice judiciaire de Douala, région où je suis domicilié, n'avait pas, à ma connaissance, ouvert une information jusque-là contre moi.

« Un mois après, le 7 décembre 1957, j'ai été convoqué au 3^e Cabinet du Parquet de Douala où je me rends seul. Le Juge dudit cabinet me notifie verbalement qu'il avait lancé depuis trois jours un mandat d'arrêt contre moi et établissait séance tenante, un mandat de dépôt sous l'inculpation de « réorganisation du parti dissous après ma libération » sans aucune pièce justificative à l'appui.

« Peu après, je déposai une demande de mise en liberté provisoire, interjetée à la chambre des mises en accusation où elle reste sans suite. Au retour du dossier, le Juge m'extrait pour me présenter une « pièce » dont il déclare qu'elle porte « objectivement » mon nom, comme pièce à conviction — élément « vu après 4 mois de détention — dans mon dossier. »

J'ai voulu, en citant ces exemples de parodie judiciaire, aussi révoltants faire toucher du doigt à ceux de mes compatriotes qui croient encore aux diverses déclarations pomposes des bénéficiaires du régime, qui bavardent encore sur l'existence du calme et de la paix dans le pays, qu'il n'en est rien.

Mais les hommes politiques actuels, à qui le pays paye une « vie de prince », continuent à ne pas comprendre que des hommes souffrent, physiquement et moralement, que des milliers d'innocents se battent et meurent, qu'ils soient français, kamerunais ou bambaras.

Le pays a donc le droit de connaître, c'est pourquoi il s'interroge instamment sur son sort. Devrons-nous croire que depuis 1955, la France ignore ce que veut le peuple kamerunais ? Non. Personne au Kamerun ne peut le prétendre. L'on entend partout maintenant dans les discours, parler encore des pouvoirs internes, de calendrier, de marché commun. Ce n'est pas là, ce que veut notre peuple. L'amnistie générale et inconditionnelle d'abord, la réunification et l'indépendance totales, immédiatement après, tenant compte de la résolution de l'O.N.U., sont les seuls objectifs pour lesquels notre peuple souffre et lutte. Tout le reste ne peut-être que phrases et tromperie.

SUITE DE L'EDITORIAL

le moindre sou pour venir en aide au peuple kamerunais. Accusé de ces soi-disant révolutionnaires n'ose mobiliser les masses africaines pour manifester contre la guerre au Kamerun. Tous pensent au contraire que le moindre geste pratique en faveur des maquisards Kamerunais les accule à la lutte armée qu'ils fuient comme le mouton égaré fuit les coups de tonnerre dans la nuit enténébrée.

Au Kamerun même un nouveau fantôme a surgi, à la place du sanguinaire M'Bida. Mais l'accentuation de la terreur militaire la récente interdiction de la manifestation populaire des associations traditionnelles suffisent pour nous faire apprécier le « libéralisme » de Ahidjo, planté là avec ses thèses « fédéralistes ».

DEVELOPPONS NOTRE SOUTIEN

Nul doute que le peuple kamerunais réussira à conquérir son unité et son indépendance. Sa lutte est juste. Sa direction exemplaire. Inévitablement sont ceux qui s'obstinent à ignorer cette direction : l'U.P.C., ceux qui suspendent leurs espoirs à l'avalanche des fantômes. Qu'ils sachent qu'on ne fera rien au Kamerun sans l'U.P.C. et qui plus est, contre elle.

Quant à nous étudiants nous devons aider à la rapide victoire de la Révolution Kamerunaise, partie intégrante de la Révolution Africaine. Ces vacances doivent être utilisées à fonder, démasquons la répression démasquons la complicité (affichée ou insouvenable) des « leaders » traitres. Développons les conférences, les veilles d'informations, les campagnes de presse en faveur des maquisards, appelons tous nos compatriotes à organiser des Comités de soutien du Kamerun, des grèves de solidarité. C'est là une chose parfaitement possible et la moindre des choses qu'un Africain conscient doit faire pour aider aux Africains engagés dans une lutte de libération.

SIGNIFICATION HISTORIQUE

du

DRAPEAU KAMERUNAIS

Tel est le titre de l'article dans lequel, pour la première fois en mai 1955, le Secrétaire Général de l'U.P.C., Ruben Um Nyobé, présentait le drapeau national au public, deux jours après son adoption enthousiaste au cours d'un meeting populaire à Yaoundé. Comme il fallait bien s'y attendre, le gouvernement français et ses supports s'empres- sèrent de présenter l'une de ses couleurs dominantes (le rouge) comme une preuve de plus des convictions com- munistes de l'U.P.C. Cet argument des plus fragiles fut monté en épingle dans certaines organisations interna- tionales. Au Kamerun cependant peu de personnes crurent à ce qu'ils considéraient à juste titre comme une manœuvre — heureusement courue de fil blanc. — Mais, si dans notre pays l'on peut considérer le débat comme clos, à l'échelle internationale, nous continuons à être l'objet, dans certains milieux acquis à la doctrine colo- niale, d'un véritable interrogatoire serré sur le choix

d'une couleur qui, sur notre emblème national perpétue simplement le souvenir de celles et ceux qui, dans le acquis, les prisons-carcères ou ailleurs donnent leur sang pour que triomphe la cause sacrée : réunification et indé- pendance immédiates. C'est donc la couleur de la révo- lution et l'on n'a pas besoin d'être l'élève de Karl Marx ou de Lénine pour procéder à un tel choix historique. Du reste au nom de quoi la France et la Grande-Bretagne, pour ne citer que ces deux, ont-elles adopté le rouge qui n'est nullement dissimulé sur leurs couleurs nation- les respectives ?

L'article de notre camarade Ruben Um Nyobé écrivait presque chaque phrase le grand échafaudage de men- sanges que les colonialistes et si malheureusement édifié à l'endroit du Mouvement national Kamerunais.

Nous lui donnons la parole.

Crabe noir sur fond rouge, telles sont désormais les couleurs nationales camerounaises. C'est là une chose qui fera date.

Le 22 mai 1955, c'est-à-dire un mois, jour pour jour, après la signature de la « Proclamation Commune » pour l'indépendance immédiate du Cameroun, le Président de l'Union des Populations du Cameroun, Félix Roland Mou- mié et le Vice-Président Ernest Ouandié, annonçaient à la population de la ville de Yaoundé rassemblée en un meeting public, l'avènement du Drapeau National Came- rounais. Cette nouvelle fut saluée avec autant d'enthousiasme que le fut la « Proclamation Commune » du 22 avril dernier. C'est encore Douala, capitale politique du Cameroun, ville natale de l'U.P.C. (10 avril 1948) et lieu où fut adopté l'hymne National Camerounais (8 avril 1947) qui portera l'honneur d'avoir été la ville fondatrice de notre drapeau national dont les couleurs, combien significatives, sont désormais gravées dans le cœur bat- tant des patriotes camerounais.

On peut affirmer dès à présent sans crainte de se trom- per que l'existence d'un Hymne National et d'un Drapeau camerounais, les deux hautement appréciés par les can- ches les plus profondes du pays, sont un symbole mili- tant pour témoigner de la puissance du Mouvement Na- tional Camerounais.

L'avènement d'un drapeau camerounais qui fera bâtir une fois de plus les milieux colonialistes est un événe- ment qui rentre dans le jeu normal de l'évolution du sys- tème international de tutelle créé par la Charte des Nations Unies. En effet, pour l'évolution des territoires placés sous le régime de tutelle, la Charte ne prévoit-elle pas en son article 76, pour l'accession desdits territoires à l'autonomie ou à l'indépendance, la subordination de toute solution aux « aspirations librement exprimées des populations intéressées » ? Or, en dépit de la répression sanglante que les colonialistes français font peser sur

notre peuple, il n'est pas, jusqu'à la presse étrangère un esprit raisonnable qui ne puisse reconnaître l'existence d'une aspiration majoritaire sinon unanime parmi les masses camerounaises qui posent avec netteté et esprit de responsabilité, le problème de l'indépendance immé- diate du Cameroun. Mais il y a un fait, c'est que procla- mée ou non, l'indépendance du Cameroun est désormais une réalité vivante dans l'esprit des citoyens de notre pays. Ainsi donc, en déclarant dans la « Proclamation Commune » que la tutelle devait prendre fin, les signa- taires n'avaient fait qu'interpréter le sentiment du peuple camerounais.

Voyons maintenant, si en droit, les autorités françaises peuvent élever une objection quelconque à l'emploi du drapeau camerounais même avant la proclamation de l'indépendance. Cela pose un problème important, cela soulève une question de souveraineté. Or, dans un terri- toire sous tutelle, la souveraineté appartient au peuple intéressé et rien qu'à lui seul. Les Nations Unies exercent les devoirs de tutelle, mais elles ne sauraient se déclarer souveraines dans les affaires nationales qui dépendent des populations, tel l'emploi du drapeau national. L'auto- rité administrative est chargée de l'administration, cela veut dire en clair que cette autorité est chargée d'une mis- sion qui lui est confiée par une autorité internationale. Or, en aucun cas, une autorité en mission ne peut reven- diquer le droit de souveraineté sur un pays où la mission lui est confiée. C'est l'une des raisons pour lesquelles nous nous étions dressés de toutes nos forces contre la prétention selon laquelle « La France administrera le Cameroun comme une partie intégrante du territoire fran- çais ».

Encore mieux, en préconisant l'emploi du drapeau des Nations Unies par une résolution adoptée au cours de sa 4^e session en 1949, l'Assemblée Générale des Nations Unies précisait que le drapeau de l'organisme interna- tional devait être hissé en voisinage du drapeau de la

puissance administrative et du drapeau du territoire intéressé, « s'il en existe un ». L'emploi du drapeau camerounais n'est donc autre chose que la jouissance d'un droit découlant d'une résolution de l'Assemblée Générale, organe suprême des Nations Unies.

Les colonialistes mal intentionnés chercheront peut-être à développer un changement à l'endroit des couleurs choisies par le peuple. Le drapeau ne comportera pas d'un drapeau rouge, comme marchandises importées de Moscou? Eh bien! l'explication de cette couleur est simple. Les Camerounais qui n'ont été ni à l'école coloniale ni à l'école des sciences politiques comprenant la signification historique des couleurs de leur pays.

On sait que le 24 octobre 1954, l'Union des Populations du Cameroun avait pris l'initiative de célébrer le 5^e anniversaire de la constitution de l'Organisation des Nations Unies en hissant le drapeau de cette organisation devant les locaux du Mouvement. Cette initiative rencontra l'accueil enthousiaste des citoyens camerounais qui lui donnèrent une signification politique qui dépassa toutes nos prévisions. Depuis lors, les militants de notre Mouvement et les patriotes de toutes les couches, ont pris la ferme décision de populariser le drapeau des Nations Unies dans le territoire sous tutelle du Cameroun.

Mais les autorités françaises de l'entendement pas de cette oreille. C'est d'abord M. Prialo Alauze, faisant fonction d'adjoint au chef du secteur administratif de New-Bell à Douala, qui viendra faire une démarche officielle de la part des autorités administratives pour me faire savoir que l'on croyait qu'après les cérémonies du 24 octobre, le drapeau de l'O.N.U. ne continuerait plus à flotter devant les locaux de la direction de l'U.P.C. Comme il fallait s'y attendre, ma réponse fut claire et nette, dans le non-recevoir de sa démarche. Je déplorai en retour le fait que les représentants de la puissance administrative ne respectaient pas la résolution de la 4^e session de l'Assemblée Générale des Nations Unies, recommandant l'emploi du drapeau de l'O.N.U. sur les édifices et dans les lieux publics. Je revendiquai, en même temps que l'application de la résolution sur l'emploi du drapeau de l'O.N.U., la célébration de la journée internationale des Droits de l'Homme le 10 décembre, la Déclaration Universelle des Droits de l'Homme ayant été adoptée par l'Assemblée Générale des Nations Unies à Paris le 10 décembre (3^e session). Non seulement ce compte ne fut pas tenu de mes requêtes, mais les autorités françaises ont organisé, partout où la force du mouvement de masse ne les en empêchait pas, le procédé Huber « susciter des oppositions africaines » pour empêcher nos camarades de hisser le drapeau des Nations Unies, comme cela a été le cas les 8 et 9 avril à Garoua, les 8 et 24 avril à Bafoussam, pour ne citer que ces deux cas.

Partout ailleurs, chaque fois que le sentiment national traduit par les cérémonies du drapeau devait se manifester, l'administration Roland Pré envoyait mercenaires et militaires pour répondre le sang camerounais.

Depuis lors, la lutte pour l'Unification et l'Indépendance du Cameroun, symbolisée par les manifestations autour du drapeau de l'O.N.U. et d'autres démonstrations populaires n'est identifiée avec le sang camerounais, versé pour la juste cause.

En adoptant la couleur rouge, couleur de la révolution, les patriotes camerounais entendent prêter un serment de fidélité dans la lutte de libération nationale et prochainement dans le travail d'édification de l'Etat Camerounais, devant la glorieuse mémoire de Sara Ngoyak et de tant d'autres qui, en sacrifiant leur vie pour que vive le Cameroun, nous ont donné une leçon de civisme dont nous tiendrons compte dans tous les actes de notre vie de militants de la lutte patriotique.

Le crabe marque l'origine du nom actuel de notre pays dont l'orthographe doit redevenir « Kamerun » comme signe de réprobation de la division arbitraire de notre pays, division qui a malencontreusement donné lieu aux appellations « Cameroun » ou « Cameroons » suivant qu'on avait affaire à la domination française ou à la domination anglaise. L'appellation « Kamerun » ne signifie pas,

sous l'avons déjà dit, un souhait de retour à l'administration allemande, mais tout simplement le symbole de notre ferme désir de reconstituer un « Kamerun » un et indivisible.

La couleur noire donnée au crabe signifie tout simplement que le Kamerun en lutte pour l'Unité et l'Indépendance nationales est un pays situé dans la partie de l'Afrique généralement connue sous le nom d'Afrique Noire, quartier général de l'exploitation coloniale.

Ainsi donc, rouge du sang versé pour la cause camerounaise, crabe, nom d'un Kamerun entrant dans une phase décisive de son histoire et noir, couleur de notre peuple, sont les trois idées maîtresses qui constituent la signification historique du drapeau camerounais.

UNION DES POPULATIONS DU CAMEROUN (U.P.C.)

Section Kamerunaise
du Rassemblement Démocratique Africain

COMITÉ DE BASE DE TOULOUSE

MOTION

Le Comité de base de l'U.P.C. de Toulouse, réuni en Assemblée générale ce 25 mai 1958, troisième anniversaire du premier assaut spectaculaire lancé par le Colonialisme français contre le Nationalisme kamerunais,

Considérant que les événements de mai 1955 avaient été préparés, déclenchés et perpétrés par les colonialistes français dans l'ignoble dessein d'intégrer manu-militari le Kamerun dans leur empire colonial.

Considérant que depuis ces tragiques événements, la situation, jusqu'à ce jour, n'a fait qu'empirer, que le peuple kamerunais est soumis à la plus atroce des répressions, que des régions entières (Sanaga-Maritime et Bamiléké notamment) sont assiégées, déclinées et pillées par les forces dites « de l'ordre » ; que partout le pire fascisme s'est installé pour essayer de soutenir un régime qui n'a d'assise nulle part,

Considérant, cependant, que l'ampleur même de ces mesures de répression constitue une preuve éclatante de la capacité de résistance du vaillant peuple kamerunais et de son âme immortelle, l'Union des populations du Cameroun, qui ont su, l'un et l'autre, déjouer les manœuvres colonialistes, en sorte que le danger intégrationniste peut être considéré aujourd'hui comme écarté :

1) Rend hommage au vaillant peuple kamerunais en lutte pour l'Unification et l'Indépendance immédiates ;
2) Réaffirme sa confiance totale aux dirigeants du Mouvement National qui ont, grâce à leur dynamisme et à leur courage, réussi à émouvoir l'opinion internationale sur le drame kamerunais ;

3) Lance un appel à toutes les forces vives du pays pour une union soutenue autour des propositions concrètes présentées par le Mouvement National sous forme de trois variantes, à savoir :

— Amnistie totale et inconditionnelle,
— Abrogation du décret du 13 juillet 1955 portant dissolution arbitraire des Organisations Nationalistes,
— Négociations immédiates avec les représentants authentiques du peuple kamerunais pour la reconnaissance de l'Indépendance Nationale.

Toulouse, le 25 mai 1958.
LE COMITÉ DE BASE DE TOULOUSE.

Et dans la création des U.S.A., de l'U.R.S.S., de l'Inde moderne, de la Chine Populaire, de la R.A.U. et du Maghreb de demain, l'élément déterminant a été la lutte commune contre l'ennemi commun. Nous aussi nous devons lutter contre l'ennemi commun : l'impérialisme.

Nous avons les mêmes intérêts politiques : renforcer l'unité africaine, libérer nos frères esclaves et se libérer. Il faut que la lutte commune fasse l'unité de l'Afrique Noire de demain. Il faut donc battre le fer quand il est encore chaud.

Certes, il est à souhaiter, pour que l'union avec le Ghana ne soit pas un pas en arrière, que ce dernier soit muni d'une politique intérieure et extérieure progressive, conforme à l'esprit de notre temps. A ce propos, une conférence tenue à Accra en février 1958 entre le Ghana, la Libéria, la Grande-Bretagne, la France, le Portugal, la Belgique, l'Union Sud-Africaine, le Nyassaland et la Fédération de Rhodésie, en présence d'un observateur des Etats-Unis, où il était question de « créer un Fonds d'études africaines sous l'égide de la Commission de coopération technique pour les pays situés au Sud du Sahara », et où « l'espoir a été émis que les Etats-Unis et le Canada pourraient accorder « aide et information technique » par l'intermédiaire du Fonds » (Nouveaux Soviets - Temps Nouveaux - n° 11, 1958) n'est pas rassurant. Car lorsque les loupes et les chats se réunissent pour « aider » les brebis et les souris, il y a de quoi s'inquiéter.

Cependant, la part prise par le Ghana dans la Conférence du Caire, les décisions de la conférence d'Accra des huit Etats africains, témoignent bien que la bourgeoisie nationale de Ghana peut encore jouer un rôle progressiste, si la pression du peuple se fait sentir lourdement. Nous pourrions ainsi affirmer que l'union du Togo avec le Ghana sera un pas en avant. Elle deviendra pour l'Afrique Noire, ce qu'est la R.A.U. pour les Arabes : l'Etat de Jérusalem.

Voyons maintenant un argument éventuel à repousser. Mais, dirait-on, le Togo et le Ghana ont subi respectivement les cultures « françaises » et « anglaises ». Nous répondons qu'il en est de même de la Syrie et de l'Egypte. Mais en ce qui concerne ces deux pays, ils ont l'arabe comme langue commune, répliquera-t-on. Nous disons qu'au Canada, en Suisse, en Belgique, on parle plusieurs langues. D'ailleurs, à propos de la langue, de qui s'agit-il ? S'il s'agit des lettres, beaucoup de gens parlent à la fois anglais et français au Togo ; s'il s'agit des masses, alors le problème ne se pose pas, car elles sont capables de tout.

Plus exactement, il se pose sur un autre plan, celui de l'unité africaine. Mais sur un plan qu'il ne nous est pas permis d'aborder ici mais qui ne saurait en tout cas exclure l'union de nos peuples.

L'union avec le Ghana pose encore deux problèmes : les questions de l'unification des deux Togo et des Ewes.

LES QUESTIONS DE L'UNIFICATION DES DEUX TOGO ET DES EWES

Nous autres, étudiants togolais, nous avons toujours pensé que le mot d'ordre : « unification des Ewes » était erroné, qu'il fallait lui préférer celui de l'« unification des deux Togo », car il était visible que l'ennemi était l'impérialisme et l'effectivement utilisé énormément contre nous, alors que le deuxième n'exclut pas le premier.

Mais le référendum du 19 mai 1958 dans la partie occidentale du Togo, l'abandon de cette dernière dans le Ghana, le 27 avril 1958, ont modifié les conditions politiques dans notre pays. En effet, les résultats du dit référendum prouvent que les Ewémbas veulent s'unir à leurs semblables du Ghana, les Ewes à leurs frères de la zone anglaise du Togo. Par ailleurs, les incidents regrettables qui se sont passés dans la partie Sud de l'ancien Togo dit britannique, lors de l'accession du Ghana à son indépendance, enseignent que l'unité des Africains doit se faire dans la clarté.

Cela revient à dire qu'il faut unir les Ewes, ce qui implique l'unification des deux Togo. Mais alors, il faudra peut-être plus tard unir les Massis du Nord-Togo à ceux de la Haute-Volta ? Oui ! si tel est leur désir. Pour le moment, ce sont les Ewes qui nous intéressent, qui nous préoccupent. Nous va vers un ou des « grands ensembles », de telles unions ne sont point à exclure, en tout cas. Les intérêts économiques des Africains ne résistent pas dans des Togo, des Ghana, des Haute-Volta géographiquement « grands » ; ils ne résistent pas dans la création des « Afrique-Lorraine » dans nos pays, mais dans des Togo, des Ghana, des Haute-Volta dont les frontières coloniales sont révisées selon le vœu exprimé des peuples, où les mêmes populations sont regroupées dans des mêmes cadres ; ils résident dans une Afrique pacifique.

Ainsi donc, à notre sens, il n'est plus question de choisir entre l'unification des deux Togo et celle des Ewes ; nous devons maintenant dire simplement : « Révision des frontières coloniales ».

Passons maintenant à ce que nous souhaitons sur les plans économique, culturel et de la formation des cadres techniques.

LES PROBLEMES ECONOMIQUE, CULTUREL ET DES CADRES TECHNIQUES

Nous souhaitons que l'union Ghana-Togo s'appuie sur les pays de Bandung et du socialisme pour résoudre les problèmes économiques et financiers qui se posent à elle. Il n'est pas question de repousser systématiquement toute proposition émanant de l'Occident. Mais il est de notoriété publique que celui-ci ne donne presque jamais sans contrepartie politique, c'est-à-dire sans tentative d'aliéner l'indépendance du pays qui reçoit. C'est pourquoi il nous faut coopérer avant tout avec les pays qui ont les mêmes intérêts essentiels que nous, ou au moins dont les intérêts ne sont pas en contradiction irréductible avec les nôtres.

Or, ces pays eux-mêmes reçoivent une aide du camp socialiste dont le tête est l'Union Soviétique. Jusqu'à nouvel ordre, personne n'ose penser que l'Union Soviétique et ses alliés l'Inde, la Chine Populaire, la R.A.U., le Soudan, la Birmanie, l'Afghanistan, la Turquie, etc., et peut-être son aide à ces pays est très substantielle, et l'on pourrait facilement multiplier les chiffres à ce propos. Contentons-nous de ceux publiés par « l'Humanité » du 28-4-58, concernant la R.A.U. : « Le Journal Industriel et économique » écrit que grâce à l'aide soviétique six usines métallurgiques, dix-huit usines et ateliers de construction mécanique, sept usines spécialisées dans l'industrie pétrolière, six dans l'industrie chimique, deux dans l'industrie pharmaceutique et cinq dans celle de l'alimentation, soit deux cent quatre-vingt usines ont été construites en Egypte.

Pour la province syrienne, l'aide soviétique comportera la construction sur l'Euphrate d'un barrage, d'une centrale hydroélectrique d'une puissance de 100.000 kw et de cinq autres centrales de puissance inférieure. Des techniciens soviétiques construiront d'autre part un chemin de fer long de 560 kilomètres, menant au port de Lattaquié, et participeront à la prospection du pétrole et des minerais de fer, de manganèse et de chromite. Nous pouvons donc nous aussi nous adresser au camp socialiste, principalement à l'U.R.S.S.

Nous souhaitons également que beaucoup d'écoles primaires et secondaires soient vite construites, que des étudiants soient envoyés en grand nombre à l'étranger, notamment dans les pays de Bandung et du socialisme. Ici ils trouveront des conditions matérielles meilleures pour leurs études. Ils y recevront une formation dans l'esprit de notre temps, une formation qui est l'amour de la patrie, l'amour de l'homme, une formation internationaliste par son contenu, facilement adoptable par sa forme ou par son contenu national et par la sauvegarde de notre indépendance. C'est pour toutes ces raisons qu'A. Arzoumanian, chef de la délégation soviétique à la conférence du Caire, pouvait déclarer : « Nous pouvons construire pour

vous des unes ou des autres et d'empêcher le développement de la recherche ou de l'enseignement. La question de l'institut culturel, selon ce dont vous avez besoin. Nous pouvons vous envoyer nos spécialistes ou vous pouvez nous envoyer des spécialistes. Nous pouvons vous envoyer nos professeurs dans vos établissements d'enseignement ou vous pouvez nous envoyer des professeurs dans vos établissements d'enseignement.

Faites ce qui est le mieux pour vous. Dites-nous ce dont vous avez besoin et nous pouvons vous aider en vous apportant notre concours sous forme de crédits ou d'aides techniques dans la mesure de nos possibilités économiques.

« Nous ne cherchons à obtenir aucun avantage. Nous n'avons pas besoin de bénéfices, de droits privilégiés, d'intérêts matériels, de concessions ou de sources de matières premières. Nous ne vous demandons pas d'adhérer à un bloc quelconque, de bouleverser vos gouvernements ou de modifier votre politique intérieure ou extérieure. Nous sommes prêts à vous aider en frères, sans y avoir aucun intérêt, car nous savons par notre propre expérience combien il est difficile de se sortir du colonialisme. Notre seule condition est, naturellement, de vous aider sans aucune condition. » (Revue française « Démocratie Nouvelle », mars 1958).

Nous souhaitons enfin que les Togoais éprouvés dans les colonies françaises d'Afrique Noire puissent maintenant retourner chez eux, car il faut que notre pays recouvre toutes ses forces vives pour sa construction.

Nationalisme à outrance, pour faire son unité, l'Afrique Noire n'a-t-elle pas besoin d'un brassage de ses populations ? créait-on peut-être.

a) Dans la lutte libératrice de l'Afrique Noire, il nous semble que chacun de vous serait plus efficace dans son milieu natif qu'ailleurs. Ce n'est pas par hasard que les colonialistes français demandaient à un certain moment à leurs Togoais qui finissaient ses études d'aller travailler à Madagascar et à ses collègues malgaches de se rendre au Togo.

b) Certes, pour l'unité de l'Afrique future, il faudra un certain brassage de ses peuples plus tard. Mais comment se présente la réalité dans les conditions actuelles ? Dans la plupart des cas, les Togoais qui vivent dans les autres territoires d'Afrique ont été chassés de chez eux par le chômage ou la persécution politique. Coupés de leur sol natal, obligés souvent de spéculer, ils vivent en vase clos, avec quelque sentiment de « supériorité ». Mieux, l'émigration continue se fait facilement d'eux comme brasseur de grève, comme objet de divagation et de diversion. Cela ne peut pas aller sans une réaction de la part des autochtones, réaction que l'ennemi utilise pour détourner l'attention de sa propre exploitation et oppression. On connaît les incidents malheureux qui ont eu lieu en Côte d'Ivoire et au Gabon à ce sujet. Nous croyons donc que le brassage — si besoin en sera — devra se faire après la liquidation du colonialisme.

c) Et puis, une des meilleures manières d'aider nos frères africains, n'est-elle pas de faire du Togo quelque chose de viable ? Pour cela ce dernier n'a-t-il pas besoin de récupérer toutes ses forces vives ? Menons donc une politique qui fera revenir les Togoais vivant dans les autres territoires d'Afrique dans leur pays, volontairement bien entendu.

« Mais récupérer toutes les forces vives implique la promotion des masses populaires. Ainsi nous débouchons sur cette question très importante.

POUR LA PROMOTION DES MASSES.

POPULAIRES

Le peuple togolais vient de remporter une éclatante victoire : il vient de porter un coup mortel au colonialisme français. En colonisant en général, il marche vers son indépendance.

Mais qui va gouverner un Togo accablé à son indé-

pendance ? Les masses populaires du Togo, c'est-à-dire les masses populaires de la colonisation.

Or, selon nous, l'indépendance n'est pas une fin en soi mais un moyen devant conduire à la lutte pour le développement matériel et culturel, à leur bonheur.

Or, de l'indépendance de tous les pays qui se sont libérés du colonialisme, on peut attendre deux choses : d'une part, une phase de la lutte, une partie de la bourgeoisie nationale devant directement lier ses intérêts à la colonisation, d'autre part, une partie, plus intelligente, sentant ses intérêts liés par le colonialisme, devant nationaliste, progressiste.

Mais à la deuxième étape, c'est-à-dire lorsqu'il s'agit de passer à la révolution sociale, de donner satisfaction aux masses populaires, cette partie nationaliste de la bourgeoisie togolaise devient-elle aussi, de l'ordre à devenir réactionnaire, oppresseur du peuple.

Précisons donc qu'il faut que la nôtre ne contienne elle aussi à ses seuls profits les bienfaits de l'indépendance, ne tourne le dos aux intérêts du peuple. D'où la nécessité d'une vigilance constante de la part de ce dernier.

Il est également vrai que le Ghana et le Togo indépendants suivraient à leurs propres intérêts d'une part, loieraient à leur devoir envers l'Afrique Noire d'autre part, s'ils s'adressaient plus leurs frères encore asservis à se libérer.

POUR UNE AIDE CONCRÈTE.

AUX PEUPLES D'AFRIQUE NOIRE ENCORE ASSERVIS

« Charité bien ordonnée commence par soi ».

« Avant de vouloir balayer la place publique, il faut d'abord balayer sa propre maison », disent les dictons populaires. Cette philosophie est juste, mais juste en partie seulement. Poussée à son extrême limite, cette vérité risque de se transformer en contre-vérité.

En effet, on pourrait être tenté de penser qu'un Ghana et un Togo indépendants, avant de vouloir aider le Dahomey, la Haute-Volta, etc., à se libérer, doivent d'abord s'en libérer eux-mêmes.

Certain une telle attitude nécessite une certaine amorce propre. Mais en fait, n'est-il pas vrai que sans la libération du Dahomey, de la Haute-Volta, etc., le Togo et le Ghana seraient toujours menacés par les colonialistes ?

En réalité, ce n'est pas par excès de zèle que la Chine populaire aide la Corée et le Viet-Nam ; ce n'est pas non plus par être plus royaliste que le roi que le Maroc et la Tunisie aident l'Algérie, mais bel et bien parce que leur sort se tient, mais bel et bien parce que, sans l'indépendance de celle-ci, il n'est pas possible de consolider celle de ceux-là.

Par conséquent, nous pensons qu'un Togo et un Ghana unis, en collaboration avec les autres États d'Afrique Noire et de Bandoung, dans l'esprit du Caire et d'Accra, devront organiser une aide à leurs frères Kamerounais, Dahoméens, Voltaïques, etc. Il ne s'agit pas seulement de déclarations, de résolutions à l'O.N.U. et dans les conférences internationales. Il s'agit avant tout d'une aide matérielle, directe.

Dans cet ordre d'idées, la nouvelle station de radio d'Accra est la bien venue. Cette radio d'oreille régulièrement : « Frères du Kameroun, du Dahomey, de la Haute-Volta... nous citoyens du Ghana et du Togo, nous ne sommes rien que vous ne soyez, nous n'avons rien que vous n'ayiez ; et nous voici indépendants ; vous pouvez donc l'être aussi ; nous vous donnons ce jour colonial qui n'a que trop pesé sur vous ! »

Bien sûr, les impérialistes crieront à l'« ingérence » dans leurs affaires intérieures, à l'« interférence ». Mais le Kameroun n'est pas la Bretagne, et le Dahomey n'est pas la Normandie ! Comment des gens venus de milliers de kilomètres occuper notre continent pourraient-ils parler d'« ingérence » dans leurs affaires ? s'ils persécutaient ou minimaient le sens de la pudeur ?

(Suite en page 15)

CONFERENCE DE PRESSE

RAPPORT DE M. CHRISTIAN QUACOE

Délégué des étudiants togolais aux élections du 27 avril au Togo

Mesdames, Mesdemoiselles,
Messieurs,

Comme vous le savez, les élections du 27 avril dernier au Togo sous la supervision d'une commission des Nations Unies présidée par M. Desmerville ont donné une victoire écrasante aux Nationaux.

Il s'agissait de renouveler l'Assemblée tantôt dite « Législative » mise sur pied par le Gouvernement Français avec la complicité de quelques individus dont notre Association a contesté la représentativité depuis 1951 après l'élection de M. Grunitzky comme député du Togo par suite de trinquage.

Ces Messieurs ont gouverné avec l'appui de l'Administration Française au Togo, et par la force. C'est une erreur de croire qu'on peut gouverner sans l'appui d'un peuple ou contre lui.

Le Gouvernement Français n'a tiré aucune leçon politique coloniale depuis des années.

Après avoir imposé sans succès Bao-Dai en Indochine, le Général et Bon Aréda au Maroc, il vient d'avoir un dépit en échec au Togo et se remémore en matière de politique coloniale dans le sens de l'histoire ? C'est la question que nous posons aujourd'hui. Pour notre part nous souhaitons qu'elle lui donne une réponse positive. C'est pourquoi nous allons essayer avec vous de tirer les leçons d'une collaboration réelle et fructueuse entre le peuple de France et le peuple du Togo. Mais auparavant il n'est pas inutile de tracer rapidement l'histoire de la lutte du peuple Togolais depuis le lendemain de la dernière guerre mondiale.

Les commerçants allemands qui, à la fin du siècle dernier étaient installés au Togo facilitèrent la pénétration dans ce territoire. A partir de 1900 les Allemands organisèrent et exploitèrent ce territoire.

Mais dès août 1914 les troupes franco-britanniques occupèrent le Togo qui en 1919 fut partagé en deux portions l'une placée sous mandat britannique, l'autre sous mandat français.

L'Acte de Londres (22 juillet 1922) plaça cette tutelle sous le contrôle du Conseil de la Société des Nations. Cette décision arbitraire devait avoir pour conséquence de diviser artificiellement des populations qui, jusque-là étaient unies par la même culture, les mêmes traditions et principalement le peuple Ewe qui constitue la population la plus nombreuse du Sud et du Centre du territoire. Aussi le peuple Ewe entre les deux guerres avait-il constamment lutté pour la réunification du territoire. Cette lutte devait, dès la fin de la deuxième guerre mondiale prendre un caractère de revendication nationale.

En effet, les pouvoirs de la défunte Société des Nations étant transférés à la nouvelle organisation des Nations Unies et à son Conseil de tutelle.

Dès 1945, deux partis politiques, le Comité de l'Unité Togolaise, pour la partie française du territoire, la All Ewe Conference pour la partie anglaise, devaient se réunir pour poser par la réunification de l'Unité du peuple Ewe le problème de la réunification et de l'indépendance du territoire Togolais.

A partir de 1947, ces deux partis envoyèrent régulièrement et chaque année des représentants en tant que

pétitionnaires aux Nations Unies, notamment M. Sylvanus Olympio pour le C.U.T. et ensuite M. Anzor pour le « Joint Togoland Congress ».

La lutte au Togo devait être momentanément interrompue par l'intégration de cette partie dans l'Etat de Ghana après un référendum dont les résultats avaient pourtant indiqué la volonté de tous les Ewes de rester unis à leurs frères du Togo Oriental.

Le Togo sous administration française compte une population de près de 1.100.000 habitants.

Les élections qui s'y sont déroulées le 27 avril dernier ont marqué une étape importante dans la lutte pacifique du peuple togolais pour son indépendance nationale, lutte qui ne s'est pas relâchée depuis 1948.

Le Togo était alors dirigé par un Gouverneur, M. Noutary, qui avait pour mission, dans le contexte et l'esprit de la Conférence de Brazzaville, d'user de toutes les manœuvres y compris la ruse et la menace pour obtenir des vieux notables l'intégration pure et simple du Togo dans l'ensemble français en proposant de conférer à tous les Togolais le statut de Citoyen Français. Cette opération, si elle avait réussi, aurait eu pour résultat de soumettre le pays à l'éventualité d'un contrôle international. Mais le souvenir vivace des pires souffrances endurées pendant la guerre par le peuple Togolais notamment la dure contribution économique dont les pauvres paysans avaient été victimes — sous peine de lourds emprisonnements et de travaux forcés — la prise de conscience nationale, pouvaient expliquer l'opposition opiniâtre et avisée des vieux notables aux entreprises de M. Noutary. L'échec de ce dernier devait être consacré au cours d'une ultime réunion au palais du Gouvernement où un vieux notable eut ce mot : « Dites, M. le Gouverneur, vous au moins vous avez la chance de connaître notre pays. Ne trouvez-vous pas paradoxal, vous qui êtes si intelligent de nous demander d'être citoyens d'un pays que nous ne connaissons pas ? Ne pensez-vous pas qu'il serait plus logique de vous demander d'être Citoyen Togolais ? »

La rupture brutale des pourparlers à la suite de cette réunion, les menaces à peine voilées du Gouverneur, la perspective des élections à la députation de 1946, autant de raisons qui rendaient impérieuse la formation d'un parti politique organisé pour faire triompher les aspirations du peuple togolais à l'unité et l'indépendance nationale. Ce parti prit le nom de Comité de l'Unité Togolaise avec à sa tête la plupart des notables et trouva un leader authentique en la personne de M. Sylvanus Olympio. La preuve de l'authenticité indiscutable de ce parti auprès de toute la population togolaise allait bientôt être apportée par les élections générales et les élections à l'Assemblée représentative du territoire. La neutralité des pouvoirs administratifs parait au C.U.T. d'avoir obtenu une majorité écrasante le Dr Aka comme député à l'Assemblée Nationale Française et remportant tous les postes de l'Assemblée territoriale.

L'administration colonialiste devait rapidement abandonner sa politique de neutralité pour accorder son appui entier au Parti Togolais du Progrès, après, renforcé par un nouveau parti d'inspiration administrative corrélatrice. L'Union des chefs et les populations du Nord. Un

conflict très grave opposa alors l'Administration coloniale aux masses populaires sous la conduite du C.U.T. Le conflit s'aggrava graduellement et prit un caractère de lutte ouverte les années suivantes.

Jusqu'à la politique colonialiste usée de différentes méthodes successivement exécutées par les gouverneurs des colonies : Coeur, sang et violence.

Le premier bon sens avait habilement pratiqué une politique « d'immense coopération » avec le C.U.T. dont la but sociale était de freiner le mouvement de revendication nationale, amorcer un processus de désagrégation interne du C.U.T. en même temps qu'en ordonnant au maximum le parti administratif, le parti Togolais du Progrès à s'organiser.

Qu'est-ce que le Parti Togolais du Progrès ? Le laisse la parole à M. Arnason, ancien membre actif de ce parti :

« Le parti Togolais du Progrès explique-t-il, désagrége le pays : les membres sont à la solde du Gouvernement Français, la liberté d'expression n'est pas en sa main du parti ; toutes décisions sont prises par le gouvernement et tous membres qui expriment librement leurs opinions dans le mouvement se voient livrés par leurs propres confrères qui sont purement les agents du gouvernement. Tout membre du Parti Togolais du Progrès poursuit un intérêt personnel ».

Autrement dit, le Parti Togolais du Progrès est une Association de corruption, de brigandage, de cupidité, contrôlée par le gouvernement français. Une fois l'œuvre de mise en place terminée ce fut au Gouverneur Digo qui était dévolu le triste honneur d'exécuter le plan prévu par M. Cédille : écraser le C.U.T. par tous les moyens, pour éliminer la carte des partis « administratifs », opposer les populations du Nord à celles du Sud. Cette basse besogne eut pour résultat, en 1951, au moyen d'élections préfabriquées, truquées et frauduleuses — à l'Algérienne — d'évincer le député sortant, le Dr Ako, candidat du C.U.T. au profit du candidat administratif, M. Nicolas Grunitzky et d'écarter de l'Assemblée Territoriale, tous les éléments réellement représentatifs.

Il s'en suivit une vague de protestations populaires. La tension devint sérieuse dans tout le pays avec la naissance d'un parti de jeunes, la Jeunesse dynamique, solidement et démocratiquement organisée et qui devint la force principale de lutte réellement anticolonialiste, dont certains membres sont encore en prison.

Le Gouvernement Français fit alors appel au spécialiste de la répression sanglante, le Gouverneur Pêcheux qui fit ses sinistres preuves en 1949 et 1950 en Côte d'Ivoire. M. Pêcheux ne manqua pas de faire honneur à sa triste réputation. Etat de siège déguisé, arrestations arbitraires des fonctionnaires, suppressions abusives d'emplois, incriminations et sévices, suppressions des bourses aux étudiants pour leurs opinions politiques. Tous ces moyens illégaux s'étaient révélés insuffisants pour briser la lutte inextinguible du peuple togolais. Aussi M. Pêcheux passa-t-il à la provocation la plus odieuse. A la suite de la nomination arbitraire d'un chef de canton (celui de Vogan au Sud-Ouest du pays) au mépris des habitants et au détriment du successeur légitime jugé indésirable parce qu'anticolonialiste, les habitants manifestèrent, pontifièrent leur désapprobation. Une répression sanglante s'abattit sur eux : une dizaine de morts et plusieurs dizaines de blessés. Plusieurs dirigeants de la Jeunesse furent arrêtés, sommairement jugés et emprisonnés. Les leaders actuels veulent oublier le passé, mais je crois que le peuple ne pardonnera pas.

Mais la lutte du peuple togolais ne se relâche pas pour autant. Sur le plan intérieur les nationalistes s'abstenent de participer à toutes opérations électorales à cause de l'intervention de l'Administration et dans l'impossibilité où ils se trouvent d'organiser des réunions publiques, ce qui permit à M. Grunitzky de se faire élire le 2 janvier 1955 à plus de 100 % des voix et à l'Assemblée Législative de se remplir de valets qui vivent à peine écrit leur nom. Un journaliste m'a déclaré à Lomé sans parti-pris, que le niveau de l'Assemblée du Togo est le

plus bas dans toute l'Afrique. La France voulait sans doute prouver par là que le peuple n'avait pas d'hommes politiques plus capables que ses valets.

Ce fut pendant ces événements que l'Assemblée vota les statuts d'août 1955 transformant le Togo en République autonome.

Sur le plan international les partis nationalistes ont, à chaque session depuis 1947, envoyé des représentants aux Nations-Unies pour défendre la cause de l'indépendance du Togo. De nombreuses pétitions ont été adressées à l'organisation internationale pour dénoncer les méfaits du colonialisme ; l'O.N.U. demeure le seul recours des nationalistes togolais dans leur lutte pacifique mais opiniâtre, n'a souvent répondu que par l'insulte.

Le « jeu de balance diplomatique » qui s'y pratique habilement n'est pas la véritable raison du caractère ambigu et attentiste de ses décisions concernant l'avenir du Territoire, malgré ses nombreuses missions de visite dont le passage a été souvent caractérisé par de basses provocations de type classique du colonialisme, suivies de répression sanglante et meurtrière.

Elle a néanmoins, en 1956, refusé de lever la tutelle internationale sur le Togo pour empêcher que ce territoire ne soit purement et simplement intégré dans le cadre de la communauté française, avant d'avoir atteint les fins essentielles du régime de tutelle. Elle a également refusé d'envoyer des observateurs pour certifier la sincérité de consultations électorales que constitue le référendum d'octobre 1956. Elle a enfin en 1957 forcé le Gouvernement Français à accepter le principe d'élection générale sous sa supervision pour permettre au peuple Togolais de choisir entre l'indépendance Nationale et le carcan doré de la communauté Franco-Africaine. Elle a d'autre part invité également la France à transférer au Gouvernement Togolais les pouvoirs qui étaient détenus par l'Administration Locale Française, à l'exception de ceux qui ne pouvaient l'être qu'après la levée éventuelle de la tutelle de l'O.N.U.

LA CAMPAGNE ELECTORALE

Elle ne s'est pas déroulée sans incidents. L'Administration Française au Togo, sachant qu'elle jouait sa dernière carte au Togo et en Afrique sous sa domination, avait tout fait pour entraver la bonne marche de la campagne électorale.

Des commandants de cercles intervenaient publiquement dans des réunions électorales et faisaient un travail systématique de sabotage. J'ai eu à faire à un commandant de cercle de Bassari du nom de Serge Buechi.

Le gouvernement local a commis tous les abus susceptibles de dégrader les élections. Listes électorales, distributions des cartes électorales, dédoublement des inscriptions en dépit du bon sens. Les inscriptions continuèrent jusqu'au jour du scrutin, et dans la commune de Lomé il y avait au moins 10.000 électeurs qui n'avaient pas encore reçu leurs cartes pour voter le même jour, chose qui n'a jamais été vue dans l'histoire, soit dans l'histoire coloniale.

Voici d'ailleurs comment on voit dans la démocratie colonialiste. Supposons que vous vous appeliez Koffi Jean Abledé et que vous soyez du parti de l'Administration.

Le jour du scrutin, vous voter d'abord en tant que Koffi Jean Abledé, ensuite comme Jean Koffi Abledé, puis en qualité de Abledé Koffi Jean, puis ensuite encore sous le nom de Koffi Abledé Jean. Quand vous aurez épuisé toutes ces combinaisons, vous pourrez toujours voter à la place de tante, de votre grand-père, du cousin, de votre grand-père, de la belle-mère, de votre beau-père, etc., qui sont partis je ne sais où.

On comprend aisément que, dans ces conditions, le parti du Gouvernement Français avait une majorité « incontestable » comme lors du référendum du 28 octobre 1956.

Pour mémoire voici les résultats du référendum :

Electeurs inscrits	438.175
Votes distribués	409.566
Votants	338.731
Pour le Statut	331.558
Pour la Tunisie	22.320

Ces résultats entraînent certaines observations : 55 % des électeurs pourvus d'une carte électorale ont prononcé pour le statut. Cette proportion est de 55 % par rapport aux électeurs inscrits. Les abstentions atteignent 17,38 %.

LA GEOGRAPHIE ELECTORALE

Le fait que, depuis 1952, les nationalistes boudaient les races à cause des irrégularités et l'intervention constante de l'Administration semble avoir donné des illusions au Gouvernement Local sur sa popularité réelle dans le pays.

En 1946	En 1951
7.983	13.118
13.118	18.830
18.830	22.580
22.580	50.870
50.870	113.279
113.279	151.092
151.092	190.664
190.664	382.775
382.775	438.175

En 1946	En 1951
76,20	61
81,4	26,8
72,7	78,2
81,7	48,8
64,6	33,5
93,1	38,7

C'était en 1951 qu'avait commencé les trinquages. Le Gouvernement Français et le Gouvernement Local s'entendaient à ce qu'une bonne moitié du Sud vote C.U.T. et l'on savait que Dapango, dont 80 % des votants lors du référendum se sont abstenus, aurait plusieurs élus C.U.T. En fait le Sud a donné 20 sièges sur 23 aux Nationalistes qui se représentaient par là qu'une petite poignée d'agitateurs.

Dans le Nord où ils n'ont pas du tout d'audience, l'ensemble du cercle de Dapango passe au C.U.T. qui emporte par ailleurs les 3/4 des sièges à Sokodé, les 2/3 à Bassari. Non seulement les Nationalistes avaient remporté une victoire écrasante dans le Sud, mais aussi dans le Nord où ils disposent de 12 sièges contre 11 à l'U.C.P.N. Ce qui fait en tout 32 sièges pour les Nationalistes qui, par là, battent les élections à cause de leur impopularité. Le Parti du Premier Ministre sortant, M. Grunitzky, le Parti Togolais du Progrès, pour ne pas dire Parti du Progrès, obtient 3 sièges mais, malheureusement pour eux il y a des preuves de trahison pour ces 3 sièges, le tribunal devra statuer. Quoi qu'il en soit les nationalistes ont gagné la grande bataille de l'indépendance politique. Il ne reste plus qu'à préparer soigneusement sa proclamation après avoir fixé la date de coacert avec la France et les Nations Unies.

Le peuple Togolais ne s'est pas seulement sauvé, il a ouvert la voie aux autres peuples d'Afrique sous domination française.

LES MOTIFS DE L'ECHEC DU PARTI GOUVERNEMENTAL

Les causes profondes de l'échec gouvernemental sont diverses mais la plus grave concerne l'immobilisme du Gouvernement Togolais. Au pouvoir depuis 16 mois, il n'est trop peu préoccupé des problèmes économiques et sociaux, et bien souvent ses ministres n'ont eu que des préoccupations d'intérêts personnels.

Par ailleurs, les nouvelles des ministres, venant démentir de l'argent du Gouvernement Français, sans faire preuve d'effort de développement du Togo, irritent le nationalisme des jeunes.

— L'introduction de l'entre indélébile sur les doigts

des électeurs pour éviter les votes multiples en usage dans les élections préfabriquées et précédentes.

Certaines erreurs commises, notamment dans le Nord où M. Ajoya et le Gouvernement Français avaient fait une politique opposant Cabrais et Ajoya, cependant que les chefs du Nord prenaient conscience de la réalité et avaient essayé tout ce qu'ils se moquaient d'eux.

Mais la raison essentielle de l'échec des comploteurs du colonialisme est la détermination accrue, renforcée par la présence de la Commission de l'O.N.U. du peuple décidé plus que jamais à mettre fin à l'obscurantisme, à se libérer du colonialisme.

PERSONNALITES ELUES OU BATTUES

Le Président de l'Assemblée législative et chef suprême du Régime est écarté à Nuatja où il recueille moins de 15 % des suffrages.

Mama Fousseini, ministre d'Etat et de l'Intérieur arrive en troisième position à Bassi.

Le Docteur Wilson, syndic de la précédente Assemblée recueille à Lomé 739 voix contre 2.447 à son contraire le Docteur Akakpo.

Dans le cercle d'Anecho, le Dr Kpodar et le chef Jacob Kalipe, fabrication française sur mesure, qu'on nous a souvent présenté en France comme le Roi du Togo, ont mordu la poussière. Le chef Kalipe n'a obtenu que 2.870 voix contre 6.081 à son adversaire, vous parlez de la popularité d'un roi qui a régné avec l'appui de l'Administration Française. A Sokodé centre, M. Derran Ayea, frère du chef supérieur des Cotelelis, ancien président de l'Assemblée Territoriale est battu.

On comprend des lors pourquoi le Gouvernement Local refusait depuis des mois le verdict populaire. Ajournement sine die des élections municipales.

SURPRISE DES AVEUGLES

La radio et les agences de presse nous ont appris que les observateurs politiques avaient généralement été surpris des résultats du scrutin.

C'est tout à fait normal, lorsque l'on refuse pendant des années de regarder la réalité en face. Il est évident que l'on peut être surpris le jour où enfin elle se manifeste.

Certains journalistes métropolitains habituellement mieux informés affirmèrent encore voici quelques semaines que les nationalistes togolais n'avaient d'audience qu'auprès des intellectuels et des habitants des villes. Et l'on se souvient voici quelques années, lorsque nous avons osé émettre des doutes sur la régularité des scrutins au Togo on nous répondait par la suppression des bourses.

Le Père Benoist de l'Afrique Nouvelle en sait quelque chose : « le C.U.T. ne représentait, par là, qu'une toute petite minorité ».

Ainsi disait le journal « Combat » dans son numéro du 26-27 avril, après avoir présenté l'enjeu de la Consultation électorale entre les amis et les ennemis de la France, concluant en ces termes : « Il est donc vraisemblable que les élections de demain confirmeront l'audace du Parti Togolais du Progrès, partisan du maintien des liens entre Lomé et Paris ».

Et Georges Chiffard dans « Le Monde » (26 avril) estimait, après avoir analysé soigneusement les éléments du problème :

« Il est peu probable que l'on doive s'attendre dans l'immédiat à un surcroît de situation. M. Grunitzky et son compagnon de lutte, M. Ajoya, membres du Parlement Français en même temps que président de l'Assemblée togolaise, paraissent assurés de conserver la majorité ».

Alors au-delà de la thèse officielle, Henry Bonazet dans « l'Aurore » du 28 avril (qui paraît ce lendemain du vote) annonçait la défaite des nationalistes comme déjà acquise :

« Sylvanus Olympio, l'agitateur francophobe, devra

donc se faire une raison. Le Togo ne deviendra pas le lieu de cet ambiteux personnage, très bien en cour à l'étranger — il possède le diplôme d'Oxford — et qui nous a mis en sautoir en accusation devant l'O.N.U.

« Heureusement ! car ce dont on a plutôt besoin politiquement, c'est d'experts sages, comme M. Grunsky, lequel préside à la fois le gouvernement et le parti du Peuple ».

LE FUTUR GOUVERNEMENT

Le Comité de l'Unité Togolaise va donc reprendre la direction des affaires togolaises après 6 années d'opposition. Il va lui falloir constituer un premier lien un gouvernement. Tout indique que ce gouvernement sera présidé par le leader incontesté des nationalistes, M. Sylvanus Olympio. Sans doute, certains milieux découvrent-ils alors que les nationalistes togolais n'ont pas, comme on l'a prétendu, des « anti-français » impénitents. Et je suis persuadé pour ma part qu'une formule d'accord entre Paris et Lomé pourra être trouvée facilement avec un peu de bonne volonté de part et d'autre. Le Togo a d'ailleurs besoin d'une aide extérieure aussi bien en techniques qu'en capitaux pour assurer sa promotion économique et sociale. Mais puis-je à n'importe quelle condition. Mais une fois de plus, huit années qui auraient pu amorcer une collaboration française auront été perdues en vaines querelles, parce que certains hauts fonctionnaires ont voulu prendre leurs désirs pour des réalités. Il est permis de le regretter. Cependant les chances d'une collaboration fructueuse restent entières. Il suffit pour s'en convaincre de se référer à l'importante déclaration que M. Sylvanus Olympio, leader du Parti victorieux, a faite au lendemain de la consultation électorale :

« Je pense que les chances de coopération réelle entre la France et le Togo. Dans la franchise et l'égalité, n'ont pas diminué mais au contraire ont été accrues par le scrutin du 27 avril 1956 ». Rappelons au passage que M. Olympio qui jouit d'une grande popularité auprès des masses togolaises, a été élu candidat, une condamnation de caractère politique prononcée contre lui en 1954 le rendant inéligible, le Gouvernement Français ayant tout fait pour que la loi d'amnistie ne soit pas étendue au Togo. Le leader du C.U.T., qui s'est déclaré heureux, malgré les irrégularités du vote, la mauvaise distribution des urnes et malgré l'influence de certains chefs coutumiers qui ont joué un rôle réel dans le déroulement des opérations électorales, a poursuivi :

« L'Assemblée Togolaise va maintenant avoir à examiner le statut du pays afin d'aboutir rapidement à un accord avec la France pour l'établissement d'un statut, qui sera complètement définitif, du moins susceptible d'être accepté pour quelque temps par les Togolais ».

« Je ne suis nullement anti-français, mais je crois que le respect de l'indépendance mutuelle est nécessaire à l'unité des peuples. Pourquoi l'influence d'un pays sur l'autre, surtout politique, alors que la coopération culturelle et technique est infiniment plus durable et plus utile ? »

Faillant du problème des compétences, actuellement en vogue par la France, M. Olympio a affirmé qu'il n'était opposé, pendant un certain période, à l'exercice de ces compétences (monnaie, douane et relations extérieures) par la France, et que le peuple Togolais pourrait reprendre ces compétences dès qu'il le désirerait.

En ce qui concerne les relations du Togo avec le Ghana, Sylvanus Olympio a déclaré :

« Nous ne pourrions plus parler maintenant d'union entre le Togo Oriental et le Togo Occidental puisque ce dernier a été intégré dans des conditions que nous ne pouvons d'ailleurs contester au Nouvel Etoile du Ghana. Mais si nous sommes nous-mêmes indépendants, nous pouvons élaborer des relations nouvelles avec le Ghana ».

En ce qui concerne la tutelle, nous sommes résolument opposés à cette levée avant notre indépendance, parce que la tutelle de l'O.N.U. constitue une garantie contre l'intégration du Togo autonome dans une Union Française (s'il existe...) ».

En ce qui concerne la promotion économique, M. Sylvanus Olympio a ajouté :

« Des rumeurs ont pu nous faire penser avoir une extrême attention sur le plan financier, je pense que dans le cadre de l'indépendance nous devons faire tous nos efforts pour nous procurer d'une aide extérieure et nous ne pouvons pas faire sans cesse appel aux autres pays pour combler le vide de notre budget ».

« L'aide extérieure, comme celle du F.I.D.E.S. ou comme le programme d'assistance technique des Nations Unies, ne peut être considérée que comme des moyens pour promouvoir un développement économique accéléré. Elle peut constituer un supplément apporté par des amis, mais nous devons pouvoir éventuellement nous en passer et, surtout, nous devons les employer, et nous en bénéficier, en vue de la promotion économique du Togo, et non pas comme des subsides pour boucher les trous d'une mauvaise trésorerie ».

En terminant, M. Olympio s'est prononcé pour l'encouragement à l'implantation des capitaux privés et l'appel à tous les techniciens qualifiés, animés d'un esprit réellement favorable au Togo.

CONCLUSION

Les élections du Togo doivent être pour nos leaders une leçon. Nous, Etudiants Africains avons toujours été à l'avant-garde des mouvements de nos peuples et voici que l'histoire vient de nous donner raison, car ce nous tourné et nous nous sommes placés dans ce sens.

Dans n'importe quel territoire d'Afrique, portant l'on pourrait vous parler de la lutte héroïque des Etudiants. Pourrions-nous cette tradition glorieuse et inspirée par l'esprit de Bandung, la Conférence du Caire et celle de Ghana renforceront encore davantage notre unité dans notre lutte commune.

Le mouvement pour l'indépendance nationale devra encore mener un long combat et suivre un chemin qui sera inévitablement plein d'embûches, mais la victoire finale revivra à la juste cause, car le colonialisme est condamné à une mort certaine.

Aussi demandons-nous en toute sincérité et bonne foi à la France, pour ne pas être dépassés par les événements, de se mettre dans le sens de l'histoire avant qu'il ne soit trop tard.

ABLODE

APPEL à TOUS les ETUDIANTS d'Afrique Noire

Chers Camarades,

En ce moment, de graves événements se préparent, tendant à l'instauration du régime fasciste en France.

Vous n'ignorez pas les souffrances, les brimades et les répressions sanglantes qui s'abattent sur nos peuples en lutte pour leur unité et l'indépendance nationale, sous le régime de la démocratie parlementaire.

Avec le régime fasciste, c'est le triomphe de la négation de tout principe démocratique, de tout droit, de toute liberté et par conséquent de toute possibilité pour les pays coloniaux de revendiquer leur indépendance.

Il est certain que toutes les organisations d'Etudiants d'Outre-Mer luttant pour la libération de leurs peuples sont menacées jusque dans leur existence.

Aussi, dans notre lutte contre le colonialisme, nous dressons-nous résolument contre le fascisme. En conséquence nous demandons à tous les Etudiants Africains d'être vigilants et de se tenir prêts à répondre à tout appel du Comité Exécutif qui est en rapport constant avec le Comité de Liaison des Etudiants d'Outre-Mer.

LE COMITÉ EXECUTIF

LES AFRICAINS ET DE GAULLE

PAR
Léopold Agbolon

Le général de Gaulle, après les événements du 13 mai, journe lourde de conséquences pour l'avenir historique de la France fut imposé au peuple sans la prestation de la réaction fasciste politico-militaire. C'est dans un honneur pour la FEANF (Fédération des Etudiants d'Afrique Noire en France) de s'être opposés jusqu'au bout et sans ambages à sa venue. Nous ne pourrions en dire autant les parlementaires africains qui ne cessent de sager de contradiction en contradiction. On les a déjà vu s'élever contre la loi-cadre et par la suite accepter de devenir les instruments de ce néo-colonialisme. De même aujourd'hui ils adhèrent en masse aux comités de défense des libertés démocratiques qui avaient précisément pour but d'empêcher la venue de de Gaulle au pouvoir et puis sans scrupule ont les premiers à accepter la prise de pouvoir du général, être les premiers à s'incliner, à cautionner sa politique. Certains mêmes ont accepté de participer au gouvernement. Il est vrai que nos parlementaires sont très habiles pour « changer de veste » selon l'homme qui est au pouvoir. Rien d'étonnant quand ils viennent en France un langage différent de celui qu'ils ont eu devant les masses africaines, rien d'étonnant en effet quand ils ont accepté d'être des « boni-olui », des esclaves du système rien d'étonnant quand ils ont choisi d'être les collaborateurs d'un régime infâme.

Quant à nous, Etudiants Africains, nous avons vu depuis longtemps que nous n'avions rien à attendre d'un homme dont on venait le libéralisme, que l'on qualifiait d'être l'homme de la situation car il incarnait pour nous l'homme de Brazzaville et la conférence de Brazzaville n'était autre chose qu'un ensemble de réformes à peine capables de calmer momentanément des peuples coloniaux assoiffés de liberté, après qu'ils aient contribué activement à la lutte contre le fascisme. Une analyse objective nous permet de constater que la conférence de Brazzaville n'était qu'une énorme illusion, une mascarade car elle trahissait les Africains du droit fondamental qu'était l'indépendance nationale.

De Gaulle est resté fidèle aux principes et a perpétré le système colonial.

En effet la déclaration publiée par la presse quelques jours avant l'ouverture de la conférence disait : « L'enjeu de l'œuvre de civilisation accomplie par la France dans les colonies devient toute idée d'autonomie, toute possibilité d'évolution hors du bloc français de l'empire, la constitution éventuelle, même lointaine de self-governments dans les colonies ont à écarter » (1).

De même Pieven porte-parole de de Gaulle à Brazzaville déclarait que : « Dans la grande France, il n'y a ni peuple à affranchir, ni discrimination raciale à abolir » (2). D'autre part c'était le général de Gaulle qui était à la tête « du gouvernement provisoire de la République » qui accordait la citoyenneté française aux Africains, citoyenneté qui permettait à quelques 18 millions d'Africains d'A.O.F. d'envoyer cinq représentants à la « Constituante » alors que 40 millions de français en étaient près de 500 et que 20 ou 30 000 « citoyens français » d'A.F.O. en étaient quatre. C'est qu'il y avait 1954 à cette époque des citoyens à part entière et des

citoyens français dits à part non entière, mais cependant à part entière quand il s'agit d'aller se faire tuer en première ligne sur des champs de bataille français.

Les derniers discours du général de Gaulle en Algérie nous montrent qu'il est en contradiction avec les déclarations de Brazzaville que nous avons eu le soin de reproduire plus haut et qui disaient qu'il n'y avait ni peuple à affranchir, ni discrimination raciale à abolir alors que de Gaulle dans son discours d'Alger (4-5-58) déclarait : « Qu'à partir d'aujourd'hui, la France considère que dans toute l'Algérie et il le dira probablement plus tard pour l'Afrique Noire, il n'y a qu'une seule catégorie d'habitants... Cela signifie, dit-il, qu'il faut ouvrir des voies qui jusqu'à présent, étaient fermées devant beaucoup... Cela signifie qu'il faut reconnaître la dignité de ceux à qui on les contestait » (2). Que « le général-président » nous permette de douter de ses bonnes paroles. Penser, dit-on, n'est-il pas pare de bonnes intentions ? Ces discours pleins de bonnes dispositions ne manquaient pas non plus à la conférence de Brazzaville. Nous ne savons que trop ce qu'il en est résulté. De Gaulle lui-même, comme aujourd'hui a toujours résolu les problèmes des peuples coloniaux dans une optique colonialiste qui conduisit à l'intégration même quand il dit vouloir faire des colonies sous domination de la France « des français » et qu'il prend le soin d'ajouter « à part entière ». Il faudrait qu'on nous dise si oui ou non il y a des peuples à affranchir, si oui ou non il y a discrimination raciale à abolir. S'il y en a nous ne comprenons pas pourquoi on tient à faire des africains des français. S'il n'y en a pas nous ne comprenons point du tout le sens et la raison de ce discours d'Alger.

De Gaulle retarde sur l'évolution historique.

En effet de Gaulle semble ne pas comprendre le but fondamental de la lutte des pays coloniaux pour se libérer du système colonial. De Gaulle semble ne pas comprendre que le peuple vietnamien a intelligé la sévère défaite de Dien-Bien-Phu à la France pour ne pas rester français. De même les Nord-Algériens, l'héroïque peuple algérien en particulier en ce moment, les malgaches et les africains ne cessent de lutter pour se débarrasser de cette domination de la France. De Gaulle semble ignorer que la conférence historique de Bandung, dont les principes ont été réaffirmés à celles du Caire et d'Accra, les peuples coloniaux du monde entier et ceux d'Afrique en particulier ont définitivement dit non à l'assimilation, à l'intégration, à l'Eurafricain, au système colonial sous toutes ses formes directes ou indirectes. Les Algériens et l'U.P.C. ont pris le maquis pour que l'on ne fasse pas d'eux des français à part entière ou non entière. Que « le général-président » de Gaulle nous permette de rappeler à sa tradition ce passage d'un professeur algérien, Mohamed Arkoun : « Nous voulons d'abord être chez nous sur notre terre. Nous ne voulons plus entendre chez nous les étonnés : grandeur de la France, générosité de la France, œuvre magnifique de la France en Algérie. Nous préférons une misère due à l'insuffisance de nos ressources naturelles à cette civilisation clarifiée et stérile ».

(1) « L'A.O.F. entre en scène », de E. Mikart, pp. 22-23.

(2) « Dépêche du Midi », du 4-5-58.

noire. D'autant plus que la générosité de la Métropole
est. Mais il y a plus : nous voulons connaître tout ce
que les Français, tout dépend de la révolution psycho-
logique. Pour répondre à leur complexe de supériorité sur une Afri-
que au Nord, ouverte à tous les apports fécondants, à
tous les humanismes civilisateurs et prometteurs de syn-
thèses nouvelles. (3). De même quelques lignes d'un jour-
nal d'Afrique Noire sont à méditer : « Les Africains se
battent éternellement pour que triomphe la cause africaine.
Les Français se battent pour arracher l'Afrique des mains
de tous les faiseurs d'oscurité » (4). Enfin pour terminer
cette ligne du Président Habib Bourguiba : « Servent le
me suis dit qu'un général de Gaulle était fait pour com-
prendre de telles choses... est capable d'abord de domi-

(3) Voir « l'Afrique Révoltée », de Albert Tévédjri. Col-
lection Présence Africaine, p. 32.
(4) Voir Haut-Matin du 2-6-58.

ET MAINTENANT...

(Suite de la page 5)

Ne sommes pas eux au contraire qui, depuis des siècles
l'ingèrent et l'ingèreront encore pendant longtemps dans
des attitudes effrénées, dans nos attitudes ?

... à l'ingérence de l'« antiracisme », nous le
réduisons à néant par le nombre — probablement plus
grand qu'occupant — d'ingénieurs, de médecins, de
chercheurs, de professeurs français que nous recevons
chez nous les bras ouverts, parce qu'ils respectent enfin
notre personnalité.

Des relations économiques et culturelles qui pourraient
encore exister entre nous et la France prouveraient à qui
en douterait que nous autres peuples longtemps asservis,
nous avons encore suffisamment de cœur et de l'éléva-
tion de l'esprit pour ne jamais confondre la France de
1789, de 1848, de la Commune de 1871, de la résistance
de 1939-1945, avec la France des tuteurs de 30.000 Malga-
ches, des tuteurs de la guerre de Suez, des massacreurs
de Sokhiet-Sidi-Youssef, pour ne jamais confondre la
France des Robespierres, des Jean Jaurès et des Marcel
Cachin avec la France des Jules Ferry, des Guy Mollet
et des Félix Gaillard.

X

Et si l'on ajoute à la victoire historique du peuple togo-
lais du 27 avril 1958 le fait : que l'Afrique est le seul con-
tinent où le colonialisme à l'état pur existe encore sur
une vaste échelle ; qu'en Afrique Occidentale et Equato-
riale soi-disant française, le mouvement syndical croît en
efficacité, en dynamisme et en unité ; que les jeunes et les
étudiants ont déjà brandi le drapeau de la libération
nationale ; que les partis collaborationnistes — notam-
ment le Rassemblement Démocratique Africain (R.D.A.) —
sont en perte de vitesse, cependant qu'est né et grandit
le Parti Africain de l'Indépendance (P.A.I.) ; parti révo-
lutionnaire de type nouveau ; et si l'on sait que le Kenya
bouge, que le Nigéria bouge, que le Congo dit belge bou-
ge, que les colonies espagnoles et portugaises d'Afrique
bougent, alors, il faut avoir de l'eau à la place du cer-
veau ou être aveuglé par des intérêts sordides pour ne
pas voir qu'à l'aube de la deuxième moitié du XX^e siècle,
à l'heure de Bandung et du Caire, d'Accra et de Tanger,
nous marchons inévitablement vers la liquidation complè-
te du colonialisme.

X

Et maintenant, peuple togolais, patriotes togolais, comar-
rades militants révolutionnaires togolais, sous le drapeau
de l'UNITE, unifiés en l'avenir, en avant, vers la construc-
tion d'un Togo viable, vers une aide capotée à nos
frères encore assujettis, vers la réunification de l'Afrique
Noire dans le concert des nations !

ner la vague réactionnaire qui l'a porté au pouvoir, et
essaye de concevoir pour son pays une forme de gran-
deur qui ne soit pas celle de la domination. Mais
encore ceci qui reste inquiétant : le complexe de gran-
deur. Que la France veuille être grande, nous ne
pourrions y trouver que des avantages, mais la volon-
té de grandeur signifie pour nous le maintien dans
l'infériorité, l'association dans le servilisme, bref une in-
se reconversion, une illusion de libéralisme, « de gran-
deur » comme on dit parfois avec mépris, alors pour
nous cela revient exactement au même. Il faut que cha-
que Français se rende compte qu'il ne veut pas y applaudir, à
l'indépendance complète, à la souveraineté totale, à la
dignité intégrale de tous les peuples jadis colonisés. (5).

De Gaulle ignore ou feint d'ignorer les réalités et les
aspirations des peuples africains.

Les Africains n'ont jamais renoncé à l'indépendance
dans l'intérêt de la Métropole et de leurs peuples, comme
le prétend Houphouët-Boigny dans une de ses déclara-
tions à la radio-télévision française (6). Car c'est au nom
de la France que furent massacrés près de 100.000 mal-
gaches.

C'est encore au nom de la France que des soldats algié-
riens, compagnons de libération du général de Gaulle
et qui ont échappé aux balles noires, furent lâchement
assassinés à Thiaroye.

C'est toujours au nom de la France qu'une répression
sanglante fut menée contre le R.D.A. et contre les forces
démocratiques qui affirmaient leur désir de libération de
l'Afrique Noire.

C'est également au nom de la France que l'on viola,
torture, massacre et tue en Algérie et au Kamerun.

C'est au nom de la France que l'on nie aux peuples
africanisés le droit inaliénable de l'indépendance.

Les peuples d'Afrique sont aujourd'hui plus que jamais
désireux à se libérer du joug du colonialisme après avoir
tourné le dos à cette France qui les a toujours bafoués,
humiliés et enchaînés. Ils ont opté sans condition à être
plètement des Africains malgré toutes les déclarations
qu'en fait le « ministre » sous patronage Houphouët-Boigny. Seule l'indépendance nationale est une
réalité à partir de laquelle ils peuvent envisager avec
espoir l'avenir, seule l'indépendance nationale des peuples
colonisés est l'unique condition d'un véritable dialogue
entre colonisés et colonisateurs.

(5) « L'Express » du 6 juin 1958, article de Habib Bour-
guiba : « De Gaulle face à la révolution africaine ».
(6) Déclaration de Houphouët-Boigny à la R.T.D.P. le
28-5-58.

MOTION SUR LA CONFÉRENCE DE REGROUPEMENT DES PARTIS

La Fédération des Etudiants d'Afrique Noire en France, réunie
à Paris les 21, 22, 23 juin 1958.

Considérant que la « Communauté Franco-Africaine » adoptée
comme plateforme d'action commune par la Conférence, est
une utopie dangereuse, contraire aux aspirations fondamentales
de notre Peuple à l'UNITE et à l'INDEPENDANCE.

Considérant que l'expulsion du P. A. I. qui a posé le pré-
alable de l'INDEPENDANCE comme base du regroupement prouve
que les Partis opportunistes se sont démasqués comme agents
et complices de l'impérialisme français :

- 1^o Proteste contre l'expulsion du P. A. I.
- 2^o Approuve sans réserve la position prise par le Comité
Exécutif au cours de la Conférence.
- 3^o Estime que l'échec final de la Conférence et la Con-
stitution de deux formations rivales (R. D. A. et P. R. A.) dé-
montre que l'UNITE ne peut se faire que sur la base de la lutte
pour l'INDEPENDANCE.

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A NOS ABONNES

Vous vous prions de renouveler d'urgence votre abonnement à L'Etudiant d'Afrique Noire.
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Votre soutien nous est absolument indispensable.

DECLARATION DU COMITE CENTRAL du Parti Africain de l'Indépendance

Grâce au coup d'état des factieux d'Alger et d'Algérie, De Gaulle est devenu Président du Conseil avec la complicité des Pinay, Fillard, Mollet, etc.

Le fascisme ne serait pas prêt à s'installer en France, sans la politique de démission des leaders de la F.I.O. et de ceux qui préfèrent tout au Front Populaire.

Mais s'il est normal que la bourgeoisie française perde de Gaulle au pouvoir contre la volonté du peuple de France, il est scandaleux qu'une partie de notre bourgeoisie néo-fasciste ait déjà choisi de trahir son peuple pour instaurer la dictature fasciste des étrangers.

En effet des dirigeants du R.D.A. et du P.R.A. n'ont pas craint de voter pour de Gaulle et M. Houphouët-Boigny de participer à son Gouvernement. Ce faisant, ils se sont coupés des peuples africains qui les ont mandés, et ont méprisé et foulé aux pieds les intérêts de ces derniers. Ce faisant, ils ont prêté main forte aux fascistes qui rêvent de domestication des mouvements syndicaux, de mise au pas des partis politiques révolutionnaires et de destruction des libertés déjà existantes.

Dans ces circonstances, l'union des forces patriotiques africaines pour la lutte contre le fascisme devient une tâche essentielle et urgente.

Seulement cette union ne peut être réalisée pour servir d'appui à telle ou telle formation politique. Elle ne peut non plus être qu'une union de lutte pour l'approfondissement des conquêtes civiles et démocratiques.

C'est dans ce sens que le P.A.I., dans les heures difficiles que nous vivons, tout en réaffirmant solennellement son attachement à l'Indépendance Nationale, salue la naissance du Comité de Défense des Libertés Démocratiques.

Le Comité Central du Parti Africain de l'Indépendance a la ferme conviction que les forces patriotiques africaines, unies aux forces républicaines françaises, sauront

porter la route du fascisme. Car si l'histoire de France abonde en accidents et en incidents, l'incident de Gaulle, malgré des difficultés passagères, n'enlève rien aux perspectives d'un Front populaire en France, rien, à longue échéance, à la lutte des révolutionnaires africains pour l'Indépendance et la souveraineté de la Patrie Africaine.

RESOLUTION de politique générale

La Fédération des Etudiants d'Afrique Noire en France, réunie à Paris en Congrès Extraordinaire les 21, 22, 23 juin 1958.

Après avoir analysé la situation politique actuelle en France et en Afrique, en rapport avec l'avènement au pouvoir du Général de Gaulle.

Réaffirme avec vigueur les positions fondamentales exprimées par la Résolution de Politique Générale du VIII^e Congrès :

1^o Réaffirme la volonté de lutte pour la conquête de l'INDEPENDANCE NATIONALE et la réalisation de l'UNITE de la PATRIE AFRICAINE.

2^o Déclare à nouveau, que compte tenu de la nature particulière de l'impérialisme français, l'INDEPENDANCE doit être conquise non par une addition de réformes illusoires, mais par une lutte REVOLUTIONNAIRE des MASSES POPULAIRES AFRICAINES.

3^o Réaffirme la détermination de soutenir toute organisation du tout parti politique africain ayant clairement opté pour l'INDEPENDANCE NATIONALE.

4^o Réitère son serment à la lutte héroïque du peuple et des patriotes Kaennkennais et s'engage à tout mettre en œuvre pour qu'un soutien effectif leur soit apporté sur le plan africain comme sur le plan international.

M. R. LOUSET, 14, RUE L. REYAN - TOULOUSE

LE GERANT : SAMBA N'DIAYE

Le BLUFF d'AHIDJO



PAR
ABD UL-BAG'HI MAW'NDI MOHAMMADU RAJI
Militant de l'Union des Populations du Cameroun (U.P.C.)

Notre camarade Abdul est un patriote connu et aimé dans son pays. Ancien membre de l'Assemblée Représentative du Kamerun, jeté en prison au raison de sa lutte au service du peuple de son pays, Abdul est bien placé pour fustiger la politique démagogique suivie par Ahidjo et indiquer au peuple la voie à suivre, celle tracée par l'U.P.C. Il est d'autant bien placé pour l'expliquer que Ahidjo fut « élu » dans des conditions dont seule la France connaît le secret au motif de consultation populaire. Le dernier électeur du Nord-Kamerun soit que la liste qui avait accueilli la majorité des suffrages était bien celle de Mahendé-Péro dont les opinions au plébiscite posé au gouvernement français. On dut procéder comme on l'a fait en 1947 et au Togo en 1955 pour, quelques heures après, déclarer sans trop de conviction Ahidjo et son amis « élus ». Il est donc naturel que Ahidjo applique servilement les conseils de ceux de qui il attend et sa « réélection » et tout le reste. Mais il doit savoir que désormais les jours des colonialistes et leurs suppôts sont comptés. Le signal vient d'être magistralement donné au Togo.

S'adressant à un groupuscule de dociles « pick-pockets » en quête de prébendes à Exéba, M. Ahmadou Ahidjo « Premier Ministre de l'Etat sous Tutelle » du Kamerun, déclarait : « Le gouvernement Camerounais, qui est un gouvernement de légalité, admet la liberté d'opinion, mais est contre la violence. On a parlé de l'indépendance du Cameroun, de la réunification des deux Cameroun. Nous sommes également pour ces deux objectifs, mais nous n'obtiendrons cette unification ni par le sang, ni par les incendies, ni par les assassinats ». (Le Peuple de Paris, n° 10.474 du 25 avril 1958, Un Coup d'Œil vers le Cameroun.)

L'auteur anonyme de cet article, dans sa peur convulsive, après avoir cité ces paroles « prophétiques » d'Ahidjo, conclut : « Ils (Ahidjo et ses Ministres) le font (la politique de démagogie NDLR) en accord avec Gérard Jacquet — Ministre français des Colonies d'alors — et le gouvernement de la République. »

Le 5 mars 1958, M. Gérard Jacquet avec l'accord de qui — s'il faut en croire « Le Peuple » — et ceci est d'autant plus vrai que M. Gérard Jacquet est Socialiste S.F.I.O. — travaillant Ahidjo et son équipe « Ministérielle », déclarait au cours d'une conférence de presse à Dakar : « L'indépendance totale est une illusion dangereuse. » (Le Monde du 6 mars 1958).

Il faut aussi remarquer qu'à l'issue de l'audience que lui

accorde M. René Coty, Président de la République française, M. Ahidjo faisait à la presse la déclaration selon laquelle « Le Cameroun n'envisage pas de sortir du sillage de la France, mais il est tenné de bâtir cette communauté franco-camerounaise dans un esprit de franchise et de confiance... »

A côté des déclarations démagogiques, mais délibérément contradictoires, il faut se souvenir du last jeté par M. M'Bida — ancien « Premier Ministre » de l'Etat sous tutelle du Kamerun »

« Il y a disait-il au correspondant du journal Le Monde, des choses que le gouvernement français ne peut pas dire publiquement, mais que nous pouvons dire pour lui ». (Doc. cité numéro du 18 décembre 1957, p. 61).

M. Ahidjo est donc en principe pour l'indépendance et l'unification du Kamerun, mais les attend comme « gifts » des autorités administrantes dont les intentions sont pourtant claires à ce sujet : « L'indépendance totale est une illusion dangereuse » (Gérard Jacquet dit.)

COMMENT CONCILIER CES POINTS DE VUE TOUT AUTANT OPPOSES QUE CONTRADICTOIRES ?

C'est qu'en réalité M. Ahidjo est d'accord avec M. Gérard Jacquet. Et c'est justement parce qu'ils sont frères siamois que leurs idées coïncident tout en apparaissant inconciliables.

Car comment expliquer que l'homme qui veut réellement l'indépendance de son pays subordonne sa réalisation ou son acquisition à l'approbation de celui pour qui cette indépendance n'est que fiction, veulerie et chaos ? D'ailleurs M. Ahidjo se montre explicite à ce sujet lorsqu'il précise : « que son gouvernement avait déposé sur le Bureau de l'Assemblée Législative un projet de résolution tendant à demander aux instances françaises de reconnaître la vocation de l'Etat Camerounais à l'indépendance » (West Africa numéro du samedi 10 mai 1958, page 439).

a) Ahidjo est contre l'indépendance du Kamerun.

A la lumière de toutes ces citations, il apparaît clairement que M. Ahidjo use de subterfuges démagogiques pour voiler les yeux du monde, alors qu'au fond il travaille contre l'indépendance du Kamerun.

Pourquoi demander à la France de reconnaître la « vocation de l'Etat Camerounais à l'indépendance » alors que le Conseil de tutelle lors de sa 19^e session avait déjà, par une résolution, endorsed la vocation des Camerounais à l'indépendance. N'est-

ce pas là une hypothèque dangereuse destinée à aider justement cette « France » pour qui « l'indépendance n'est qu'un chaos » ?
 Mieux encore, pour Ahidjo, le peuple Kamerunais n'est pas encore mûr pour pouvoir disposer de lui-même. Aussi propose-t-il des garanties pour l'indépendance. Mais pour le gouvernement français ces paliers sont ainsi conçus : « Il y a certes, déclarait le délégué français au Conseil de Tutelle, un moment où il est impossible de faire des paliers ; ce moment est sans doute proche pour le Cameroun et nous déterminerons en plein accord avec le gouvernement Camerunais un calendrier raisonnable que nous présenterons aux Nations Unies et qui conduira le Cameroun à sa sortie de tutelle. » (Le Monde, du 6 mars 1958).

Pour la « France » sur qui compte Ahidjo pour obtenir sur le plateau d'or cette « indépendance », le moment de fixer les paliers n'est que proche ! Et comment conçoit-elle ces paliers, c'est M. Gérard Jacquet, ancien ministre français des colonies qui nous en livre le contenu et les méthodes : « Le Monde » du 6 mars 1958 écrit à ce sujet : « M. Gérard Jacquet a d'autre part annoncé que dès son retour à Paris, il s'emploierait à faire hâter la publication par le gouvernement français d'une sorte de déclaration d'intention, fixant les étapes urgentes des réformes constitutionnelles qui doivent conduire à une plus large autonomie interne. »

Voilà qui est explicite : déclaration d'intention... pour une plus large autonomie interne. L'indépendance dont parle Ahidjo et qu'il compte obtenir de ses maîtres n'est autre chose qu'une déclaration d'intentions portant sur l'élargissement de l'autonomie interne.

C'est si vrai que M. Ahidjo, sans avoir au préalable consulté le peuple Kamerunais, seul maître de son destin, a déclaré que « le Cameroun n'envisage pas de sortir du sillage de la France. »

Plus tangible preuve est le télégramme envoyé par MM M'Bida et Ahidjo au Docteur « NKRUMAH au lendemain de la conférence des Etats Indépendants d'Afrique tenue à Accra du 15 au 22 avril 1958. Dans ce télégramme, M. Ahidjo s'opposait à la résolution prise par la conférence sur le Kamerun exigeant des autorités administrantes de négocier avec l'U.P.C. sur la base des « aspirations politiques légitimes » du peuple Kamerunais qui sont comme par hasard l'unification et l'indépendance ; en s'y opposant, M. Ahidjo a prouvé par là même qu'il était foncièrement ligé contre toute action de nature à favoriser l'avènement de l'indépendance effective du Kamerun. Car si telle n'était pas son intention véritable pourquoi cette protestation au demeurant sans effet ni issue ? M. Ahidjo sait pourtant que le peuple Kamerunais est prêt et capable à assumer les responsabilités de l'indépendance. Sous le titre « Inquiétudes au Cameroun » « La Réforme » du 7 décembre 1957 avait écrit que « l'émancipation est, en effet, acquise et si l'on suivait certains milieux français tant à gauche qu'à droite, elle serait sans doute à très brève échéance totale ». Quel terrifiant démenti pour Ahidjo, qui croit et prône à ses compatriotes le complexe de soumission et d'infériorité !

b) Ahidjo est contre l'unification du Kamerun.

Dans ses discours et ses pérorations, Ahidjo parle de l'unification du Kamerun. Œuvre-t-il dans ce sens ? Envisage-t-il une solution adéquate pour la réalisation de cette unité ?

Lorsque, dans ses déclarations, il ne voit que la « France » en vue d'un règlement du problème Kamerunais — y compris celui de l'unification — et oublier la Grande-Bretagne et surtout le peuple Kamerunais lui-même, est-ce par hasard, par simple aberration ou une omission volontaire ? Certes, l'unification et l'indépendance sont devenus des mots magiques, des paroles d'or dont on se gargarise au Kamerun. Même quand il faut s'en servir à des fins contraires et personnelles !

Et pourtant, pour M. Ahidjo « Un Kamerun est toujours l'ardent désir des Kamerunais ». (West Africa numéro du 10 mai 1958, p. 439).

Le referendum ! Il en fait état. Mais ne dit pas quand, dans quelles circonstances et par qui sera organisé et conduit le referendum ? Juste un éducorant pour colmater le « torrent émotionnel » du peuple Kamerunais. Mais il oublie qu'il s'agit d'un peuple averti, habitué aux langages et campagnes électorales et dont la vigilance ne peut être mise en doute. Ce peuple qui a écouté et vu des camélorans, type Scippo, Assalé, M'Bida et Kémadjou, pour ne citer que ceux-là !

et Ahidjo, tout comme M'Bida, joue au Bellounis...

Comme Bellounis en Algérie, Ahidjo — après l'U.P.C. — s'est engagé à servir de félon. Par une méthode beaucoup plus rapide, lente mais gouvernement orthodoxe. Solide intelligant, il compte juguler la révolution par une répression très sucrée : répression secrète, sans tapage ni fracas. « M. Ahidjo est déterminé à ne pas s'exposer ouvertement comme M. M'Bida » nous assure le Reporter de « West Africa ». Parce qu'il sait, comme l'a si justement précisé M. Ramadier — l'homme qui a représenté la France au Kamerun pour deux semaines seulement et a été limogé étant jugé libéral — que « s'il y a un changement de personne, il n'y a pas changement de politique ». (La Presse du Cameroun, n° 2342 du 14 février 1958).

M. M'Bida, selon « West Africa » n'a chuté que sur le désir et la décision du gouvernement français qui estimait la politique de celui-ci un peu trop bruyante et emportée d'une franchise crue et criarde alors qu'une politique de mort lente aurait plus d'effet avec moins de suspicion et de réaction internationale.

M. Ahidjo sait, avec l'expérience, que le peuple Kamerunais n'accorde pas sa confiance aux « colonialistes moulthropes ». Aussi se défend-il d'être le thuriféraire du pouvoir colonial et essaie-t-il de se réclamer même de l'U.P.C. — qu'il combat cependant — pour prouver à quel point il partage entièrement les objectifs de l'unification et de l'indépendance.

M. Ahidjo se démasque lorsqu'il fait appel aux contingents militaires de « l'union française » pour mater un peuple dont il sait que « l'ardent désir sont l'unification et l'indépendance » alors qu'il sait surtout que l'existence du maquis est due au fait que les autorités administrantes ne veulent pas reconnaître cet ardent désir.

Pourquoi donc user des forces armées contre un peuple dont on prétend être à la fois le défenseur ? Là est toute la question.

En grattant Ahidjo, ce sont M'Bida et le gouvernement sanguinaire français que l'on retrouve. Pris dans ses contradictions, Ahidjo n'est plus que le satrape de Soppo dont « Toward Freedom » écrivait que son discours à l'O.N.U. était particulièrement remarquable par son extrême ambiguïté. Qui dit Soppo dit bien le gouvernement français... Et nous voilà devant le Bellounis Kamerunais, celui dont on se sert pour consommer le crime de génocide contre ses propres frères... A cause d'un poète d'honneurs et de colossaux salaires éphémères...

QUI HABET AURES AUDIENDI, AUDIAT

Que celui qui a des oreilles pour entendre, entende. Telle est la parabole contenue dans l'Evangile.

Les Français qui emploient au Kamerun des Sédés du type M'Bida — Ahidjo, savent par leur propre expérience nationale qu'une armée étrangère, même soutenue par des argousins locaux, ne peut pas vaincre l'insurrection nationale.

Après les déconvenues des Grunitzky et Aïavon au Togo, leurs collègues du Kamerun devraient reconsidérer leur position.

Les manifestations d'austérité et de réprobation rencontrées par Ahidjo lors de son dernier périple au Nord-Kamerun devraient lui servir de leçon. Car il ne s'agissait que de vagues d'un torrent de colères qui se déferlera bientôt pour, comme au Togo, le balayer à l'instar de Grunitzky. Parce que la courbe sinusoidale des thuriféraires du régime colonial, finit toujours par une chute précipitée !

M. Ahidjo doit savoir que ses tentatives de procéder à la revivisection du Kamerun ne réussiront pas parce que nous autres populations du Nord-Kamerun, savons pertinemment qu'il ne s'agit là que d'une mesure destinée à morceler notre pays au profit de l'impérialisme. En tant que Musulmans, nous autres, populations du Nord-Kamerun savons que le CORAN est contre l'oppression et la servitude. Aussi es-tu avec une attention particulière que nous suivons la lutte des peuples Musulmans frères (Algérie, Oman, Tunisie, Aden, Egypte lors de l'agression de Suez) et nous engageons à copier leur exemple. Si Ahidjo reconnaît qu'il est vrai Musulman comme ceux dont il est issu, qu'il fasse comme moi : Démissionner de ses fonctions de « Premier Ministre » et rejoindre l'U.P.C., l'âme immortelle du peuple Kamerunais. Alors, et alors seulement, il méritera la confiance des populations du Nord-Kamerun en particulier et du peuple Kamerunais en général.

Le « K » du KAMERUN

Certains lecteurs nous demandent des explications sur l'usage de la lettre « K » dans l'orthographe du mot Kamerun.

Pour répondre à leur demande, nous leur présentons ces informations fournies par des dirigeants de l'U.P.C.

★

Sous le titre « Signification historique du drapeau Camerounais », notre camarade Ruben Um Nyobe, Secrétaire général de l'U.P.C., a, dans une note en date du 24 mai 1955, dont vous voudrez bien trouver le texte par ailleurs suggéré le rétablissement du nom initial de notre pays.

En effet, l'on sait que pendant l'occupation allemande, notre pays s'appela « Kamerun ». La consultation de certains documents (cartes géographiques par exemple) peut permettre d'en établir la preuve, s'il en était besoin.

Mais, avec la division arbitraire de notre pays par les navailles franco-britanniques en 1918, les Français appelèrent la partie d'u Kamerun dominée par eux « Cameroun » et les Anglais appelèrent celle occupée par eux « Cameroons ». Cet acte qui passait inaperçu à l'époque et qui risqua de continuer à l'être aujourd'hui rentre dans le système d'aliénation de l'originalité du pays occupé par l'occupant, système cher à la politique d'assimilation qui est l'un des procédés modernes du colonialisme. Les deux appellations entrèrent donc dans l'usage sans que celle en son été la volonté de notre peuple.

Cependant, depuis août 1951, époque de la constitution dans le Kamerun sous administration britannique d'un mouvement de masse pour la réunification, nos frères de l'Ouest nous devancèrent dans la reconstitution de l'appellation juste de notre pays.

Il était donc inconcevable de continuer à admettre la

déformation coloniale du nom de notre pays après la publication de la « Proclamation Commune » du 22 avril dernier et surtout après l'adoption enthousiaste de notre drapeau national par le peuple kamerounais en date du 22 mai 1955.

Nous espérons donc que pour des raisons ici exposées, pour celles développées par Ruben Um Nyobe dans sa note du 24 mai et pour d'autres que nous sommes prêts à articuler à l'intention de qui le voudra, nos compatriotes accepteraient volontiers de procéder à la rectification matérielle de l'appellation de notre pays et décideront unanimement que notre Patrie est le « Kamerun » et non un « Cameroun » ou un « Cameroons », cyniques symboles de la division arbitraire de notre pays, division contre laquelle notre peuple lutte à sauer et à sang aujourd'hui avec la certitude de triompher.

Une exception doit être faite cependant pour la nomination des trois mouvements populaires kamerounais, avec leurs initiales, les instances compétentes de ces organisations étant seules qualifiées pour faire quelques rectifications que ce soit, ceci en raison de la qualité de personne morale de ces organismes.

En conséquence, nous pouvons continuer à appeler : « Union des Populations du Cameroun » (U.P.C.), mais « Section Kamerounaise du Rassemblement Démocratique Africain », « Union Démocratique des Femmes Camerounaises » (U.D.F.E.C.), « Jeunesse Démocratique du Cameroun » (J.D.C.).

Nous espérons que les Kamerounaises et les Kamerounais qui viennent de manifester à la Mission de Visite de l'O.N.U. leur volonté inébranlable de conquérir la Réunification et l'indépendance immédiates de leur pays accueilleront favorablement les suggestions contenues dans le présent communiqué et redonneront à notre chère Patrie, son nom initial : le Kamerun.

QUELQUES DATES HISTORIQUES

5 SEPTEMBRE 1945. — A l'occasion d'une grève déclenchée à Douala, les colonialistes français massacrèrent plus de 47 personnes (chiffre officiel).

6 AVRIL 1948. — Fondation à Douala de l'Union des Populations du Cameroun (U.P.C.).

10-13 AVRIL 1950. — Premier Congrès national de l'U.P.C.

8-30 SEPTEMBRE 1952. — En dépit des intimidations et des parades militaires, le 2^e Congrès de l'U.P.C. se tint à Esséka. A cette occasion, il est décidé de l'envoi d'une délégation à l'O.N.U. pour défendre le problème Kamerounais. C'est alors que M. Ruben Um Nyobé lui désigné à cet effet.

MARS 1953. — M. Ruben Um Nyobé, secrétaire général de l'U.P.C. et certains camarades sont l'objet d'un attentat d'assassinat par les autorités françaises par le truchement de leurs hommes de main.

DECEMBRE 1953. — M. Kingué Abel, vice-président de l'U.P.C. échappe de justesse à une embuscade organisée par les autorités françaises après avoir été grièvement blessé.

AVRIL 1955. — Proclamation commune de toutes les organisations nationales Kamerounaises reconnaissant la déchéance des puissances coloniales au Kamerun et exigeant l'unification et l'indépendance immédiates.

22 MAI 1955. — Adoption du drapeau national Kamerounais.

Les autorités françaises tirent sur les populations Kamerounaises à l'occasion des manifestations en faveur de l'unification et l'indépendance immédiates du pays (à Mbanga et à Douala).

25 MAI 1955. — Début de la Révolution Kamerounaise. Les autorités françaises massacrèrent aux fusils et bombes les populations Kamerounaises, dans presque tout le territoire.

13 JUILLET 1955. — L'administration française désespérée procède à la dissolution arbitraire de l'U.P.C. et des autres organisations anti-colonialistes du Kamerun, en vertu d'une loi inapplicable au pays.

4 AVRIL 1957. — Assassinat à Bamenda, au Kamerun occidental, sous administration britannique, de deux militants de l'U.P.C., Talla Iyène et sa femme enceinte de 4 mois, sous la complicité passive des autorités anglaises.

3 JUIN 1957. — Suivant l'exemple de leurs confrères français, les colonialistes anglais, interdisent au nom de l'arbitraire absolu, l'U.P.C. et les autres organisations démocratiques au Kamerun occidental. Treize dirigeants et responsables de ces organisations sont arrêtés et mis en résidence surveillée (1 mois) et à la prison de Lagos (Nigeria) pendant 8 jours puis déportés à Kharitum. Parmi eux se trouvant quatre femmes dont l'une porteuse de deux enfants en bas âge.

NAZISME et ATTILA au KAMERUN !

Nous publions ci-après, sans commentaire le triste et noir tableau du nazisme tel que les autorités françaises appuyées par leurs valets l'appliquent au Kamerun.

REGION DU WOURI

17/7/57. — Au quartier de Nkanga à Douala, dès le matin, tous les enfants qui allaient à l'école ont été arrêtés, conduits à la gendarmerie pour identification, trois seulement d'entre eux ont été relâchés. Tous les autres ont été égarés et jetés dans le fleuve Wouri.

8/11/57. — Au quartier de New-Bell à Douala, 300 personnes ont été arrêtées, conduites au camp de concentration de Manké et leurs tracas ont été perdus.

5/1/58. — Dans le quartier de Dinde à Douala, 30 femmes ont été arrêtées, violées par les militaires français et conduites à des lieux inconnus.

5/1/58. — Plus de 60 personnes arrêtées et enfermées dans une maison, ont été brûlées avec de l'essence par des militaires français. Un nouveau traitement des prisonniers politiques a été créé : celui de leur faire avaler beaucoup de sel et boire de l'urine.

10/2/58. — 37 écoliers qui sont allés à la pêche au bord du fleuve Wouri, ont été égarés par la soldatesque française et jetés dans l'eau. Le soir dans tous les quartiers de Douala, les militaires surveillaient de près les parents qui n'avaient pas le droit de pleurer leurs enfants.

2/3/58. — Six camions pleins de prisonniers, dirigés au bord du fleuve Sanaga, aucun survivant. Ce même soir quatre autres camions ont emportés les patriotes au camp de concentration de Mokoko, à 1.200 km. de Douala, les familles sont restées sans nouvelles d'eux.

9/4/58. — Tout le quartier de Ngodi à Douala a été dépouillé de tous les enfants de moins de 15 ans. Il y eut 9 camions pleins. Nul ne connaît la suite réservée à ces petits infortunés.

10/4/58. — La maison de M. Rubon UM NYOBE, Secrétaire Général de l'U.P.C. a été assaillie et tous les biens ont été ramassés : les habitants du voisinage ont été arrêtés et portés hors de la ville puis tués.

3/3/58. — Au quartier de New-Bell vers sept heures du soir plus de 500 patriotes ont été arrêtés et conduits à des lieux inconnus.

14/4/58. — Un grand confort militaire composé de cinq camions est arrivé à Piti village situé à une vingtaine de kilomètres de Douala.

REGION SAMILEKE

13/2/58. — A la suite de l'assassinat d'un grand voleur Wafa de Bafang — 15 militants du F.U.P.C. arrêtés au hasard sont enfermés dans le camp de concentration de la localité. Un d'entre eux est sommairement exécuté.

28/3/58. — Le chef populaire Ngankam Mathias de Bafang est arrêté et égaré avec tous les ressortissants de son groupement. Ils n'ont pour ration journalière que de l'eau salée.

21/4/58. — Dans le village de Fokoué sur 231 personnes réunies en assemblée traditionnelle, 249 sont arrêtées par les forces de l'ordre et égarées dans le camp de concentration de Dechang.

— Notons que 20 militaires procèdent au viol de femmes enceintes et d'une fille de 10 ans du village de Bondenkap.

— Quatre infirmiers sont arrêtés et torturés à l'hôpital de l'Eglise protestante de Bangwa, en plein service. Nul ne sait ce qu'ils sont devenus.

RESOLUTION SUR LE KAMERUN

La Fédération des Etudiants d'Afrique Noire en France réunie à Paris en Congrès Extraordinaire les 21, 22 et 23 juin 1958.

Considérant que le Kamerun est un territoire sous tutelle internationale,

Considérant qu'en vertu de l'article 766 de la Charte des Nations-Unies, la volonté des populations des pays sous tutelle doit être prise en considération par la puissance administrante et l'Organisation des Nations-Unies,

Considérant que la lutte du Peuple Kamerunais pour la réunification et l'INDEPENDANCE NATIONALE immédiate est entrée dans sa phase décisive,

Considérant que le Peuple Kamerunais est quasi-unanime pour les objectifs de la REUNIFICATION et de l'INDEPENDANCE NATIONALE lancés et soutenus par « l'UNION des POPULATIONS du KAMERUN » (U.P.C.),

Considérant que jusqu'à présent le Gouvernement français au mépris de ses engagements internationaux et des aspirations du Peuple Kamerunais a déchaîné sur ce dernier une répression sanglante et barbare,

Considérant que la ferme détermination de l'U.P.C. dans la lutte de libération nationale a amené les instances internationales à reconnaître en elle la seule organisation représentative des aspirations réelles du Peuple Kamerunais,

Considérant que toute formation politique, syndicale, confessionnelle qui se développe à cette heure cruciale des thèses autres que celles défendues par les dirigeants de l'U.P.C. tend à torpiller la lutte révolutionnaire menée par le Peuple Kamerunais,

Considérant que toutes les déclarations et résolutions

de l'Assemblée Législative et du Gouvernement de « l'ETAT sous tutelle du Cameroun » issus des élections-massacres du 23 décembre 1956 qui prétendent opter pour la REUNIFICATION et l'INDEPENDANCE ne sont qu'un bluff destiné à semer la confusion dans l'opinion internationale,

Considérant que pour rétablir une vie politique normale au Kamerun par le respect des libertés démocratiques le Gouvernement français doit négocier avec l'U.P.C.

Le Congrès de la F.E.A.N.F. :

1° Réaffirme solennellement les résolutions de son VIII^e Congrès concernant le Kamerun,

2° Attire l'attention de la mission de visite de l'O.N.U. devant se rendre au Kamerun sur la situation extrêmement grave qui règne dans ce pays,

3° Demande instamment à l'O.N.U. d'exiger de la France qu'elle cesse la guerre au Kamerun par la négociation avec l'U.P.C. sur la base de l'INDEPENDANCE immédiate,

4° Condamne énergiquement l'attitude de MM. Ahidjo, N'Gida et autres contre-révolutionnaires qui se sont démasqués comme ennemis des revendications nationales du Kamerun en s'associant à la politique de répression du colonialisme français,

5° Salue la lutte héroïque du Peuple Kamerunais et s'engage à renforcer sa lutte à ses côtés sur le plan africain comme sur le plan international,

6° Décide l'Organisation d'une semaine de solidarité avec le Peuple Kamerunais en lutte pour l'UNITE et l'INDEPENDANCE NATIONALES.

Révélation sensationnelles

de ROLAND PRÉ

A l'heure où la répression colonialiste atteint au Kamerun une intensité exceptionnelle, preuve que le gouvernement français veut jouer à tout la carte de l'aventure, il est temps de livrer à l'opinion publique ce document sensationnel.

Ce document fait état de directives officielles données par le gouverneur Roland Pré au lendemain de la mise hors-la-loi de l'U.P.C. Il révèle les intentions réelles de la politique criminelle que mènent les colonialistes au Kamerun depuis 3 ans, et ce en violation flagrante de la Charte de l'O.N.U. et des Accords de Tutelle, et au mépris de la volonté du peuple d'accéder à l'indépendance nationale.

Yaoundé, le 28 juillet 1955.

CIRCULAIRE N° 20247/CC

Messieurs les chefs de Région,
les chefs de Subdivision,
le Délégué du Nord-Cameroun,
les Inspecteurs des Affaires Administratives,
le Directeur des Affaires politiques administratives,
le Directeur du Service des relations extérieures.

ORIENTATION GENERALE

DE NOTRE ACTION POLITIQUE

I. — Evolution de la situation depuis le 1^{er} janvier du Territoire.

Au 1^{er} janvier de cette année, le dynamisme des mouvements extrémistes et le développement rapide de leur influence étaient les faits dominants de la situation politique.

Il serait superflu de procéder à une analyse détaillée de la cause décaillée de cette situation que vous connaissez bien. Je rappelle seulement que nos adversaires tiraient leur force d'une organisation très poussée qui servait de support à toute leur action : l'U.P.C. avec ses 460 comités de base, ses hiérarchies parallèles, l'U.D.E.F.E.C., la J.D.C., la C.G.T. et ses syndicats ; d'une propagande puissante fondée sur le mythe de la victoire inévitable de l'U.P.C. sur toute puissance ; de la crainte que le dynamisme de nos adversaires et notre propre passivité répondaient progressivement dans tous les éléments de la population, même les plus attachés à la France ; enfin, de l'orientation ouvertement anti-française, nationaliste et panafricainiste de toute cette action en face de laquelle la tolérance excessive que nous imposaient nos propres institutions passait, aux yeux de la masse indigène, pour un aveu d'abandon.

Le renversement de cette situation au cours du premier semestre de cette année, s'est accompli en deux phases marquées chacune par une défaite de nos adversaires.

La première phase, celle de l'agitation sociale, qui atteignit son point culminant dans le premier trimestre, s'est classée en avril sur l'échec total de la campagne de grève, entraînant la déchéance du prestige et de l'influence cégé-

relai de l'agitation sociale au cours du deuxième trimestre, s'est développée « crescendo » jusqu'au déchaînement de violences des émeutes généralisées de mai. L'échec total de cette-ci la fuite ou l'arrestation des dirigeants et des principaux exécutants ont marqué l'effondrement de l'U.P.C. et de ses organisations parallèles, effondrement qui a entraîné dans la chute, au moins provisoirement, la C.G.T. déjà prétendument atteinte par ses échecs du premier trimestre. L'interdiction de l'U.P.C. et de ses organisations satellites par le Conseil des Ministres, l'exclusion concomitante de l'U.P.C. par le R.D.A. réuni en congrès à Conakry, sont les conséquences logiques de cet effondrement et marquent par un fait positif la victoire remportée sur les groupements extrémistes qui prétendaient encore au début de cette année avoir définitivement gagné la partie au Kamerun.

Si nous devons nous réjouir de cette victoire, elle n'en crée pas moins un vide politique et syndical au Kamerun dont nous devons prendre conscience pour définir et faire triompher le programme politique constructif que toute la population attend de nous.

II. — Elément d'un programme constructif.

Tous les éléments d'un tel programme sont actuellement à pied d'œuvre. A nous de les mettre en place et de les présenter dans une construction d'ensemble pour que les populations en saisissent tout le sens. Elles ne manqueront pas alors d'y donner leur adhésion car il répond à l'essentiel de leurs aspirations.

Vous articulerez la définition et la présentation de ce programme sur trois ordres de faits :

1^o La mise en place, en cours d'exécution, des structures d'encadrement de la société rurale : communes rurales, sections communes, comités de villages, sections S.A.P. Cette action actuellement en cours, illustre bien notre volonté de donner tous les moyens à la société rurale de gérer ses propres affaires aux échelons qui sont à sa portée et pour cela, à la fois de mettre sur pied les institutions nécessaires et de lui former des cadres dans son propre sein.

J'attire particulièrement votre attention à cette occasion sur l'importance primordiale des stages de formation de cadres ruraux dont les deux premiers fonctionnent déjà en symbiose avec les écoles normales de Foumbou et d'Abony-Nbang, et dont deux autres doivent être incessamment mis sur pied dans des conditions analogues ; l'effort de développement massif des postes de paysannat et des centres ruraux s'inspire du même souci ; vous devez donc porter un intérêt constant à toutes ces réalisations et ne jamais oublier que c'est à partir d'elles que s'exerce le plus directement notre action d'animation de la société rurale.

Je tiens à souligner que ces mesures, qui visent à promouvoir d'emblée les masses rurales au rôle prépondérant qu'elles doivent jouer dans la vie territoriale, correspondent à une évolution d'ordre général qui se dessine dans l'ensemble de nos territoires d'Afrique : la montée et la prise de conscience de la paysannerie dont l'importance s'accroît par rapport aux minorités évoluées des villes qui exerçaient jusqu'à maintenant une influence politique prépondérante.

(Suite page 24)

La seconde, celle de l'agitation politique, qui prit le

“ L'ETUDIANT D'AFRIQUE NOIRE ”

ABONNEMENTS POUR UN AN

	AFRIQUE (port avion compris)	FRANCE	ETRANGER
ORDINAIRE.....	250 Fr. CFA	300 Fr.	500 Fr.
SOUTIEN.....	500 Fr. CFA	1.000 Fr.	1.000 Fr.
ABONNEMENT D'HONNEUR.....	1.000 Fr. CFA	2.000 Fr.	2.000 Fr.

Adresser les abonnements à L'ÉTUDIANT D'AFRIQUE NOIRE, SAMBA N'DIAYE, 18, rue Reille - TOULOUSE (H.-G.)

Révélation sensationnelles de Rolland Pré

(Suite de la page 18)

2° L'action du Gouvernement en vue de donner rapidement au Territoire une raisonnable autonomie interne, c'est-à-dire le doter d'institutions qui soient compatibles avec l'état actuel de son évolution et les exigences de son appartenance à la Communauté Franco-Africaine.

Après les déclarations du Représentant de la France à l'O.N.U. l'an dernier et du Ministre de la France d'Outre-Mer lors de son voyage au Cameroun au mois de mai, surviennent aujourd'hui des actes positifs : mise au point des projets du Conseil d'Etat, résolution du gouvernement de les transmettre au plus tôt au Parlement avant la fin de la session actuelle.

Je rappelle que ces projets visaient à créer un Conseil de Gouvernement comportant les membres élus par l'Assemblée Territoriale, et à remplacer l'Assemblée actuelle par une Assemblée aux pouvoirs élargis sur un plan parafédéral par transfert de certaines attributions du Parlement.

3° L'affirmation parallèle du Ministre de la France d'Outre-Mer et du Gouvernement que nous ne sommes plus à l'âge des nations isolées mais à celui des grands ensembles économiques et des larges collectivités politiques.

A ces affirmations correspondent toute une série d'efforts du Gouvernement et du Parlement pour définir d'une manière plus précise les bases d'une communauté Franco-Africaine qui groupera dans un grand ensemble économique et une vaste collectivité politique tous les peuples de l'ancien Empire français. Cette politique d'intégration du Cameroun dans le futur ensemble franco-africain est inséparable de la politique de développement d'une autonomie locale dont elle représente non pas la contradiction, comme l'affirment nos adversaires extrémistes, mais au contraire la condition sine qua non d'une réalisation durable.

III. — Opportunité d'une action immédiate.

Ainsi, tout un ensemble de facteurs nouveaux viennent de transformer les données même de la situation politique du Cameroun :

- L'effondrement de nos adversaires ;
- L'affirmation par les partis authentiquement africains (dont le Congrès du R.D.A. à Conakry est la manifestation la plus marquante) de leur désir de voir à la fois les populations qu'ils représentent assurer progressivement la pleine administration de leurs intérêts propres ; s'intégrer de plus en plus étroitement dans le bloc franco-africain ;
- La mise en route d'un programme par le Gouverne-

ment qui vise à la fois à assurer la pleine autonomie interne des populations et l'intégration dans ce bloc ;

— Enfin le récent exemple du Togo qui, à l'unanimité de ses représentants, vient d'affirmer sa volonté de s'intégrer à la Communauté des peuples groupés autour du Pays tuteur (il est intéressant d'ailleurs de souligner à cet égard les sentiments de regrets exprimés par beaucoup de Camerounais d'avoir été ainsi devancés par le Territoire frère).

Tous ces facteurs convergents nous poussent à nous engager à notre tour à fond dans une politique constructive visant à la création rapide du groupe Franco-Africain et à l'intégration du Cameroun dans ce bloc. Nous avons la conscience d'être désormais dans le sens de l'évolution historique et de représenter ainsi les seules perspectives d'avenir pour la population de ce Territoire.

IV. — Calendrier de notre action.

Le calendrier de notre action s'établit tout naturellement à partir de ces constatations.

1° D'aujourd'hui jusqu'à l'arrivée de la Mission de visite :

- A notre échelon local : mise en place des structures de la société rurale ;
- A l'échelon du Gouvernement : dépôt du projet de loi sur les institutions du Cameroun.

2° Pendant les trois derniers mois de l'année :

- A l'échelon local : toute notre action doit tendre à donner à la Mission de visite la pleine conscience du désir des Camerounais d'évoluer dans le cadre des institutions qui se mettent en place et dans l'orbite de la Communauté Franco-Africaine ;
- A l'échelon du Gouvernement et du Parlement : examen et probablement vote des nouvelles institutions camerounaises.

3° Première moitié de l'année prochaine :

- Mise en route des nouvelles institutions : communes urbaines de plein exercice, assemblée locale aux pouvoirs élargis, Conseil de Gouvernement, suivie des élections législatives.

Cette période sera donc celle d'une vaste consultation des populations camerounaises aux divers échelons. Ces consultations doivent permettre à nos populations d'affirmer leur volonté de s'intégrer dans le cadre de la communauté franco-africaine comme vient de le faire celle du Togo.

D'ici là, tous les efforts doivent tendre à aider les esprits autour de nous à comprendre le sens de l'évolution historique et à rejeter les propagandes qui voudraient les détourner de la seule voie dans laquelle se situe l'avenir du Cameroun : celle qui mène à la Communauté Franco-Africaine.

Signé : Rolland PRÉ.

IMP. R. LOUBET, 14, RUE E. RENAN - TOULOUSE

LE GÉRANT : SAMBA N'DIAYE

downgrading and declassification

HEADQUARTERS

7173

PRIORITY

MHCHAOS

REF:

10 21 45z FEB 72

1. FYI AND BACKGROUND ONLY:

A/B/H
 PER [REDACTED] POLLOCK IN
 CHARGE INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION (NSA)
 AND COORDINATOR NSA INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON VIETNAM WAR HELD
 WDC OCT 71.

FBI H E
 B. PER [REDACTED] JOHN FROINES [REDACTED] OF CHICAGO
 SEVEN CONSPIRACY TRIAL PLANS BE PARIS FOR CONFERENCE O/A 8-15 FEB.
 FROINES PREVIOUSLY ATTENDED STOCKHOLM CONFERENCE MAR 70.

E/H
 C. PER [REDACTED] SCOTT DOUGLAS, CHAIRMAN TENNESSEE
 YOUNG WORKERS LIBERATION LEAGUE, WILL ALSO BE FRANCE 9-16 FEB FOR
 "MEETING". DOUGLAS IS NEGRO MALE BORN 4 DEC 46.

A/H

D/E
 Action: [REDACTED] (2) [REDACTED]
 Index: [REDACTED] (8) [REDACTED]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
 Date 15 DEC 1982

618

B- 2858
24 SEP 1971

SUBJECT: TABANKIN, Narge (NL)

A/B

1. [REDACTED] Subject, president of the United States National Student Association, sent a letter to European student leaders at the Dubrovnik Student Seminar held 2-7 September 1971 in Yugoslavia calling for an international meeting to be held on 13 October 1971 in Washington, D.C. The meeting would be to discuss the coordination of student action around a date in early November for the start of a student moratorium against the war in Southeast Asia.

2. For additional information concerning Subject, you are referred to your memorandum, dated 31 August 1971, Subject: David Michael Ifshin, Logan Act, Civil Rights, Antiriot Laws.

H/B

D/E/H

Originated by: [REDACTED]
Based on: [REDACTED]
Source: [REDACTED]
Distribution:
Original - FBI (Mr. Wannall) via CI/SO courier

1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]
1 - [REDACTED]

E/H

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 15 DEC 1992

H

(132)

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
September 1971
[REDACTED]

HQS-5148

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] MHCHAOS

REF: [REDACTED]

1. DAVID I S H F A N, SUBJECT REF, IDEN WITH DAVID I F S H I N [REDACTED] BORN 3 OCT 48, AT WASHINGTON, D.C., CARRIES U.S. PP 1928393 AND IS DESCRIBED AS SIX FEET TALL, SLENDER BUILD, BLACK HAIR, BROWN EYES, GLASSES.

2. FYI AND BACKGROUND ONLY: DAVID IFSHIN, PAST PRESIDENT NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION, WAS MEMBER STUDENT GROUP WHICH TRAVELED NORTH VIETNAM DEC 70 TO NEGOTIATE "PEOPLES PEACE TREATY". HAS ALSO HAD NUMEROUS FOREIGN CONTACTS RE ANTI-WAR ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING EXTENSIVE DISCUSSIONS WITH FRENCH, SOUTH VIETNAMESE AND OTHER MILITANT ANTI-WAR ACTIVISTS AS WELL AS VIET REPS IN PARIS.

3. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] AS PROMINENT FIGURE INVOLVED IN FOREIGN SUPPORT/ENCOURAGEMENT DOMESTIC DISSIDENCE, ANY INFO [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] ON HIS FUTURE MHCHAOS-RELATED PLANS IS OF [REDACTED]

3/H
1
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 15 DEC 1982
134

[REDACTED]
PAGE TWO

DEFINITE INTEREST. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

B

END OF MESSAGE.

C/CI/SO
Richard Ober

[REDACTED]

04 November 1970

4 November 1970

HQS-194

SILICON

CHCAOS

F/H/E

1.

B

E

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Date 15 Dec 1972

(663)

2.

3. HQS TRACES [REDACTED] NEGATIVE.

CHECKING [REDACTED] AND WILL ADVISE.

4. PENDING RECEIPT [REDACTED] IDENTIFICATION/TRACES ON
DELEGATION MEMBERS [REDACTED]

██████████ WOULD, HOWEVER, APPRECIATE ANY RELATED INFO
WHICH MAY COME TO THEIR ATTENTION, ██████████

[REDACTED] FACT THAT DAVIS IS ORGANIZING A GROUP OF STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES TO SIGN SEPARATE

++
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
PAGE 3

PEACE TREATY WELL PUBLICIZED HERE AND ASSUME BECOMING
KNOWN YOUR AREAS AS WELL.

END OF MESSAGE

C/CI/SO

Richard Ober

F

E

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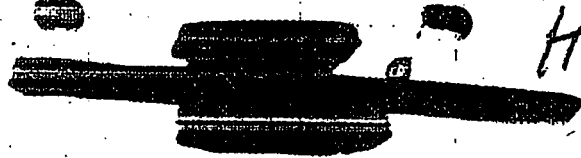
CA-3300

BY: [REDACTED]
Date: 7 March 1969
10

On 16 August 1968 NSA delegates feared that members of U.S.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 15 Dec 1972

685

 H

Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) had persuaded the group, after their arrival in New York City, not to appear at the NSA Congress. However, on their arrival at Kansas State, the foreign students stated that the contacts with SDS had been planned, and that although SDS had spoken critically about NSA and its past domination by CIA, they had not tried to dissuade the foreign students from attending the Congress, but had encouraged the trip as a fact-finding mission. ⁶

H



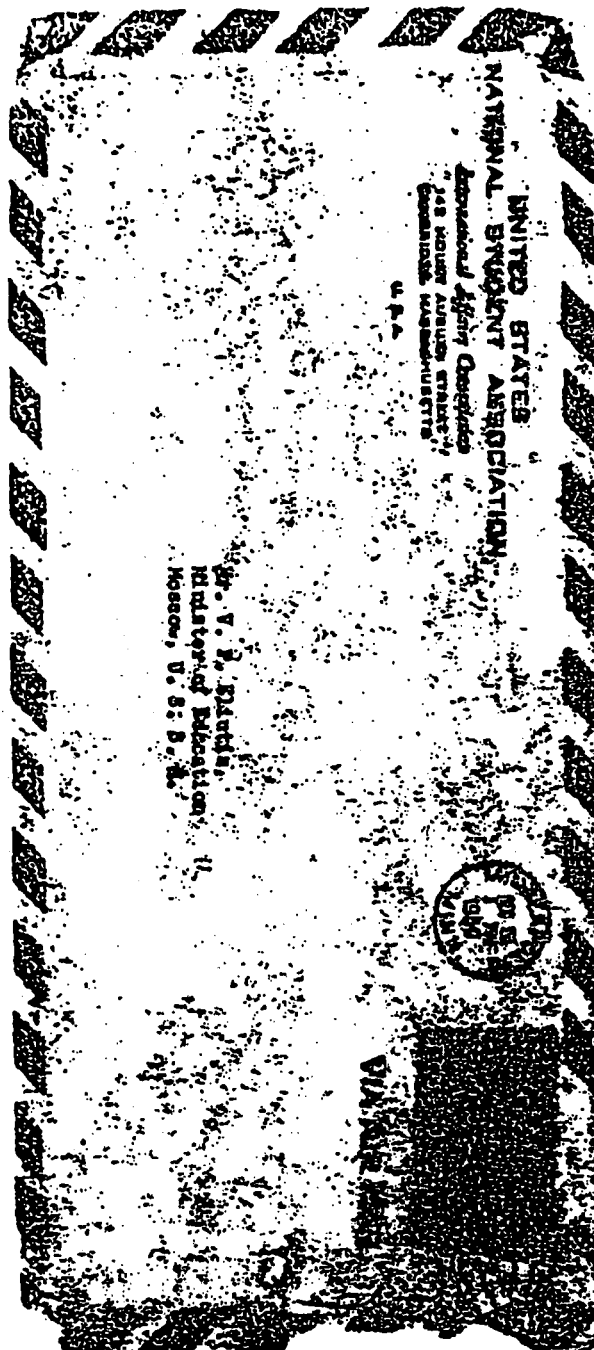
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Footnotes:

[REDACTED]
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APPROVED FOR RELEASE
DATE 30 Nov 72

787

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION

UNITED STATES NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

MOUNT AUBURN STREET • CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS • Telephone 4-6190 • CABLE, NATSTUD - CAMBRIDGEMASS.

December 27, 1958

Mr. V. P. Eliutin,
Minister of Education
Moscow, U. S. S. R.

Dear Mr. Eliutin:

The United States National Student Association, the most representative student organization in the United States, desires an increased understanding and an exchange of ideas, skills and techniques between the students of the U. S. S. R. and the U. S.

The most beneficial opportunities for this, in our estimation, come through exchanges of students which allow direct and unhurried contact on an individual and personal level. We were therefore very pleased that the cultural agreement of a year ago between the United States and the Soviet Union provided for an exchange of students for a full year.

The students of our two countries have been able to make a small beginning toward bettering their understanding of each other through the exchange of youth and student editors arranged between the Committee on Youth Organizations and the United States National Student Association. However, news articles, speeches and editorials written by participants in the previous exchanges from both countries convince us that both parties reached the same conclusion regarding the provisions of more beneficial programs: there should be time to continue conversations with individual students; there should be a great deal of "free time" to allow unhurried personal observations; and the exchanges should have the opportunity to know one area, one city and one person in depth, instead of constantly traveling. We fully agree with the statement made by Mr. Romanovsky and Mr. Jugrov regarding the future exchange programs between our organizations: that long term exchanges were "initially ideal."

We were disheartened by the indication these officials of the CYO gave that ways could not be found for their organization to conduct this "most ideal" form of exchange. USNSA is very hopeful that the initial beginnings which have been made will offer a foundation for more significant programs between students of the two countries.

It is our understanding from correspondence received from the Committee on Youth Organizations in May and August of last year, and from comments made by Mr. Romanovsky and Mr. Jugrov in New York on August 4, that an exchange program covering a year of study could be arranged through the Soviet Ministry of Education. Initial suggestions were that students selected by the two student

International Affairs
Vice President
WILLARD SCHWARTZ
University of California
at Los Angeles

Campus International
Administration
IRVING STOLBERG
University of California
at Los Angeles

Administrative Assistant
RICHARD P. ROCK
Saban Institute

President
ROBERT B. RILEY
University of Notre Dame

USNSA
National Office
3437 Chestnut Street
Philadelphia 4, Pa.
SACing 4-1108

Executive Vice President
WILLIAM HATCH
Brigham Young University

Educational Affairs
Vice President
RONALD M. GRINE
Whitman College,
Harvard University

Student Government
Vice President
FRED WEDDER
Trinity College

Student Affairs
Vice President
JAMES A. HARRINGTON
St. John's University
Office Address:
28 Schenck Street
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

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Mr. V. P. Eliutin

Page 2

organizations be exchanged through the official cultural agreement signed between our countries. Because arrangements for selection of the exchange students from the United States had already been designated to a private organization, the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants, USNSA found it impossible to carry out its desired exchange program through the governmental agreement.

Our interest in promoting an academic exchange program with the Student Council of the Committee on Youth Organizations leads us to accept their suggestion that our proposal be made to the Ministry of Education of the U. S. S. R. Consultation with the United States State Department has affirmed that presentation of our proposal to you and the implementation of the exchange need not be made through the U. S. State Department, because the Agreement negotiated by Ambassadors Zarubin and Lacy did not prohibit other exchange programs between the two countries.

USNSA therefore proposes to you an exchange program as follows:

- (1) An exchange of two students each way to be arranged for the academic year 1959-60.
- (2) USNSA and the designated Soviet organization would be responsible for selection of the students from their countries. It would be understood that the educational institutions reserve the final right to admit a student. USNSA would make every effort to insure that a Soviet nominee would be admitted to an institution appropriate to his interest.
- (3) Choice of universities for the students to attend in the two countries would depend on the expressed preference of the exchangees as to where they would like to study, suggestions of the sponsoring organizations and the availability of facilities at various institutions.
- (4) With regard to expenses:
 - a. Travel costs to the host country and return from it would be borne by the sponsoring organizations for its own students.
 - b. All expenses of the Soviet students in the United States, including tuition, room and board, necessary books, and a monthly allowance for incidentals of about \$50, would be borne by the USNSA with arrangements to cover reciprocal cost by the sponsoring Soviet organization.

It is our hope that you will desire a program of long term exchange, and we anxiously await an indication from you regarding the possibilities of arranging such a program. We fully share the feeling of Mr. Bugrov expressed in a letter to us, that "if the desire exists, ways, forms and possibilities can always be found for furthering such cooperation."

Sincerely yours,

Robert Kildy
Robert Kildy
President

Willard Johnson
Willard Johnson
International Affairs
Vice President

Baltimore Sun

AUG 29 1958

SIX FROM U.S. VACATION IN RED HOMES

Life Under Communists In Poland Found Surprising

Warsaw, Aug. 29 (AP)—Six young Americans sat in a coffee house here summing up a strange vacation. On it they tried to find out what life's like under communism.

For six weeks they lived as members of Polish families, trying to merge into the lives of their hosts. The results: Revealing though sometimes confusing.

"The hospitality has been tremendous," said Ruby Gersten, a petite brunette from Los Angeles and a history student at Reed College. The rest agreed.

Said Lucinda Hogan, a penniless, N.Y. child welfare worker: "I'm afraid no foreigner would get the same welcome back home."

The six came here as part of a group sponsored by the Experiment in International Living, a Putney (Vt.) organization that has been doing this sort of thing more than 20 years.

Hosts All Spoke English
Their hosts, chosen by the Polish Students Association, all spoke English; they were mainly better-off professional people.

Most of the American youngsters came as so-called community ambassadors. Hometown social organizations paid their

way and when they got back they will lecture on the trip.

They'll have plenty to tell.

One surprise: Poles seem to eat more than Americans.

"I don't think it's just that they were laying it on for our benefit," said Harvey Buegardner, assistant professor of political science at North Carolina State University. "They're just big eaters and like to eat well."

Leftovers For Breakfast

Doc King, who works in retailing at Niagara Falls, N.Y., saw Army service in Western Europe, was surprised to find breakfast made up from leftovers of the evening meal. The reason: Hot weather and no fridges.

For Marie Ten Hoor, blonde high school teacher from Grand Rapids, Mich., the dietary surprise was that Poles drink sour milk and cream and apparently because they like it.

"And you don't see drinking fountains here," she said. "Instead you buy soda water from a street kiosk."

For Graham Provan, high school teacher from Flint, Mich., and Carl BUL, printer, of

Austin, Minn., the big eye catcher was city transport.

"People pack into those streetcars so tight you'd think they would suffocate," said Carl. "And those that can't get in just hang on the outside, clutching whatever they can."

Homes Found Overcrowded

All found Polish homes overcrowded, with six persons to three rooms the average. Of the six host families none had a car and one had a TV set. All were keen radio listeners who tuned in to Radio Free Europe.

All the youngsters came here expecting a lot of questioning and criticism about the American political system. They seldom got it.

"Instead they're much more interested in prices and living standards," said Miss Gersten.

The other girls reported their hosts fascinated by such novelties as liquid shoe polish and dry-dry skirts.

Carl Brill said it seemed the average Warsaw family saw more plays and movies than its counterpart back home.

"And it's surprising the amount of contemporary American literature they've read," said Miss Gersten. "They all know Hemingway far better than I do."

"They certainly read more of everything than we do," said Miss Ten Hoor. "You see books everywhere. They seem quite cheap and they don't have the competition from other things like they do at home."

As for political attitudes, the group produced this analysis:

"It's difficult to find a supporter of the Communist system, even among people such as officials who could be expected to be party members."

People generally feel they are not masters of their own destiny. Some say life in Eastern Europe has been declining for 40 years and will get worse before it gets better.

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Date 23 Nov 1982

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UNITED STATES
NATIONAL STUDENT ASSOCIATION

International Affairs Commission
142 MOUNT AUBURN STREET
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS
U. S. A.

VIA AIR

Committee of Youth Organizations
Ulitsa Kropotkins 10
Moscow
U. S. S. R.

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10 30 Dec 82

STANDARD 1

Committee of Youth Organizations - 2 -

March 25, 1958

(4) With regard to expenses:

a. Travel costs of the exchangeers from the Soviet Union to the United States and return would be borne by the CYO and from the United States to the Soviet Union and return by the USNSA.

b. All expenses of the Russian students in the United States including tuition, room and board, necessary books and a monthly allowance for incidentals of about \$50 would be borne by the USNSA and the CYO would agree to cover reciprocal costs for the United States students in the Soviet Union.

c. The host organizations would be responsible for assisting their guests in arranging special programs for vacations. These programs would be worked out by the exchangeers with their host organization and would reflect as much as possible the individual exchangeer's own wishes for a program. Depending on the resources available, the expenses would be borne either by the host organizations or by the students themselves.

We hope that this proposal will provide a useful basis for further discussion between our two organizations. We would suggest that it would be most helpful in our planning if the CYO could indicate as soon as possible whether the general terms of the exchange are acceptable even though it may wish to negotiate further on particular points. In this way, if the CYO decision is favorable, which we should hope it will be, we can begin to receive applications from United States students and make necessary arrangements for receiving Russian students in this country.

Sincerely,

Frank D. Smith
 Frank D. Smith
 Vice President
 International Affairs

BDL:JC

Ray Farabee
 Ray Farabee
 President

[REDACTED] D
[REDACTED]
Chief, Contact Division, CS

College Press Conference

1. Attached is an interesting comment regarding the [REDACTED]
subject TV program, a project of National Student Association.

2. This comment is by the TV editor of the San Francisco
Chronicle and is forwarded for the interest [REDACTED]

D

[REDACTED]
D/E
[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]
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July 27, 1956

United States National Student Association
1204 Gimmel Building
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Dear Friends:

Thank you for your letter of July 5th and your cable of June 10th.

We are very glad to hear that you have given thorough consideration and thought to our invitation for an US student delegation of fifteen to come to visit China and that you have decided to refer it to your Nineth National Student Congress.

As we pointed out in our letter of May 9th, friendly relations have long existed between the people and students of China and the USA. Chinese students earnestly hope that such friendly relations will grow with each passing day. We are convinced that personal contacts between people is an effective way for increasing understanding and removing misunderstandings. The visit of a delegation composed of representatives of university students from different parts of the USA to China will undoubtedly help bring about better understanding and closer friendship between the students of our two countries and will provide many opportunities for American and Chinese students of different faculties to exchange academic and cultural experiences with each other. During the stay in China, the delegation may, in accordance with their interests, visit places of cultural and historical value and acquaint themselves with various aspects of the cultural and economic life of the people. These friendly feelings of ours have been expressed already in our previous letters. To have your Congress will give thorough consideration to our proposal and we look forward to hearing from you soon. We are not unaware of the difficulties that exist in the development of contacts between the people of our two countries. We believe, however, that the young generation, as the pioneers of our times, certainly

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There are no efforts to open the way for better understanding and closer friendship between the young people of our two countries.

Hope you will inform us of the resolutions of your Ninth Congress at your earliest convenience. Regarding the time for the visit, if August and September of this year prove inconvenient to you because your Ninth Congress to which our invitation will be referred will be held in August, please give us your suggestions for some other suitable dates. We shall be glad to receive your delegation at any time convenient to you, either this year or next year. But of course we look forward to welcoming you here as early as possible.

Our letter mentioned about the "continued detainment of certain citizens of our country in prisons of China." We differ from you in the understanding of the nature of this matter. As a result to your request, however, we have collected some articles dealing with this matter and shall send them to you by separate mail for your information.

It is said in your letter that the USNSA has supported the return of Chinese students studying in the USA to return to China. We wish to express our appreciation and thanks to you for this position taken by your organization. At present, there is still a number of Chinese students in the USA. The All-China Students' Federation is deeply concerned with their condition. We shall be glad to hear more about them and about the activities undertaken by your organization in this respect.

Lastly, we would like to extend greetings to all the participants of your Ninth National Student Congress and wish the Congress every success.

Sincerely yours,

All-China Students' Federation

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E

July 27, 1958

United States National Student Association
1234 Gimbel Building
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Friends:

Thank you for your letter of July 5th and your cable of June 10th.

We are very glad to hear that you have given thorough consideration and thought to our invitation for an US student delegation of fifteen to come to visit China and that you have decided to refer it to your Ninth Student Congress.

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Hope you will inform us of the resolutions of your Ninth Congress at your earliest convenience. Regarding the time for the visit, if August and September of this year prove inconvenient to you because your Ninth Congress to which our invitation will be referred will be held in August, please give us your suggestions for some other suitable dates. We shall be glad to receive your delegation at any time convenient to you, either this year or next year. But of course we look forward to welcoming you here as early as possible.

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Lastly, we would like to extend greetings to all the participants of your Ninth National Student Congress and wish the Congress every success.

Sincerely yours,

All-China Students' Federation

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ALL-CHINA STUDENT FEDERATION

3, Yu Ho Chiao
Peking, China

May 9, 1956

U.S. National Student Association
1234 Gimbel Building
Philadelphia 7, Pa.

Dear Friends:

We are very glad to have received your letter dated November 3, 1955 and the enclosed resolutions of the 8th Congress of the USNSA. We believe it is the common desire of students of all countries to promote mutual understanding, friendship and cooperation between each other. Though living under different geographical and social circumstances and having various political opinions and religious beliefs, yet being young peoples students of all lands have many interests and demands in common. They all long for peace and a better future. They all want to become worthy inheritors of the fine legacies of human culture. And they have the same desire to exchange among themselves experiences in their studies, to be acquainted with each others conditions of life, to establish and develop friendly relations. Based on this conviction, we hold that although we differ with you on certain questions discussed in your letter, such differences in views should be no hindrance to the development of a wide scope of friendly cooperation between the students and student organizations of our two countries.

Chinese students have consistently worked for the strengthening of friendship and cooperation between students of all countries. In the past few years, we have established and developed friendly cooperation with students in many parts of the world. It is regrettable, however, that in the development of friendly relations between the students of our two countries, things are not yet as they should be. Both China and the United States of America have made significant contributions to the civilization of mankind and the people and students of our two countries have had long standing friendly relations with each other. We hope our friendly contacts will grow with each passing day and we believe that the strengthening of mutual understanding and friendship between the students of our two countries today is of great significance to the maintenance of world peace.

We would like, therefore, to invite you to send a student delegation composed of some fifteen members, representing the university and college students of different parts of your country, to visit China in August or September this year. Chinese students would be happy to accord their American colleagues warm welcome and cordial reception. There will be ample opportunities for the delegation to acquaint themselves with the economic and cultural development in New China and to contact friendly people of all walks of life, particularly students. We sincerely hope our invitation will meet your favor and we should be glad to know your opinions and suggestions on this matter.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

With greetings

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DATE 7/12/2014

The All-China Students Federation

713

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FOREIGN STUDENT LEADERSHIP PROJECT
142 MOUNT AUBURN STREET
CAMBRIDGE 38, MASSACHUSETTS

TELEPHONE: KIRKLAND 7-3305

CABLE ADDRESS: NATSTUD, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

DIRECTOR, JAMES T. HARRIS, JR.

May 1956

To: Foreign Student Advisers
Student Body Presidents
N.S.A. Coordinators

Dear Friends,

This is to introduce the enclosed paper on a student-sponsored foreign scholarship program which has been prepared by Werner Warmbrunn and John Sprague of Stanford University.

It may be of interest to you to know that some of the inspiration for the National Student Association's foreign student leadership program came from the experience of Stanford's Foreign Scholarship Program. Consequently, Mr. Sprague and Mr. Warmbrunn (who is Foreign Student Adviser at Stanford and a member of the Board of Advisers to N.S.A.'s Foreign Student Leadership Project) have agreed to distribute the accompanying document based on the Stanford program to N.S.A. member schools.

Certain sections of the handbook have been written with a view to making the Stanford experience intelligible to N.S.A. schools who may participate in the Foreign Student Leadership Project. The authors are especially anxious, however, to make certain that the handbook is viewed not as a blueprint, but as a guide and compendium of suggestions which may be adaptable to other programs (such as FSLP) and to a variety of other college and university campus situations.

This is the second* in the series of program materials which is being published or distributed by the Foreign Student Leadership Project for use in program development.

James T. Harris, Jr.
Project Director

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
Date 27 July 1982

*The first was "Program Notes," published in January, 1956.

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A STUDENT SPONSORED

PERIODIC SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

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I. PREFACE

The travel of students to foreign countries for advanced studies dates back to the beginnings of recorded history in ancient Greece and has been one of the important factors in the growth of civilizations. Until recently, foreign study usually was designed for the achievement of some specific academic or technical goal, or for the acquisition of other kinds of knowledge which could not be secured in the student's home country. Only in the twentieth century has the exchange of persons been considered as a device to further world peace and international understanding.

The groundwork for international exchange sponsored by private organizations was laid in the years between the First and Second World Wars, but the field remained primarily the concern of a few far-sighted individuals and organizations. The numbers of foreign students in America and of American students in Europe was fairly small. With some exceptions, the exchange of sponsored students concerned European countries.

The rise of the totalitarian ideologies in the twenties and thirties, and their responsibility for the start of the Second World War, led people all over the world to conclude, in the words of the preamble to the UNESCO Constitution, that "since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defenses of peace must be constructed." To many people, the exchange of persons seemed a means for constructing such defenses. Since lack of understanding between peoples was considered to be one cause of war, travel and study abroad were to remove misunderstanding. Moreover, Americans felt that exposure to American democracy would lead people from nations with authoritarian or totalitarian social and political systems to embrace the democratic way of life and to work for democracy in their own countries.

As a result of these ideas, student exchange, particularly the movement of students to the United States, increased rapidly after the end of the Second World War. In the academic year 1954-55, approximately 34,000 foreign students attended colleges in the United States, about three times the number studying here in the thirties. Many groups joined in the promotion of international exchange. Among these were the Government, with the Fulbright and Smith-Mundt Acts and related legislation, and private organizations such as the Institute of International Education, as well as church groups and student organizations. On many campuses student groups, especially fraternities and sororities, made their contribution by inviting overseas students to spend a year with them at the expense of the living group. The United States National Student Association sponsored visits of foreign student leaders to this country, appointed an International Campus Administrator, and published two pamphlets on international programs for its member groups.¹

In October 1955, the United States National Student Association was given a grant by the Ford Foundation for a three-year Foreign Student Leadership Project designed to give foreign student leaders training in the leadership skills which have been developed in American student government organizations. Up to fifteen foreign student leaders were to be placed for one year in American colleges with strong student governments. The National Student Association also wishes to promote the adoption of new foreign scholarship programs in institutions which do not participate in the Foreign Student Leadership Project.

¹ Cf. Bibliography.

Since national organizations and local student groups sponsoring such a program will encounter a number of practical problems, it has seemed pertinent to outline the operation of one such program. A small grant was made by the Ford Foundation in 1955 for that purpose. It is hoped that such a description will provide the local administrators of the Foreign Student Leadership Project and of other foreign scholarship programs with clues for the successful operation of their own projects.

The Stanford Foreign Scholarship Program was selected for this purpose because during its eight years of operation, many problems which new programs will have to face have been worked out to some degree. Moreover, it is a good example of a project based on the cooperation of many groups within one campus, including student government, the living groups, the university administration and the community. It must be emphasized, however, that the Stanford Program is based on conditions particular to the Stanford campus. The Program has its special objectives which differ significantly from those of the United States National Student Association Foreign Student Leadership Project, and may differ from those of programs to be adopted elsewhere. Therefore the Stanford Foreign Scholarship Program is presented here, not as an example to be imitated, but as a point of departure for other student groups in the development of programs based on the spirit and the institutions of their own campuses. Some special objectives and problems of the local administration of the Foreign Student Leadership Project are outlined in the next to last chapter of this paper. In the final chapter, certain generalizations arising from the Stanford experience are presented which may be applicable to other foreign scholarship programs.

The description of the Stanford Foreign Scholarship Program (Chapters II to VI) was prepared by John Spragus, one of the Co-Chairmen of the Stanford Foreign Scholarship Program for the academic year 1954-55. The Preface and the Conclusions were written by Werner Warmbrunn, Foreign Student Adviser at Stanford University. He and his wife Joan were responsible for editing the pamphlet, the substance of which was discussed and agreed upon by the co-authors.

II. INTRODUCTION

History

The Stanford Foreign Scholarship Program was established in 1948, largely at the instigation of the veterans enrolling at the University after World War II, who were very internationally-minded as a result of their war experience. Under this Program, the Associated Students of Stanford University have invited between seven and ten outstanding students from abroad to Stanford each year. Approximately one third of these Foreign Scholars have been women. Since its inception, the Program has brought more than fifty students to the campus, an endeavor representing a cash equivalent of over \$100,000.

The Program and its Purpose

The Program is a cooperative effort of the student government, the independent campus living groups, and the University. Each participating group provides some of the support necessary to make complete scholarships available to the foreign students involved. The awards provide travel expenses within the United States, room and board for one academic year (nine months), complete tuition, and vacation, book, and monthly allowances. In addition to their studies, the Scholars are expected to pursue a varied program of extra-curricular activities designed to broaden their knowledge of the people and customs of this nation.

The purpose of the Program as established by the student legislature is "to further world understanding by promoting the exchange of ideas among college students with consequent stimulation of the Stanford Student Body." The Program is not designed primarily to provide an academic opportunity. In fact study only for a degree is discouraged. Unlike the National Student Association Foreign Student Leadership Project, the Program does not aim primarily to train student leaders. It is directed mainly toward the stimulation of the Stanford student body, in the belief that an intimate exchange of ideas among students of Stanford and those from universities abroad is one good way to further world understanding. Since the Program emphasizes the benefit which American students are expected to derive from the presence of the Foreign Scholars on campus, the most important demands on a Scholar's time, aside from academic responsibilities, come from living groups and other student organizations and activities. Consequently, the problem of exploiting the Scholars must be faced, but the Scholars and the Committee can cooperate in finding a balance between obligations toward the living groups, the Program, and individual academic goals. A careful discussion at the beginning of the Scholar's stay usually clarifies this problem.

The Setting: the Campus and the Organization of Student Life

The undergraduate student body at Stanford numbers about 5,000. There are over 2,000 graduate students, but most of the significant contact between Foreign Scholars and American students involves the undergraduate population. Among the undergraduates, the ratio of men to women is about 2½ to 1, and this ratio is observed in the selection of Scholars. A majority of the undergraduates live on campus in university dormitories or fraternities, while a few off-campus students live in private homes. Only the fraternities, housing approximately 1,000 undergraduates, manage their own finances as living groups. The other dormitories have clubs which carry on social functions and other activities, but room and board are financed by the University. The Men's Eating Clubs are an exception. They finance their own board, but members live

either in a university dormitory or in private residences on or off campus. All these groups — the women's dormitories or cottages, the fraternities, the men's dormitories, and the Eating Clubs — have considerable autonomy in deciding how they will use their funds. Although the fraternities may lead in social life, they usually are not campus leaders in other respects. Student elections illustrate the unimportance of living groups. There seldom is a "row," "club" or "independent" candidate solidly backed by his group. Of the last four student body presidents, one came from a fraternity, one from an Eating Club, and two were independents.

The Physical and Financial Arrangements for the Scholars

The men on the Stanford Program live almost exclusively in the fraternities, which provide by far the greatest part of our room and board support, probably because of their independent financial position, allowing the absorption of a Scholar's expenses into overhead. Since there are no sororities, the women Scholars usually live in undergraduate dormitories, which have voted to pay the living expenses of a Foreign Scholar for one quarter. The Scholar moves to a different living group each quarter of the academic year. This spreads the financial burden out over a number of groups and puts more American students into contact with the Scholar. The expenses involved for the living group include room, board, and sometimes spending money. The University provides half-tuition, the student government provides the other half-tuition, pays for part of the travel expenses (under certain circumstances), supplies spending money when the living groups do not provide it, and pays for administrative expenses of the Program.

The Six Minimum Requirements for the Award

Generally the requirements for the award are aimed at 1) obtaining a personality who will be successful on the campus, 2) giving an opportunity to students who otherwise could not visit the United States, and 3) selecting people who, on their return, will be able to further understanding of the United States in their own nations. In accordance with this last aim, one of the conditions of the grant is an agreement that the Scholar will return home after a stay of one year in the United States.

The six minimum requirements of the Program are as follows:

1. Since a basic purpose of the Program is to secure an individual who can participate readily in campus and community life, the Scholar must have had experience as a leader in student affairs. We hope that after they return to their own countries, the Scholars will become adult leaders in their communities and nations.
2. The Scholar's field of concentration must be the social sciences and related subjects. It is commonly believed that students in these fields usually are more interested in human or international relations than are those in scientific or technical fields.
3. The Scholar must be between eighteen and twenty-five years old. Preference is given to applicants under twenty-two. These age limits are wide enough to allow a broad field of selection. Yet they make for successful housing arrangements because they do not vary greatly from the age range of the undergraduate population.

4. The Scholar must be unmarried, since university regulations do not permit married students to live in campus dormitories.
5. For success in academic work, and speaking engagements, the Scholar must be proficient in reading, writing and speaking the English language.
6. To insure that the students who come on the Program are those who will benefit most from such an opportunity, the Scholar must never have been to the United States or Canada before.

III. DESCRIPTION OF THE COMMITTEE

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The Foreign Scholarship Program is almost entirely student-financed and administered. The positions on the Committee are: two Co-Chairmen, an Applications Director, an Executive Secretary, two Evaluations Directors, a Coordinator of Speaking Engagements, a Director of Public Relations, and a Director of Tours and Seminars.

Selection of the Committee

Usually an entirely new Committee is selected each year. Every effort is made to select the personnel as early as possible in the Spring Quarter so that the new Committee may learn from the old. In spite of a quantity of relevant written material on the Program, Committee members must learn some of their responsibilities through experience.

Characteristics of the Co-Chairmen

The Co-Chairmen usually have been campus leaders. The management of an exchange program never should be taken from socially or politically uninfluential groups. This policy may eliminate some individuals who are most interested and capable. But one of the aims of the Stanford Program is to interest those elements of the student body which normally show little concern with international activities through placing the Scholars in the living groups, thereby providing the desired contacts between them and the American students. Consequently it is important that the leadership of the Committee be of a type to encourage the cooperation and continued support of the living groups, without which the Program could not exist.

The Selection and Responsibilities of the Co-Chairmen

The new Co-Chairmen are selected by the outgoing Co-Chairmen through personal interviews or "try-outs." An announcement is placed in the Stanford Daily at the beginning of the Spring Quarter encouraging students to apply for the position of Co-Chairman. The names of the selectees are submitted to the legislature for approval. The new Co-Chairmen then select their Committee. They are not required to submit the names for approval. This may not appear to be a democratic arrangement, but it does provide for an efficient administrative body. At least it seems that the Co-Chairmen have provided more effective leadership over the years than the chairmen of organizations who were elected by the membership.

The functions of the Co-Chairmen are succinctly stated in the by-laws of the Committee: "The Co-Chairmen shall supervise all committee activity, dividing this task as evenly as possible. All work not mentioned in the job definition should be done or assigned by the Co-Chairmen." As this statement shows, the Co-Chairmen are responsible for all work done or left undone by the Committee. Along with this responsibility, they possess a high degree of administrative freedom to accomplish the goals of the Program as they think best. Usually one of the Co-Chairmen is responsible for finances and applications while the second one works closely with the Scholars after their arrival.

The Applications Director

The Applications Director answers all inquiries about the awards and processes all applications. She has the most laborious and time-consuming job on the Committee, and is assigned one secretary to work permanently with her.

The Executive Secretary

The Executive Secretary runs the office and is responsible for typing, mailing and filing all correspondence. She also makes sure that all personnel, including the Co-Chairmen, keep office hours. The Executive Secretary has charge of the typing staff which carries out all the clerical work.

The Evaluation Directors

The Evaluation Directors keep in constant contact with the Scholar and the Scholar's living group. They investigate and resolve any problems arising between the Scholar and his living group, and act as personal counselors to the Scholars. The Evaluation Directors write quarterly reports on the individual Scholar's adjustment to his or her living group, and detailed reports on the nature and handling of any problems.

The Coordinator of Speaking Engagements

The duties of the Coordinator of Speaking Engagements are to arrange the Scholars' transportation to engagements, to prevent engagements from becoming a burden on any individual, and to arrange these for Scholars who are less in demand.

The Public Relations Director

The Public Relations Director does all the publicity work. Often this relates to policy questions calling for close cooperation with the Co-Chairmen. His main opportunity for initiative lies in his responsibility for introducing new publicity methods for the Program.

The Coordinator of Tours and Seminars

The duty of the Coordinator of Tours and Seminars is to see that the Scholars are aware of the tours arranged for them. Scholars are encouraged but not obliged to participate in the tours which are an important part of the Foreign Scholarship Program. The Committee now relies primarily on the tours and seminars offered by the international relations group on campus, known as the Institute of International Relations (IIR). The Coordinator is responsible for seeing that the Scholars attend the weekly evening seminars with professors and community leaders, and for arranging parties and other gatherings designed to promote social contacts.

IV. THE WORK OF THE COMMITTEE

The Independence of the Committee

Very little professional help is used by the Committee, although the Dean of Students and the Foreign Student Adviser are called upon intermittently for advice. Both of these officers recognize that the autonomy of the students in managing the Foreign Scholarship Program is one of the most valuable aspects of this endeavor. Most decisions are made by the Co-Chairmen in consultation with the Committee.

The Problem of Continuity

As on all student committees, the problem of continuity of personnel is great. This is especially true for the Foreign Scholarship Program because during the summer recess the most important correspondence with prospective arrivals from overseas is carried on, and some of the major travel or visa problems arise.

The Four Purposes of the Committee

The purposes of the Committee as stated in the by-laws are as follows:

1. To organize the application and selection procedures and arrange for the transportation of the ASSU Foreign Scholars to the Stanford campus.
2. To integrate the Foreign Scholars into the campus and the community, and to make their stay as comfortable and enjoyable as possible.
3. To publicize the Program on the campus and in the community in order to spread the benefits of the Scholars' presence as widely as possible.
4. To work actively for the adoption of similar programs at other universities.

Carrying out the first purpose of the Committee involves complicated paper work. This is a year-round undertaking and constant revision must be made in many of the documents concerned, especially since there is no provision for personal interviewing of applicants. In 1954-55, for example, over one thousand inquiries were processed by the Committee within four and a half months.

The second purpose of the Committee, as described above, is based on the Program's operating belief that actual living in the dormitories and contact with the community are most effective ways to utilize the Scholars and to help them gain insight into American life.

The third purpose of the Committee — to publicize the Program — is designed to widen and maintain support both in the University and in the community. Effective publicity helps in a two-fold sense. By keeping the Program before the student eye, it attracts good personnel for the Committee offices. It also stimulates interest among groups on campus which have not yet contributed to or participated in Committee activities.

There has been no continuous effort to achieve the fourth purpose of the Program. The most ambitious attempt was the publication of a brief pamphlet on the Foreign Scholarship Program, inviting suggestions and criticisms to

help the Committee work toward the organization of student programs at other colleges and universities. A similar attempt was made through the agency of the San Francisco Bay Area Association member schools of the National Student Association, but without much success.

Orientation and Integration

The Committee begins its work for Autumn Quarter by organizing the orientation period for the Scholars. Since the Scholars come to a completely new environment, too much information provided at once may bewilder rather than help them. On the other hand, there must be enough well-planned meetings, tours and social gatherings to stimulate and maintain the Scholars' interest.

One of the most important features of the orientation program is that it provides the first and best opportunity for the Committee to create a feeling of camaraderie among the Scholars and their sponsors. The sharing of the three orientation days by the Committee and the Scholars produces the friendship and group loyalty which are indispensable to a successful program. Parties are scheduled during the quarter, to cement this feeling. At the same time, the Committee aims to make the Scholars comfortable without acting as their constant guardian. If they acquire a sense of fellowship with each other, they often take it upon themselves to help one another out, thus easing the Committee's job, and gaining satisfaction from using their own initiative.

Evening Seminars

Weekly meetings are held with Stanford professors every quarter. A general theme for the quarter can help to make the meetings more successful. In preparing these discussions, we have followed two different policies. Sometimes we have assigned the reading of certain passages in a book, or several magazine articles. These assignments help to solve the problem of finding common ground for discussion for Scholars with divergent cultural backgrounds and academic interests. At other times the discussions have been spontaneous, with no special preparation. The prepared meetings were those on specialized or unusual topics, such as constitutional law or religion, and these seem to have been most successful.

Attendance at the seminars is compulsory for the Scholars. This requirement insures that many different views will be presented. A slightly larger group than would be most advantageous for American students is desirable. To keep the discussion going, it is advisable to have a few outstanding student leaders (members of the legislature or student body officers, if possible), and a few friends of the Scholars present in addition to the Co-Chairmen of the Committee.

Speaking Engagements

In the middle of Autumn Quarter, the Committee arranges brief talks to campus organizations. To secure a better adjustment for the Scholars and to allow time for their academic work, no speaking engagements are made off campus during Autumn Quarter. When the Scholars start speaking off campus, all engagements are scheduled through the Committee. An effort is made to see that no Scholar is asked to speak more than once a week, excluding informal talks to living groups. No speaking engagements are scheduled for the two weeks of the final examination period.

Since there often is wide difference in the Scholars' abilities to handle English, the Committee must make diplomatic allowances in planning speaking engagements. While some Scholars are capable of speaking in any situation, others will be ineffective speakers at first, and may need more time for their studies.

A paramount duty of the Committee is to see that the Scholar's heavy schedule does not become impossible to maintain. Speaking engagements are one area where pressure can be eased. The Coordinator of Speaking Engagements must be aware constantly of the importance of time to the Scholar.

Many requests for Foreign Scholar speakers come from the University's Committee on Public Exercises. Others come directly to the Committee, and some are solicited by the Committee. Sometimes outside groups contact the Scholars directly. The Scholars are instructed to tell such groups that they will have to check with the Committee before they accept. The Committee then contacts the people concerned and arranges a date. In this manner, a record is kept of all the speaking engagements which the Scholars keep, and close control can be exercised by the Committee.

The demand for Scholars to speak often is dependent on the Scholar's geographic or national origin. A student from the Free University of Berlin or one from Karachi may find that there is a great demand for his services, while one from Switzerland or Australia may receive few invitations to speak. This often gives rise to minor jealousies. The situation is corrected in two ways: 1) by the rule which limits speaking engagements off campus for any one Scholar to no more than one a week, and 2) by the effort of the Coordinator of Speaking Engagements to secure engagements for those Scholars who are less in demand.

There are no formal limitations on the subject-matter of the speakers, but it has been found that Scholars should not be asked to speak on behalf of relief appeals. It is distasteful to them, and poor public relations for the Committee.

Evaluation

It is very important to encourage and keep track of good relations between the Scholar and his living group, because the Committee depends financially on campus living group support. If a Scholar does not get along well in his residence, the living group which provides his support may not volunteer further support to a Foreign Scholar for several years.

At the request of the Evaluation Directors, the Scholars write essays on their living group experience. These have been of two types: responses to questionnaires, or solicited essays with content less specifically outlined. The Evaluation Directors write up a report on each Scholar, on the basis of their personal knowledge of the Scholar through the essay and through close personal contact. These reports are read by the Co-Chairmen of the Committee who, together with the Evaluation Directors, take steps to solve problems which may have arisen, and to make the next quarter's stay in a living group easier for all concerned. In addition to the use of periodic evaluation reports, contact must be maintained with the Scholar and the living group so that difficulties can be identified and solved promptly. So far, evaluation has been limited to inquiries into the adjustment of the Scholars. No attempt has been made to make a basic evaluation of the Program and its effect on the campus and on the Scholar.

V. SELECTION PROCEDURES

Administration

One Co-Chairman, together with the Applications Director, is responsible for publicizing the awards, sending out the application forms, and organizing the selection process which begins in the middle of February. It is the responsibility of the entire Committee to organize and carry out the selection of new Scholars. Therefore all members must understand the complexities of the process and devote enough time to the job.

The Applications Director and her secretary should become familiar with their task as early in the academic year as possible. The two should work together throughout the year, managing the selection of new Scholars in such a way that the Co-Chairman in charge of applications is called in on policy matters only.

Application Forms

The following forms are used in the Program:

1. A printed page describing the Program.
2. Instructions on the filing of applications.
3. Application blanks.
4. Personal reference sheets, to be mailed directly to the Committee by the person serving as reference.
5. The travel insert. This form states that the Foreign Scholarship Program does not have sufficient funds to cover travel to the United States. Applicants are asked what their financial resources are. A set of application papers should not be considered complete without the statement concerning travel.

The Processing of Applications

When initial letters of inquiry from applicants are received, they are read by the Applications Director and are answered in one of the following ways:

1. If it is apparent from the content of the letter that the applicant meets the minimum requirements of the Program, a set of application blanks will be mailed to him.
2. If it is apparent that the applicant does not meet the minimum requirements, a form letter of rejection is mailed out.
3. If the writer of the letter has applied previously and wishes to be re-considered, his old file is checked and he is sent a letter containing whatever additional information is needed and stating whether he can be considered a contestant in the present competition.
4. Special letters of inquiry receive individual attention.

The Committee refuses to consider any applications which are received after February 20th. A form letter is sent to persons whose applications were not complete by that date.

After the completed application blanks are received, they are read by six students each of whom compiles a preference list. Those names which appear on any preference list are placed on a master list. Rejection letters are sent to all those applicants whose names do not appear on the master preference list.

Thereafter, all the readers participate in a meeting to which each one brings his own preference list. The purpose of this meeting is to narrow down the number of applicants to a group of fifteen to twenty students whose names can be submitted to the living groups for final selection. Rejection letters are sent to those applicants who were dropped at this stage.

Final Selection

The final selection of Foreign Scholars is made by the president and representatives of the living groups who offer room and board support for a Foreign Scholar. The selection is made in a meeting of the living group presidents or representatives with the Co-Chairmen and the Applications Director. Nine or ten Scholars (and some alternates) are selected out of the group of fifteen to twenty applicants submitted to this meeting. Each living group representative indicates his preference for the Foreign Scholars he would like to have in his house or dormitory for the next academic year. Usually it turns out that only two or three out of the thirty living groups volunteering support have to take their second or third choices.

The application papers of the Scholars selected in the final meetings are taken to the Dean of Students to be checked as to whether they meet the admissions requirements of the University. If all the new Scholars are admitted, notification of their award is cabled to them. Personal letters of rejection are sent to applicants who were dropped in the final selection meeting. Two or three of these are notified of their status as alternates. Several others who seem to be outstanding may be encouraged to reapply for the next year's competition. A form letter is sent to all those persons whose applications were not complete in time for consideration in the selection process.

VI. THE EXPERIENCE OF THE SCHOLAR

Applying for the Award

The Foreign Scholar's experience with the Program begins when he reads one of the announcements sent to over four hundred universities, educational foundations, student travel agencies and newspapers abroad. These announcements direct him to write to the Foreign Scholarship Committee for application blanks. The Scholar receives a blank from the Committee unless he is obviously ineligible. He returns the application to the Committee with the exception of two personal recommendation sheets which he gives to two of his professors. These are mailed directly to the Committee by the professors. The Scholar then waits until all the applications have been processed at Stanford. If the applicant was successful, he receives a cable notifying him of the award and requesting a cabled reply. After the Scholar accepts, official relationships begin.

Pre-Arrival Contact

The Scholar receives the necessary letters from university authorities enabling him to secure an Exchange Visitor's visa. This type of visa authorizes the University to enforce his return to his country. He also is sent a copy of the Stanford Daily in which his picture appears along with those of other Scholars in a feature story. He receives the pertinent university catalogues and other correspondence from the Committee describing university life. He learns where he will live at Stanford, and is sent a brief description of his first living group. The Scholar also receives a letter from the president of the living group where he will reside during Autumn Quarter. But most of his correspondence with the Committee is concerned with his travel arrangements and visa application.

Travel Arrangements

If his travel within the United States is arranged by the Committee, the Scholar is sent explicit instructions as to what procedure to follow upon his arrival. In New York, he is met by a member of the Committee on Friendly Relations Among Foreign Students, which holds messages and bank drafts for Scholars, sees that they are met when they arrive, and takes them to hotels for their first night. Often the Scholar is met by a Stanford student or students who arranged accommodations for him in a private home before his arrival.

Pre-Registration Orientation on Campus

Although every effort is made to secure a uniform arrival date, the Scholar may arrive on campus any time from three to fifteen days before registration for Autumn Quarter. But his travel is planned so that in any case he will arrive in time for a three-day orientation period. If the Scholar arrives before the living group can accommodate him, the Foreign Scholarship Committee, through the Community Committee for International Students, sees that he is placed in a private home until the dormitory is open or until the fraternity has a room for him. The expense of maintenance in the private home is met by the Committee, as are the Scholar's meal costs during the pre-registration period.

If a Scholar has arrived particularly early, the use of his time until the formal orientation may present a problem. The office of the Foreign Student Adviser, with the help of the Community Committee, provides tours and activities for all new foreign students during the two weeks preceding registration. The Scholar is encouraged to take part in these tours and activities. He also finds

that the student body officers and other early arrivals are glad to spend time with him in the evenings when the problem of boredom and loneliness is most acute for the student of any nationality.

Just before registration, the Scholar is expected to participate in the three-day orientation period planned by the Committee. This is designed as an introduction to Stanford life, to instill in the Scholars a group feeling and sense of responsibility toward each other and toward the Program, to explain the Program and the Scholar's relation to it, and to broaden the Scholar's circle of acquaintances.

During this period, the Scholar participates in discussions of the Program and its goals. He is given a general outline of the Program activities for Autumn Quarter. He discusses with the Committee the personal goals he hopes to achieve during his stay. He receives a detailed explanation of the financing of the Foreign Scholarship Program, and of any special financial arrangements which may apply to him.

The Institute of International Relations, the student organization in charge of all international activities except the Foreign Scholarship Program, is explained to him. He is encouraged to participate in at least some of the IIR activities, particularly in its tours of local industries and other points of interest, and he is asked to attend the Friday afternoon get-togethers of American and foreign students, known as the Cosmopolitan Club meetings.

The Scholar also is given a detailed explanation of living groups on campus, Stanford dating customs, women's social regulations, and the conduct expected of all students as dictated by the University's Fundamental Standard.

The Scholar participates in many parts of the graduate student and general foreign student orientation, including attendance at a lecture on registration procedure. He attends talks by the Dean, Registrar, and Foreign Student Adviser and takes part in discussions of the Stanford academic system, with special emphasis on the Stanford Honor Code. During the orientation period, the Scholar also may attend one or two mixer-type buffet dinners, and possibly a dinner with a community group.

The First Adjustment

After the first busy days, the Scholar enters the most vital period of his stay: the initial two or three weeks of adjustment. During these weeks, he takes trips with the Committee to San Francisco and other local points of interest. He attends his first football game with the Co-Chairmen and members of the Committee who are able to be with him. He has his physical examination, and participates in his first Cosmopolitan Club meetings. Most important, he starts to make permanent friends in his living group and works out his relationship to this group.

At the beginning of the quarter, he participates in weekly meetings of the Committee and the Scholars where problems concerning the living groups, academics, and social questions are discussed. He may be asked to write a brief essay on his first impressions. He attends at least one party with the Committee and other Scholars. Often he finds himself offering advice and help to a fellow Scholar who has a greater cultural and linguistic barrier to overcome.

Within the first weeks, the Scholars have a meeting with President Gwirling and one with the Dean of Students and his chiefs of personnel. This meeting includes a discussion wherein the Scholars are free to ask questions in order to gain a clear picture of the structure and functioning of the university administration.

At the end of the initial three weeks, the Scholars have their first in a series of weekly seminars with professors, arranged by the Committee, with attendance required of all Scholars. Each professor's field is discussed with emphasis on its relation to contemporary life in the United States. It is hoped that these informal meetings give the Scholar a sound understanding of the campus and a broader outlook on the United States.

The First Quarter Program:

The remainder of the Autumn Quarter is less hectic for the new Foreign Scholar. After a month or six weeks, he is asked to answer a questionnaire designed to reveal how successful his adjustment to his living group has been. He is urged to be frank and honest in writing this report, as this proves helpful to him and to the Committee.

Now he begins making brief speeches to on-campus groups. If his English is good and his adjustment has been particularly smooth, he may be asked to speak to the Student Legislature. Following his speech, he has a brief biographical interview, to be published in the Daily. Scholars who do not talk to the Legislature may have their biographies in the paper during Autumn Quarter. Before the year is out, all Scholars will have been interviewed by the Daily.

The Scholar has an individual meeting with the Co-Chairmen to discuss his financial position and any difficulties which may have arisen over finances. He also meets with the Co-Chairmen to discuss his academic progress and his vacation plans. Perhaps he has luncheon or dinner with a local businessman or family, but he makes no speeches off campus until later in the academic year. He attends several parties organized by the Committee, and after the Tuesday evening seminars he often will adjourn with some of the other Scholars and Committee members to a nearby restaurant for refreshments and talk.

If any difficulties have come up for the Scholar in his living group, he consults one of the Evaluations Directors who immediately sets out to solve the problem. His first five weeks may have shown various problems, especially since his own accounts are supplemented by written reports from the president of his living group and his roommate. If these essays indicate a need for it, the Evaluations Director concerned talks over any difficulties with the Scholar and works for a solution. The severe problems for a Scholar usually are not personal habits or basic cultural differences but those due to his own character structure, such as drinking excessively, or belligerence in his dealings with other students. These are most difficult to solve since they often originate in disrupted family life or related environmental factors. Such problems are minimized, however, by the selection procedure which normally screens out people who are subject to them.

The Scholar finds that the last two weeks of the Quarter differ from the previous ones in several ways. The American students become more absorbed in their academic work, and he is urged to concentrate on his own studies. All Committee meetings cease, no speaking engagements or other activities are arranged, "dead week" and his first Stanford final examinations have arrived.

At this time, the Scholar is introduced to his next living group. He is invited to a dinner where he meets his new group and may be asked to give a brief talk. He meets his future roommate, who has been carefully selected by the House President under the guidance of the Co-Chairmen and Evaluations Directors. The introduction helps the Scholar to become acquainted with the students who will be his hosts during Winter Quarter.

Christmas Vacation

After finals, the Scholar may go to one of several places during his vacation. Usually he goes to the home of an American student friend. The choice depends largely on the Scholar's popularity in his living group and an honest estimate, on the part of those who know him, as to whether he would fit in with the student's family successfully. If he does not go home with a student, he may find placement in a local American home, or he may join the annual international student trip to the Grand Canyon.

Winter Quarter

The Foreign Scholar finds his winter program similar to the previous one in many respects, though probably busier. To him, fraternity rushing may seem inordinately important, and for two weeks he has to put up with this annual madness. The Committee makes heavier demands on his time, and his other activities become more urgent. The formal weekly meetings with the Committee continue. Regular parties are held. There are additional tours to other universities in the area, the Scholar begins to make speaking engagements off campus, and he may participate in a radio or television program over a local station.

If his grades for Autumn Quarter were low, he is asked to talk the matter over with the Co-Chairmen in an effort to find the causes of academic difficulty and to prevent a recurrence. He may find that his monthly allowance is insufficient and that he has been dipping into the small reserve he brought with him. In that case, he probably wants to work to augment his income. If he is a graduate student, he may be able to secure a teaching assistantship, or to work as a reader for a professor in his department. If not a graduate student, he may find work in language tutoring. Again he is asked to write a mid-quarter evaluation essay. At some time during the Quarter, the Scholars and the Co-Chairmen usually are invited to the President's home for an evening.

After Christmas, the emphasis in the Scholar's program is shifted from the Stanford campus to a wider sphere to give the Scholar a more thorough introduction to American life. Therefore the weekly seminars include business and professional people as well as professors.

During the winter, the Scholar meets with the Co-Chairmen to discuss his plans for spring vacation, summer, and his return travel. When the selection of the next year's Scholars is complete, each of the Scholars then at Stanford is asked to write a personal letter of welcome to one of the new award winners. As before, the first year's Scholar receives an introduction to his living group for Spring Quarter, and he is questioned closely on his suggestions about the programming for Spring Quarter.

Spring Quarter

Usually the Spring Quarter is one week shorter than the other two, making the Scholar's time more valuable than ever. The Program continues as before, but the required meetings with the professors cease in mid-quarter. The Scholars working for degrees in graduate schools write theses and must be allowed time to complete their work. Sometimes they have a concluding meeting with the Dean of Students and his staff, and possibly a tea with the President. The Scholar is asked to write a final essay in which he attempts to evaluate his year's stay at Stanford. After examinations and a final party, the Scholar prepares for his return journey, usually allowing himself some time for work and travel in other parts of the United States before he goes back to his home country.

VII. THE FOREIGN STUDENT LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

Although this paper is not designed exclusively for colleges which sponsor Foreign Scholars under the Foreign Student Leadership Project, it may be helpful to outline some of the special objectives and program features of the Project.

The outstanding objective of the NSA Foreign Student Leadership Project (FSLP) is to help foreign student grantees to acquire those leadership skills and techniques of American student government which may have some relevance in their countries of origin. This objective is a comparatively minor one in the Stanford Program.

The goal of the Project is important in determining the method and criteria for selecting candidates. Nomination for the grants is made through the overseas contacts of NSA. The final appointments are made by NSA with the assistance of an Advisory Board. Therefore local project administrators need not occupy themselves with the selection, which takes such a large part of the attention of the Stanford group. This arrangement should allow local FSLP leaders to give more time and thought to program planning.

The major objective of the NSA program makes it desirable to select a student who will return to student government activities in his own country. Therefore most selectees will be undergraduate students, and as a whole, the foreign group may be younger than the Stanford Scholars.

Because of the emphasis on training in student government, it may be even more important than under the Stanford Program to designate students active in student government as local chairmen and members of the FSLP Committee. It will be desirable to have the foreign grantee room with the student body president, or some other prominent member of the student government.

Probably it will not be necessary for the FSLP program to set up as elaborate a committee structure as that of the Stanford plan because local projects usually will have only one student to assist. Nevertheless, there must be enough people for detailed programming, including thoughtful orientation, introductions, and follow-up with individuals and groups. It also is advisable to have program planning undertaken by a committee rather than an individual, so that many campus resources can be brought into play and a well-balanced program can be designed.

In the planning of the program, the primary focus of the FSLP must be kept in mind. A study of the historical and philosophical backgrounds of American student government must be part of the on-going orientation throughout the school year. Faculty members and students must be enlisted in this effort to introduce the foreign grantees to the background of the activities he observes.

The need to maintain student government activities as the focus of the programming implies that care will have to be taken not to devote too much time to purely social events. The relation of the grantee to the other foreign students on campus will have to be worked out. He should not become submerged in the usual kind of social programming for foreign students, although he should maintain a friendly and supportive relationship with other foreign students.

The observation of a large variety of student government activities will have to be supplemented by opportunities for active and responsible participation in some limited aspect of student government which is significant and yet of such

a nature that a person from another culture, with a language barrier, can serve adequately. Membership on one of the judicial bodies or in a legislative group may provide such an opportunity.

Both observation and participation must be accompanied by regular and leisurely interpretation and thought. The importance of social scheduling, for example, and the constant discussions of social standards must be placed in their sociological context. The help of faculty and staff members, particularly those from the Dean of Students' organization, may be sought. It may be helpful for the foreign grantees to enroll in courses in educational sociology or other subjects which can help him to gain a broader perspective.

Throughout the year, the project administrators will have to assess whether the aims of the project are being accomplished. If the foreign grantee seems dissatisfied, or is acquiring misconceptions about student life, the project administrators should not hesitate to seek the help of the National Director and of their own faculty or staff in reviewing the program. At the end of the year, the administrators will have some responsibility for a fundamental evaluation designed to improve the operations of the project.

VIII. CONCLUSION

As previously stated, the Stanford Program is described here to serve as a point of departure for program planning rather than a model to be followed by other universities. The same applies to the chapter on the Foreign Student Leadership Program of the National Student Association. It is hoped that student government organizations participating in the Foreign Student Leadership Project will carry on their own foreign student leader programs after the NSA-sponsored Project terminates. For those groups which do carry on, the Stanford experience is particularly relevant because local campuses will have to assume many administrative responsibilities which are now managed by NSA. But while each program will have to grow out of local conditions, students wanting to organize a foreign scholarship project may have to take certain steps to cope with technical problems. Some of these initial steps will be suggested here, and some comments will be made about the difficulties likely to arise during the administration of any foreign scholarship project.

The first step in the initiation of a new program is to consider its goals carefully. In the NSA Project, the goal of training for leadership is set forth clearly. In other programs, it may be helpful to state one major objective, which probably will determine the character of the whole project. If training for leadership in student activities abroad is the main purpose, student leaders abroad should be selected who are close to undergraduates in age, social development and academic progress, even at the possible expense of their social usefulness at home. If educational or technical assistance to underdeveloped countries is the chief aim, it is important to choose mature graduate students, such as those placed by the Institute of International Education, who will be able to make a major contribution to economic and cultural developments in their own countries. One incidental objective should be kept in mind, however. Special undertakings, such as the Stanford and NSA Projects, often develop particularly good programs for their own foreign students in such areas as orientation, hospitality and integration into the campus community, because much time and money are spent on a few students. These special projects can suggest improvements in programs to be found on larger campuses for the use of government-sponsored or private foreign students.

The second step is to formulate the initial scope of the program. It may be wise to make a modest beginning, since many difficulties will arise at the outset, while the administrators are "learning the ropes." If the program is successful, the student body will be eager for more Foreign Scholars. But if problems loom too large, disillusionment may endanger the whole project. In many cases, especially in smaller colleges, it is wise to start with one or two Scholars for the first year. In the NSA Project, such a limitation is automatic.

The third step is to organize the committee administering the program. The key question to be decided is the method of appointing administrators. At Stanford, the system of appointment by the preceding Co-Chairmen, after a series of try-outs, has produced capable administrators. Elsewhere a more democratic system of selection, or one in which the student government maintains more active control, may be preferred. In such cases, project administrators must be students respected by the individuals and groups upon whose support the success and continuation of the project depend. On many campuses this will mean that members of the international relations groups will not necessarily make the best project administrators, despite their interest in this field. On other campuses, where international affairs and such organizations as NSA and World University Service

have the enthusiastic support of living groups, student government and the student body, the foreign scholarship project may well be integrated into their activities.

The fourth step is to lay out the program for the Scholars in detail, including the responsibilities of their sponsors, who will pay for their transportation in the United States, where they will live before the opening of residences, how they will be housed during the academic year and during vacations, how much pocket money they will get, and who is to supply it. These and some additional questions applying to specific campuses should be thought through in detail, probably before the final plan is offered to the student body, and at any rate before the program is announced overseas.

The fifth step, which probably should be taken only after the aims and methods of administration have been formulated, is to move for the adoption of the program by the groups which will have to support it. If it is a campus-wide project, a referendum by the entire student body is preferable to a vote by the Executive Committee or the Legislature. If it is a fraternity-sorority project, the individual houses as well as the Pan-Hellenic Council or its equivalent should have a voice in its adoption. Even in the NSA Project, where the decision usually is made by the student government, careful publicity through house meetings, discussions in student government councils, articles, photographs and editorial comments in the student newspaper are needed to gain the widest possible acceptance of the project, because many students must feel that they have a personal stake in the program.

Once the program is launched, the critical step is to select the Foreign Scholars. In some projects, such as that contemplated by the National Association, the goal of the program determines the method of selection, because the NSA and its affiliated student organizations overseas will play an important part. In other projects, the campus administrators probably will have considerable leeway in determining the method of selection.

The big problem in selection is that even the most elaborate file of application papers and recommendations does not provide a reliable picture of the applicant's personality. This difficulty can be circumvented to some extent through use of channels available to the Institute of International Education, since all candidates of the Institute have been interviewed by the overseas Commission for Training and Study in the United States. Unfortunately the selection standards of these Fulbright Commissions abroad tend to differ considerably from those which student groups in the United States would want to apply. The Fulbright selectees usually are graduate students with well-defined professional interests and objectives. Nevertheless, serious consideration should be given to using the channels of the Institute of International Education or of some other national organization, such as NSA or World University Service, with affiliations overseas through which personal interviews can be arranged.

In the early communications with applicants, the objectives and limitations of the program must be stated clearly so that applicants have these in mind before they accept the award. Two limitations are likely to cause trouble. In the first place, the demands made on the Scholar's time, such as participation in seminars, student government affairs, house activities, speaking engagements and so on, may conflict with the Scholar's academic objectives. Frequently, as in the NSA program, these demands will make it impossible for the Scholars to secure the degree which most of them, especially those from non-European countries, want very much. On the other hand, it is important to spell out the academic obligations in detail, particularly to grantees from Northwest European countries, so

that Scholars are not under the illusion that they can take their studies casually. This may be a problem with grantees under the NSA program, who will be selected for their organizational and social interests rather than for academic reasons. An over-casual attitude toward studies is likely to prevent grantees from getting the most out of their year in the United States and will turn the faculty and administration against the program. As a rule, it is desirable for the Foreign Scholars to enroll as registered students, under obligation to achieve at least the required grade point standards, although they often should be allowed to take a reduced load of studies.

The second major problem concerns permission to stay in this country for a second year. Many Scholars want an additional year, usually in order to secure a degree. Often they can finance their second year themselves, through university scholarships or through aid from relatives and friends. If the chief aim of the program is to promote the Scholar's application of his American experience to his activities in student organizations overseas, a second year renewal usually is not advisable. But many students, especially those from Asia, derive maximum benefit from their stay in the United States only after a two-year sojourn. Therefore it may be desirable, in some programs, to remain flexible in this matter and to respect the preferences of the Scholars as much as the aims of the program will permit. Extensions beyond a two-year period usually are detrimental, since it becomes difficult for foreign students, especially the younger ones, to readjust to their own cultures if they stay in this country too long.

A minor difficulty sometimes arises from the Scholar's desire to buy a second-hand car. The possession of a car is the dream of many students from overseas, especially those from countries where the ownership of an automobile is a mark of prestige and success in life. In general, Foreign Scholars should not be allowed to have cars, since many American students supporting the program are liable to resent such ownership as an unwarranted luxury to which they do not wish to contribute.

After the arrival of the foreign grantees, it is vital that they spend much time with the project administrators and that they receive a good orientation to the campus as a whole and to the requirements of the program in particular. Many later misunderstandings can be avoided by careful and thorough discussion of life on campus and of the proposed program activities. This is also a good time for the project administrators to make friends with the Scholars.

Housing occasionally presents a problem. It is very important that the foreign grantees live with student groups rather than in boarding houses or rented rooms. As a rule, it is preferable for a Scholar to remain with one living group throughout the year so that solid friendships within the house or dormitory have time to develop. But it often becomes necessary to move the Scholars once or twice during the year in order to give as many students as possible a chance to become acquainted with them in a living situation, and to provide the foreign grantees with a variety of residence experiences, such as fraternities, dormitories and cooperatives. Some Scholars, especially Europeans, enjoy the chance to observe more than one living group. But no Scholar should be obliged to change his residence too often, since even at best, each move requires a new and possibly painful adjustment.

In the programming of the Scholars, it must be remembered that the pace of life is slower in most cultures than in the United States. This is particularly true of Eastern and Mediterranean countries. Furthermore, the entire process of adjustment to a new country and a new society requires a great deal of effort.

Therefore the project administrator must beware of overburdening the Scholars, particularly during their first term. Most foreigners are used to spending more time by themselves than are young Americans, and some provision should be made for that need.

The methods of familiarizing the foreign grantees with campus life will vary with different types of institutions. At residential universities such as Stanford, living groups and dormitories offer the best channel for such integration, especially if serious educational programs are carried on in these residential units. In large, non-residential institutions, other means of integration will have to be found. More vigorous participation in a variety of activities groups, especially those centered around the Student Union (or a corresponding location on the campus), may provide such an alternative.

Scholars also must be told, preferably during orientation or in their first term, about our own social and campus customs, especially those involving boy-girl relationships. The dating system is peculiar to the United States and many features of social life on campus are difficult to appreciate at first. It may be helpful to introduce the Scholars to such activities as square dance groups or clubs which do not depend entirely on dating engagements and social dancing.

The problem of spending money for the Scholars sometimes arises. The student body should not be too heavily taxed for such funds. But the funds available to the Scholars should approximate the average amount of money spent by the students with whom they live, so that the grantees do not feel at a disadvantage in that respect. In this area, as in many others, each college will have to find its own solution.

Vacations constitute a similar problem. It is not good for Scholars to have the feeling that they must be invited by an American friend in order to survive during vacation, although a week or two in an American home certainly should be part of the experience of every foreign student. Therefore it seems advisable to provide the minimum funds needed for room and board during vacation so that the Scholar is not too hard pressed on this account.

Throughout the program, frequent evaluation sessions with the Scholars, their living groups, sponsors, and academic advisers will help to spot weaknesses in the program. It may be useful to elicit recommendations for the future operation of the project from the Scholars before their departure.

Sometimes a local student government may wish to establish closer ties with a university overseas through an affiliation program. In such a program, students and professors, textbooks and teaching materials may be exchanged. Often the American student group can help a new institution overseas with some of its practical problems, such as the construction of recreation facilities or dormitories. Affiliation programs have certain problems, particularly as far as the exchange of persons is concerned, because the field of selection is much smaller if the exchanges have to be picked from one institution. But affiliation programs may create considerable enthusiasm among the students working on the committees concerned, especially if there is a prospect for them to study at the sister institution abroad.

Aside from the specific form and character of any given exchange program, it is important to interpret and re-interpret its features and significance within the college community. There should be articles and photographs in the student newspaper, by the Scholars and about them, and an effort should be made to expose as many students as possible to the overseas visitors, since the eventual success of all projects depends on the continuing support of the entire campus. Student-sponsored exchange programs will make their most meaningful contribution to campus life by increasing the student body awareness of the opportunities for learning and enjoyment available through the Scholars and through other international students and visitors.

APPENDIX I.Pre-Registration Activities Programfor All New Foreign Students

(1955 Sample)

Sunday, September 11	Beach picnic (10.00 a.m. to 5.00 p.m.)
Monday, September 12 to Wednesday, September 21	Lunch in the Union area on campus
Monday, September 12	Local scenic tour (1.00 to 4.30 p.m.)
(7.30 p.m.)	Visit to City Council
Tuesday, September 13	County Fair (1.00 to 5.00 p.m.)
(7.30 p.m.)	Drive-in movie
Wednesday, September 14	Visit to local (1.00 to 3.00 p.m.) publishing house
Thursday, September 15	House and garden tour (1.00 to 4.00 p.m.)
Friday, September 16	Visit to Observatory (4.00 to 10.00 p.m.) on Mt. Hamilton
Saturday, September 17	Visit to Art Festival (1.00 to 4.00 p.m.) and Cinerama, San Francisco
Sunday, September 18	Open House and picnic (3.00 to 6.00 p.m.) supper at the Foreign Student Adviser's home
Monday, September 19	Trip to San Francisco (10.00 a.m.)
(7.30 p.m.)	"Social Customs in American Homes" - discussion held in a local home
Tuesday, September 20	Trip to a local (1.00 to 4.00 p.m.) factory
(5.30 p.m.)	Barbecue supper at the home of the Community Committee Chairman
Wednesday, September 21	Lecture on and prac- (10.00 a.m.) tice in objective tests

Wednesday, September 21 Civic Welcome.
(2.00 p.m.) Tour of City Hall,
Community Center and
Red Cross facilities
(8.00 p.m.) "Foreign Students and
the Immigration Law" -
a talk by a district
officer of the
Immigration Service

Thursday, September 22 Welcome and Orientation
(2.00 p.m.) Talk by the Foreign
Student Adviser
(6.00 p.m.) Academic Convocation.
Talk by the President
of the University

Friday, September 23 English Language Test
(9.00 a.m.)
(2.00 p.m.) "The American Academic
System" - an explana-
tion by the Dean of
Students concerning
units, grades, grade
points and credits
(8.00 p.m.) Open House, Institute
of International Rela-
tions. A talk on
American football

Saturday, September 24 Graduate Pre-Registra-
tion Program

APPENDIX II.Sample Outline of Orientation Schedule for Foreign Scholars (1954)

Monday, September 12 to Wednesday, September 21 . . . Arrival of Scholars. (They are advised to arrive on the 21st, but some are bound to come early.)

Arrangements:

- 1) Place Scholars in permanent residences when possible. Otherwise place them temporarily in private homes, through the Community Committee.
- 2) Provide practical necessities (i.e. linen, local maps and directions, suggestions for evening entertainment, information on organized activities).
- 3) Scholars are to participate in general foreign student program. (See Appendix I.)

Wednesday, September 21 Evening meeting and discussion.

Agenda:

- 1) Introduction to the Foreign Scholarship Program.
- 2) Review of orientation program schedule.

Thursday, September 22

- 9.00 a.m. - Meeting of Scholars and Co-Chairmen.
 Agenda: 1) The relation of the living groups to the Program and the Scholars' obligation to the houses.
 2) The financing of the Program.
 3) Autumn Quarter activities.
- 2.00 p.m. - Welcome meeting for all foreign students (Foreign Student Adviser).
- 4.00 p.m. - Meeting (Scholars and Co-Chairmen).
 Agenda: The relation of the Scholars to other foreign students.
- 6.00 p.m. - Academic Convocation (Freshman Orientation Program).

Friday, September 23

- 9.00 a.m. - English Test for Foreign Students.
- 11.00 a.m. - Discussion of academic program (Co-Chairmen and Scholars).
- 2.00 p.m. - Talk by the Dean of Students on the American academic system, explaining units, grades, grade points, etc.
- 4.00 p.m. - Discussion of fundamental standard and honor code, including the special position of the Scholars.

Saturday, September 24

- 9.00 a.m. - Campus and library tours.
- 1.00 p.m. - Meeting (Scholars and Co-Chairmen).
 Agenda: 1) Discussion of student judicial councils with members of Men's or Women's Councils.
 2) Women's social regulations and social mores on the American campus.

Saturday, September 24 (continued)

2.30 p.m. - Football game.* (Scholars should be accompanied by somebody who can explain the game to them.)

8.00 p.m. - Meeting (Scholars and Co-Chairmen).

Agenda: Etiquette (including punctuality, accepting invitations, the custom of thank-you notes).

Sunday, September 25

1.30 p.m. - Talk on registration procedures.*

7.00 p.m. - Party with Scholars and Committee members.

Monday, September 26 Registration Day

Arrangements:

- 1) A Committee member should take each Scholar through the registration lines.
- 2) One of the Co-Chairmen should be on hand in the office at all times for consultation.

Notes:

1. * indicates events planned for all foreign students or other new students by student groups or by the administration.
2. It is important that at least one of the Co-Chairmen be available at all times to the new Scholars during the first two weeks, especially in the evenings. During this time, the Scholars will be most dependent on the Co-Chairmen and the Committee for companionship.

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April 6, 1956

Profile of the University of California

My arrival at the University of California on the morning of March 6 seemed to be a complete shock to all concerned. Dean Blaisdell, who had presumably been responsible for making preparations for my visit and who had promised to attend a meeting that day with other members of the administration and the student body, had left the day before for Washington. I spent the first half of the day trying to find some place to stay in Berkeley. The next half of the day I spent trying to get in touch with Mr. Robert Hamilton, President of the Associated Students of the University of California. I finally managed to catch Bob Hamilton in his office by posting myself outside the door for about an hour and a half. During the course of our twenty minute to half hour conversation, it became perfectly obvious that Bob Hamilton knew nothing of the Foreign Student Leadership Project and had completely forgotten, if he ever knew, about my visit to the campus. Describing the Foreign Student Leadership Project to him, I began to ask questions about the nature and function of the Student Association and particularly about the foreign student program. Mr. Hamilton had very little idea of the operation of the foreign student program at the University of California. His concerns with respect to the Associated Students seemed very much limited to a technical or administrative approach.

After my description of FSIP, its objectives and the program which was being planned, he seemed to become enthusiastic and invited me to speak to a meeting of the Associated Students which was to take place that very afternoon. I attended the meeting, addressed the Associated Students describing FSIP, and elicited several interesting and penetrating questions from various members of the Associated Students as well as from some of the administrative personnel who were present. However, since this was the first and only contact that any representative student group at the University had with the FSIP, I doubt very seriously that a deep impression was made or that the program was well understood or that we could expect a great deal of support on the basis of this one encounter. I stayed through the Associated Students' meeting long enough to get the flavor of the type of discussion and the concerns which seemed to be paramount. The discussion which produced the most lively concern revolved around the athletic program and the parking problem.

My observation on this particular meeting should not be construed to be a general commentary on the over-all effectiveness, function and concerns of the Associated Students at the University of California. However, with discussions of other members of the Council, including Alex Boldin, the ESA Coordinator, I was led to believe that the meeting which I attended was not at all untypical and that there was a great deal of concern among certain members of the Associated Students that their interests and their actions were limited to relatively insignificant areas of concern. The Associated Students and its operations are considered by most within the Association as well as outside to be those of a fairly large business concern with a budget of some \$1,000,000 annually and with the complete control of the athletics program and with the problems of the recognition and the administrative relationships to more than 300 student organizations. The occasions for the Associated Students to involve itself in some of the deeper problems concerning student welfare, educational problems and human relations, for example, seemed to be extraordinarily limited. A prime example of this is a report which I received from a member of the Council indicating that, some couple of weeks prior to my visit, the Student Association had been confronted with the possibility of taking action on the Autherine Lucy case. Action was postponed at the Council meeting in favor of discussion of certain parking regulations.

Profile of the University of California

Foreign Student Program

The most impressive thing about the foreign student program at the University of California is the very commodious International House which was constructed by the Rockefeller interests along with the International Houses of Chicago and New York. As far as the program related to the House is concerned, it seemed to be reasonably effective, well organized and with a fairly high degree of participation on the part of the residents of the House. One difficulty seemed to be, however, as tends to be the case in such institutions, that the American residents in the House are frequently American students who, for one reason or another, are not considered by other Americans or even by the foreign students to be typical. A comment that was heard from both foreign students and American students is that the American students at the House are the "campus rejects" — students who find it difficult to adjust themselves to the American student social life or students who for various reasons lack the "glamor" of living in these somewhat exotic surroundings. In discussions with Mr. Bill Miller, Assistant to Dean Haisdell, who is the Director of the International House, I discovered that the programming of the International House is designed almost exclusively for the residents of the House. Although frequently there are opportunities for other foreign and American students to participate in I House activities, by far and large the bulk of the activities are planned for the residents of the House. This poses some very serious difficulties insofar as the bulk of the foreign student population at the University which numbers some 1,000 of course can not live at the I House, which accommodates some 500 students, half of whom are American. Consequently, however good the program at the International House may be, it touches only a minority of the foreign student population at the University. Mr. Miller felt that the orientation programs for the foreign students coming to the University could be improved upon and that a great deal more could be done to integrate the foreign students into the normal student activities program at the University. He felt, however, that the limited staff available for these services made it highly unlikely that a great deal could be done in the immediate future. Mr. Miller's opinions were definitely reflected by the foreign students with whom I talked, and if anything, could have said to be a great understatement of the actual situation. My conversations with representative foreign students at the University led me to conclude that the I House program was fulfilling only a minimal responsibility of the University toward its foreign student population.

The questions arisen as to what happens to the other foreign students who study at the University. By and large, their activities outside of the classroom — their social life and living arrangements — are the result of individual efforts or the efforts of small national groups. I was informed, for example, by representatives of the administration (particularly Mr. Miller and Dean Stone) that they had had a great deal of difficulty with the Latin American. Upon discussion with some of the Latin American student leaders at the University, I found that most of them lived in apartment houses or rooms together in off-campus facilities and have virtually no relationship to the University outside of their classes. As a group, they seemed to have made very little progress in understanding the University — that is, outside of its classroom functions — or of the community of which it is a part. On the whole, they seemed to have made very little progress even in learning the language. The same situation seems to be true with respect to the Arab students. Most of them also live in off-campus facilities, usually in groups of six to eight in apartments or suites of rooms. Discussion with leaders of this group also indicate the same conclusion. One theme which seemed to permeate the reactions of both the Latin American and

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the Arab students to my questioning was that they did not want the situation as it is. They prefer to be with American students when they could find reasonably happy companionship. This was somewhat in contrast to the impression that some American students and members of the administration have that the nationality groups prefer to be with each other. My discussions lead me to believe that this contradiction can be accounted for by the fact that the nationality groups, both Latin American and the Arab students, once having become a part of their "clan" are reluctant to give up the security and the feeling of belonging which go along with this kind of association for what they believe to be (probably quite properly) the loose, casual and impersonal relationships likely to obtain in the University dormitory situations.

As far as advisory and counselling services are concerned, it seems again that the bulk of the foreign student population either does not know or in any case does not avail itself of the advising and counselling services which are offered through the Foreign Student Adviser's Office. Some express the opinion that their lack of interest in securing these services is based on past experiences which they felt were very unhappy and most unsatisfactory with respect to the attention which they got or the solutions which were offered to their problems. They seemed to feel as though they were dealt with like cogs in a big machine.

One of the major difficulties with the foreign student program at the University of California is that as far as I could determine, there is virtually no relationship between the student government and the foreign student program. This simply was not one of the areas which seemed to demand any great amount of concern or interest on the part of the student government as a whole, even though there were individual members of the Council who, because of their functions or because of personal interest, were concerned with what happens to foreign students at the University.

In sum, there is a vast area of possible improvement with respect to foreign student programming at the University of California. In all probability, very little could be done to bring about any substantial amount of improvement simply by administrative or faculty effort. The mere size of the job would seem to demand a much more overt and active concern on the part of the student leaders and of the student government per se.

Discussions with Dean Stone

I had about an hour's conversation with Dean Stone concerning the Foreign Student Leadership Project and its possibilities at the University of California. During the course of this conversation, Dean Stone made it perfectly clear that as far as the administration at the University was concerned, there was some serious doubt as to how effective such a program could be. He doubted, for example, that a student who would not have a full academic program would be able to get the most out of his experience at the University. He felt that the time on the basis of the student might perhaps lead to less serious pursuits. I suggested that this would not be likely to be more serious with respect to the foreign student coming under our program than it was for many students, foreign and American, who are already studying at the University and that, in all probability, the attention that would be devoted to the program of our student would seriously limit the possibilities of his wasting his time. Dean Stone also raised questions with respect to the advisability

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of students under our program to the University. I pointed out that we expect the students could be admitted to the Universities within the framework of the normal admissions requirements. Several other questions raised by Dean Stone indicated some hesitation as to the validity of the very basic assumptions of the program and its possibilities with respect to training students for leadership. This seemed somewhat odd to me especially in view of the fact (of which he reminded me) that he was one of those who supported our request for the grant for the Project. After some half hour or so of discussion, however, Dean Stone did indicate some interest in the program, although he made it clear that in all probability there would be no kind of support coming from the University in terms of finances or scholarships for students who might be sent there. Of the students with whom I spoke, only three impressed me as being the type which we would be happy to have associated with this or other projects in terms of their leadership qualities and comprehension of the basic objectives of NSA student activities. The first was Mary Ann Maylan. Mary Ann was one of several students called to a luncheon meeting to discuss with me the possibilities of the FSIF at the University of California. She had been a participant in the California Regional ISRS. I was very much impressed by her grasp of the significance of the FSIF as well as the significance of FSIF programs in general. She seemed forceful and clear in her expression and not a little courageous in the way she took to task other members of the ASUC for their apparent lack of interest in a program such as FSIF which would demand more of them than the consideration as to when and how to both hire and fire the coaches. Miss Maylan, who has lived abroad for several years and who speaks French fluently, is very much interested in international affairs as a career. Her immediate plans for the future are not quite settled. There is a possibility that she may receive a Fulbright grant to study in France and she also has the possibility of staying on at the University of California for graduate work. She is also very interested in applying for the International Student Relations Seminar for the summer of 1956. She indicated that her own plans for the future will be somewhat conditioned by whether or not she will be accepted for the Seminar. She is twenty-one years old, well informed in general, and especially interested in the fields of international affairs and international politics. She has travelled extensively in Europe and was a member of the Cal Indo team of 1955.

Alex Boldin is the NSA Coordinator at the University. She is an intensely interested young lady and has apparently made a great deal of sacrifice in order to keep NSA to the fore rather than thinking of the ASUC, a job which she claims is highly unrewarding. She seems to have a very sharp mind and a ready grasp of NSA, its policies and programs. She did strike me, however, as being somewhat shy and retiring, although I gathered from others that this is not exactly the case. She seems very anxious to find something to do on the Cal campus which will make NSA a reality for the average student. She is particularly interested that there be something in the sphere of international affairs. For this reason, she is very much concerned to get the FSIF initiated at Cal.

My impression of Bob Hamilton is that he is a very able and efficient administrator and that he runs the ASUC with a flair for getting the business through at the various ASUC meetings. My impression is that the position of President of ASUC would itself tend to blunt the ideals and deeper motivations for anyone assuming the position. Consequently, it is rather difficult for me to make any really valid assessment of Hamilton's abilities. I was informed by those who know him well that he is intelligent, personable and interested. I can only say that the context in which I met and spoke with Mr. Hamilton and saw him in operation does not permit me to confirm any of these observations.

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In sum, it is my recommendation that we do not include the University of California in the Foreign Student Leadership Project for this year. I feel as though there is considerable potential for the development of a good program at the University, but I believe there is a great deal more groundwork which must be done in order for us to assure ourselves that the program would be reasonably well administered and would have the support of a sufficiently large number of students and administrators.

Profile of the University of Colorado

On March 5, I had luncheon in the University of Colorado cafeteria with the following representatives of the administration: Dean Huston; Dean Dyde; the President of Student Government, Dick Olde; the head of the University Housing Administration, Cliffe Yoder; Alan Haagenesen, President of the University student body International Relations Student Council and the Foreign Student Adviser, George Hundley. In addition, I spoke in private discussions with Dean Dyde, Mr. Yoder of the Housing Administration and the Foreign Student Adviser, George Hundley. On the whole, I was very much impressed with the University administration's attitude toward the Project and the willingness and enthusiasm they manifested to get the Project underway and to provide every possible support through the administration and the faculty for making the program a success. I was particularly impressed by the representations made both by the Dean of Students' Office and the Foreign Student Adviser that they would only act in the background but preferred that the student government itself assume the major responsibility for the implementation of the program. Dean Huston, for example, made it clear that the administration would keep a watchful eye on the Project but in all areas where students could carry out the responsibility, they would encourage that rather than assuming such prerogatives for themselves.

I also had a long talk with the Foreign Student Adviser. He seemed to appreciate very much the meaning and significance of the Project and expressed a great desire to think in terms of an expansion of the Project at the University as a permanent feature of its foreign student program. This of course was encouraging inasmuch as this is the type of thing which we are hoping to be able to do on all campuses.

One of the more interesting aspects of my visit to the University of Colorado was the unique interest shown in the Project by the Housing Administrator, Mr. Yoder. He was particularly hopeful that the student's residence arrangements would be such that in themselves they would be a unique kind of education. He has plans, for example, for putting the student in a room with a key student leader — a leader not only in the over-all extra-curricular activities program but also in the housing programs. Each dormitory has a unique set-up for providing a community atmosphere among the residents of the house. Mr. Yoder thought this could be a particularly instructive aspect of the student's stay at the University of Colorado.

Student activities. The University of Colorado has frequently been accused of being an "activities school." This, I suppose, has the suggestion that there are hundreds of organizations and activities but without very much depth. The University is also accused (and this is a comment which I heard from some of the administrative personnel and students at the University) of being far more interested in the impact that it makes with respect to other colleges and universities, the reputation which it receives on a somewhat superficial level, etc. than it is in the quality and educational significance of its extra-curricular activities program. My judgment is, after discussion with both administration and the faculty as well as with representative members of the student body, that they are very much aware of this problem and are doing a number of things in order to create a more profound interest on the part of all elements of the University community in making the extra-curricular activities program — or as they call it, the co-curricular activities program — a really valuable adjunct of the academic life of the University. It was on these grounds that they justified their enthusiasm for the Foreign Student Leadership Project.

A particularly interest facet of the student activities program at the University of Colorado is their program for developing leadership. This is a program which has been fairly well developed and includes in its implementation the Associated Students of the

Profile of the University of Colorado

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University of Colorado, the psychology department, and the Division of Personnel, who combine their services to organize each year a series of leadership workshops. These workshops are usually held off the University at Estes Park. In going over several reports of these workshops and discussing them with the various students who have attended them in the past, it seems as though they are doing a reasonably effective job of developing campus leaders. It must be said, however, that for the most part up until now, the workshops have tended to be somewhat superficial and the use of the group dynamics technique I think has somewhat overshadowed the content of the leadership program.

International Student Representation. The University has no International House. Foreign students are usually housed with the American students or in separate facilities. The Cosmopolitan Club of the University which groups together representatives from the entire foreign student population has had a moderately successful program of integrating foreign students into the University campus life. However, as on most campuses, most of the activities of the foreign students through the medium of the Cosmopolitan Club tend to be rather specialized and things which are done for foreign students rather than activities which emphasize the normal student activities program, particularly those activities which are concerned with student government as such.

The advisory and counselling services at the University tend to be shared both by the Foreign Student Adviser, Mr. Hundley, as well as by the University Counselling Service. In discussions with foreign students, I find that these services are reasonably effective, although again in terms of the Foreign Student Adviser, there does not seem to be a great deal of enthusiasm for the specific services which are rendered through that office.

From discussions both with foreign students and the American student leaders when I questioned about the subject, the orientation program at the University is rather good. However, it is almost exclusively dedicated to the "normal this-is-America" type program and with some minor description of the University, its facilities, courses, and regulations.

A special note about the possibilities of programming at the University of Colorado should be made. This institution seems to be uniquely well suited for providing opportunities for seminar-type courses and discussion groups. Dr. Jack Gibb, a national authority in group dynamics, conducts several courses in the seminar field and he and other members of the faculty have made it quite clear that they would take special interest in the program for our foreign students. I also had discussions with Dr. Hogeman, Chairman of the Sociology Department, who promised his personal support in assuring that faculty personnel would be available throughout the year for helping in the evaluation aspects of the program at the University. Finally, I should add that many of my views with respect to the information that I received and about the University generally were gained as a result of discussions with Harry Blumberg who has been with the student activities program at the Union.

Student Leadership. Dick Oldo. Dick is a dynamic and enthusiastic President of the Associated Students of the University of Colorado. He is a young man of somewhat above average intelligence with a fairly good grasp of the meaning of student government and its potential role on campus. His general political orientation is conservative — somewhat of the Eisenhower tradition. In watching him in operation and in discussion with some of the ASUC members, I gathered that he is not particularly strong with respect to administration. He has, however, a very likable personality and no doubt makes up in this respect for what he lacks in administrative ability.

Profile of the University of Colorado

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Dan Daniels. Dan is one of the more impressive student leaders whom I encountered at the University of Colorado. He is one of the ASUC commissioners and has been very active in the program of student leader development. He is mature, sincere, and very intelligent. He has had a long history of involvement in the student activities program at the University. His background is somewhat unusual insofar as he has studied for the ministry and apparently at some point in the last year or two, decided to re-orient his activities toward more secular pursuits. He, in his capacity as one of the more active members of the International Relations Club, manifested a rather keen appreciation of foreign affairs and was especially interested in the Foreign Student Leadership Project. My one reservation is that he is so active in such a large number of organizations that I would tend to doubt that he can be very effective in many of them.

Cassie Anderson. Cass Anderson is certainly one of the top leaders at the University of Colorado and my own judgment is that she probably ranks considerably above any of the others that I met. She is a little bee-hive of activity and has a very sharp mind and an ability to come quickly to the essence of the matters with which she is faced. She has a very dynamic personality with a great deal of personal charm, although not particularly attractive physically. She is widely respected on the campus for her activities and for her liberal outlook. She is also an ASUC commissioner and, at the moment, is very busy organizing an independent party at the University, which should be somewhat free of the domination of the fraternities as are reputed to be the other parties.

I strongly recommend the inclusion of the University of Colorado in the Foreign Student Leadership Project for this year. Further, as the University indicates that it may be able to accommodate two students, it seems to me that this is one of the institutions where the program which is likely to be established justifies our sending two students. I believe, however, that the program development here will have to be watched very carefully since I have the feeling that the enthusiasm, at least among the students, somewhat outruns their capacity to really come to grips with the problem of setting up the kind of activities program with which we are concerned.

Memorandum of February 25, 1956
Profile of the University of Texas

The University of Texas is a large state university situated in a rather small, provincial southern town. The higher echelons of the administration appear to be relatively conservative and careful not to offend the interests and predilections of an even more conservative Board of Regents which is under the watchful eye of a yet more conservative state legislature. With all of this, the University as a whole has tended to operate with a considerable amount of autonomy and the growth of a rather liberal attitude toward students and student organizations in most fields has been unique throughout the south. Much of this group has been spear-headed, as in the case of other universities, by an effective and articulate group of young professors who are keenly aware of the necessity for the University to expand intellectually as well as to move away from the rather stultifying social and political orthodoxy which characterizes a number of southern institutions. In one significant area, the administration still appears to be bound by its traditional conservatism and parochial outlook — and this is in the field of foreign student programming. The University of Texas is, I am sure, unique or almost unique in the fact that there are almost six hundred foreign students at the University, one of the largest groups in the country, whose programming, counselling and other kinds of assistance are handled by a staff of two and three-quarters people which includes the Foreign Student Adviser who tends to spend more time away from his specific duties as Foreign Student Adviser to the students at the University of Texas than he does at the University. This in effect leaves about one and three-quarters persons to handle the programming, counselling and other problems for almost six hundred foreign students. The foreign student population at the University of Texas has grown tremendously in the past four or five years. The administration has been fully aware of this growth in foreign student population and has done nothing whatsoever to discourage it and there are indications that the prestige factor which comes with having a large foreign student group on campus has indeed probably encouraged the administration to invite greater foreign student enrollment at least, if not indirectly, through its admissions policies. Unfortunately, here the interests and the responsibilities of the administration toward the foreign student seems to end. (I will go into this matter in a more detailed manner in a separate memorandum.)

With respect to the student body at the University of Texas — although there are strong and articulate exceptions, they seem to represent as a group the more liberal and responsible elements of the new South. I feel reasonably certain that this is the only major southern university about which such a generalization could be made. This, however, does not alter the fact that the majority of students at the University as elsewhere are relatively apathetic, particularly in terms of international relations or international affairs.

The Student Association

I attended a meeting of the Student Association during which there were discussions, or at least presentations, of resolutions concerning desegregation and also concerning a question of censorship of the student newspaper at the University of Texas. I was tremendously impressed with the quality of discussion at least in the unofficial discussions that I had with members of the Association on both subjects. I was also impressed with the maturity and clarity of the more important resolutions which were presented on both issues. After addressing this meeting of the Student Association concerning the Foreign Student Leadership Project, I was also very much encouraged by the

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nature and the scope of the response as represented by the questions which were asked. On the basis of the meeting which I attended and extensive discussions with the President of the Student Association, various members of the Executive Assembly, and with other students on campus, I am persuaded that the Student Association is a very well-structured, efficiently operating unit. An examination of its standing committees, officers, and reports of the various committees indicates that the interests of the Student Association are comprehensive and the relative emphases of meaningful and significant student activities within the program of the Student Association are indicative of mature and capable leadership.

Although the consciousness of the National Student Association and its program and policies is still apparently limited to a relatively small number among the leaders of the Student Association, these few are people who compare favorably with the best of NSA leadership that I have seen anywhere. The NSA Committee of the Student Association is well led and fully conscious of the need for developing programs on campus which make NSA a genuine reality not only for the student leader but for the average student. The people on the Committee seem to be not afraid of work and quite willing to put into their program the time and effort necessary to make NSA more of a reality for the average student on campus. Their files are well designed and, as far as I could detect, complete. The plans of the Student Association leaders as well as the NSA Committee for the growth and expansion of NSA on campus are encouraging. To use one specific illustration — I spoke with the head of the NSA Subcommittee on Desegregation. The work of the Subcommittee on Desegregation will undoubtedly be based on the very fine work of the Human Relations Commission at the University of Texas, which is responsible for laying the groundwork for the very smooth integration of negro students who will come to the campus for the first time as undergraduates in the coming fall semester. The Committee has gone about its work in a very responsible and devoted manner. For example, in order to make sure that negro students will have an opportunity to participate fully in the University life, they have cleared with all necessary student and administrative groups to be sure that every kind of activity on the campus will be open to negro students who wish to participate. This includes social as well as academic programs. They have also gone out into the community to be sure that at least in the University area, there will be places, if not all places, where negroes will be welcomed for eating and drinking and, in other ways, sharing the life of the average University of Texas student. I also attended a meeting of a Faculty-Student Association Sub-Committee, including both faculty and students, which was concerned with possible reforms or adjustments in the extra-curricular activities program. They were particularly concerned with the proliferation of extra-curricular activities groups and with the number of groups with which any one student was associated. The investigation, the discussion and the conclusions of this group of faculty and students was one of the most responsible and thorough which I have witnessed with respect to student-faculty enterprise of this kind.

International Awareness in Foreign Student Programming

It must be restated that the status of the average student's international awareness and consciousness of international responsibilities, not only in the general world sense but in terms of his own environment, is, to say the least, unsatisfactory. One of the reasons for this condition appears to be the relative lack of emphasis of international relations as a discipline within the academic curriculum. This in turn is attributed by both student leaders and faculty persons with whom I spoke to the general lack of concern and conservative approach of the administration. The results of this failure to emphasize international relations in the form of the curriculum or through extra-curricular devices

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is in part the general insensitivity of the students at the University to their foreign student problem. The International Office of the University is largely concerned with the more technical aspects of the foreign students at the University, such as problems which arise as a result of immigration laws and regulations. In general, there is no program for the foreign student. The only program which seems to exist is the program which is developed by the various nationality groups for themselves. The housing situation is particularly unfortunate insofar as the vast majority of foreign students are living in their own nationality groups in private housing throughout the University area. A very small number of the students are actually living with American students at the campus. The foreign students themselves feel this need very strongly and are apparently very unhappy about the necessity to live in national groups. I am attaching to this memorandum a copy of a report which was written by a former chairman of the International Council of the Student Association which is a body responsible for the general coordination of international programs at the University. This evaluation clearly illustrates the defects of the foreign student program at the University of Texas, and my investigations substantiate almost to the letter the observations made by the writer of the report. I would therefore confine my remarks to the reasons why I believe that despite the defects which have been noted in the Morgan report, and despite the defects which I have outlined above, I would recommend the University of Texas as a prospective participant in the Foreign Student Leadership Program. The first reason is, of course, the over-all effectiveness of the Student Association as a mature and responsible organization dealing with extra-curricular activities and with important student problems at the University of Texas. The leadership of the organization is capable and very conscious of the needs of developing their own program and particularly of broadening the effect of their programs in their student body at the University. Secondly, there are among the faculty a number of professors who are keenly conscious of the shortcomings of the international program and also conscious of the need for developing the international awareness of the student body as a whole. Third, the specific organs of the Student Association, such as the International Council and the Foreign Relations Secretary as well as the Student-Faculty Advisory Committee are all anxious to participate in the Project, not only for its intrinsic worth in terms of the foreign student himself but also in terms of what they may be able to do for other foreign students at the University and for the American students. They feel, and I agree, that the possibilities of developing the program for the one or two foreign students who might come to the University would show the way for a more general approach to improving the foreign student program at the University of Texas. There is little doubt in my mind that the guarantees which I secured from the President of the Student Association and from other members of the Student Association who would be concerned with the Project in the coming year are sufficient to ensure that one or two foreign students coming to the University of Texas in the following semester would be amply taken care of, not only in terms of his personal needs and development, but also in terms of proper orientation and placement for the Foreign Student Leadership Project. The Student Association, also, with the concurrence of a representative from the Dean of Students Office as well as from the Foreign Student Adviser's Office, has guaranteed the support, at least for board and lodging, of one or two students who would be assigned to the University.

In balance, however, I think I would have to say that the over-all benefits of the Foreign Student Leadership Project at the University of Texas would accrue more to the University itself and to its needs in terms of foreign student programming than possibly to the student or students who would be attending from foreign countries. The premise that the FSLP program would open up the way for the University of Texas to fulfill in a more effective manner its responsibilities toward the foreign students who are already there

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seems to me well worth following through. In addition, I think there are sufficient guarantees that the foreign student or students will be exposed to participation in a very effective extra-curricular activities program.

Memorandum of February 22, 1956
Profile of Dillard University

My visit to Dillard University was very disappointing. In the first place, I spent more than four and a half hours trying to locate John Quincy Adams, the former NSA Seminar participant. After finding him, I found that his activity in the past year had been virtually nil. He explained this by suggesting that his studies had taken up an extraordinary amount of his time, but this was a very poor excuse for not even answering letters which had been written to him requesting information, also for the Seminar evaluation sheets, etc. In trying to seek out some of the administration people as well as other student government personalities on campus for discussions about NSA locally as well as regionally, we struck an absolute zero, not having located the first person after two hours or so of walking around various offices and various dormitories.

However, in the four hours or so in which I was trying to track down John Quincy Adams himself, I did have an opportunity to speak to other students who had no particular responsibility for student government or any other major student organizational activity on campus. I was impressed with the singular lack of enthusiasm or interest even in any kind of student program other than the little contests for campus queens, athletic programs and so forth. (I might add that my low opinion about the student programs at Dillard University is almost universally shared by other people in New Orleans who have a closer contact with the situation than I have.) Inasmuch as I had several other appointments to fill the day that I was at Dillard and the following day, I had to leave with virtually no results in terms of finding out about the degree of interest in NSA or other student activities on campus from any really responsible sources. One rather curious and inexplicable fact is that I learned from John Quincy Adams that during lunch, we had been sitting at a table across from the table at which sat the President of the Student Council, who was a delegate to the Eighth National Congress and whom I had met. Presumably, he saw me and recognized me but did not even bother to make himself known or to say anything to John Quincy Adams. Adams offered no explanation for this rather odd situation, and needless to say, my impression of Dillard University was not enhanced by it.

Memorandum of February 22, 1956
Profile of Xavier University

Administration

Xavier University was founded by and is operated by an order of nuns established by a young Philadelphia woman for the purpose of working exclusively for the education of negroes and Indians in the United States. This fact is important for an understanding of the generally protective and conservative atmosphere which pervades the administration of the University. The nuns are, on the whole, aware of the need for expanding the contents and horizons of their student body. However, they fear that the students at Xavier University may become contaminated by their contact with possibly Communist and other undesirable students in large student organizations who tend to stultify the growth of student action and student programs which are based on an association with outside student organizations. The faculty is by and large divided into two main groups — the older professors who have been with the University for some time and whose attitude toward student activities, especially as they relate to outside organizations, is hands off, or at least not to do anything which is likely to get them, as individuals, on the wrong side of the administration. On the other hand, there is a group of younger professors led by the present Dean of Students, who is himself a former graduate of Xavier University and also of the University of Michigan, who are keenly aware of the isolation, cultural as well as geographical, of the students at a small Southern Catholic college for negroes. Moreover, these professors and the Dean of Students previously referred to are very anxious to develop the awareness among students at the University of their international responsibilities as well as the need for developing leadership on the campus. These two basic facts concerning the atmosphere within the administration constitute the source of a continuous and, although not overt, nevertheless intense struggle for authority and for influence within the total University structure.

The present Dean of Students, Mr. Julian Parker, has attended four or five NSA Congresses and is fully aware of the total scope and nature of the NSA program, and highly desirous that Xavier students continue to take an active and influential part in NSA regionally as well as nationally. Each year Mr. Parker is responsible for waging the battle with the administration for the removal of recognition of NSA and for the necessary financial appropriations for attendance of Congresses, etc. In addition to Mr. Parker at the University, the Student Councilor, Mr. Floyd, and a Professor of Sociology, Mr. Steven Ryan from Philadelphia seem to constitute the core of the young movement within the University administrative and faculty set-up.

The Student Body

I attended a meeting of the Xavier Student Council and addressed the meeting with respect to the international program of NSA and also spoke a few words about the Foreign Student Leadership Project. I was very much impressed with the quality of some of the student leaders represented in the Council. I was also impressed by the degree of interest and awareness of NSA and its total program as represented at least in the Student Council. The particular meeting that I attended had as its main topic of discussion the action that was to be taken by the Student Council at Xavier University with respect to the expelling of Miss Autherine Lucy from Alabama University. The discussion was very mature and the action suggested seemed to me to be well thought out and also reasonable. I gathered from the tone and nature of this discussion as well as from subsequent talks with the student leaders at the University that they are very keenly conscious of the divisions of opinion among administrative and faculty persons with respect to the relative freedom of action and the association of Xavier students with outside

Profile of Xavier University

organizations. They are noworthless themselves - that is, the student council and the student leaders - very articulate in voicing their own opinions with respect to that desired for the nation's future and work with outside organizations. They seem to be working on increasing of Xavier's role in the conservative movement within the university. In addition to the various movements of the National Student Organization, they are one of the key members of the Catholic colleges in the south which are taking action now on the problem of desegregation. It seems perfectly clear that some of the public statements which the Xavier students have made with respect to their role in the problem of desegregation have been slightly embarrassing to the more conservative elements within the administration. But this has neither slowed nor muted their interest or activity in the field.

However, with all this interest and NCA consciousness on the part of the students leaders, particularly as represented in the Council of Xavier University, it must be said that by far and large, the majority of the students at the University seem to be little aware of any responsibility or possibilities of constructive action outside of the narrow confines of the University itself, and in this I mean the social life of the University. In this, therefore, they seem to be typical of most other colleges and universities in the country.

Individual Student Leaders

Among the students whom I spoke with and with whom I was very much impressed are the following: Mrs. Ann Ryan, who was one of the delegates to the NCA convention in 1954. Mrs. Ryan is an exceptionally clever and capable young lady who has a full consciousness of NCA and the program and seems to work tirelessly to keep alive an interest in NCA, not only among the students but also among the faculty and administration. She has a rather extensive personality, considerably aware of social and political ability to express herself very effectively. She seems very much interested in social living NCA regionally in the Great Southern area, but somewhat frustrated by the difficulty involved in some of possibilities of cooperation with other schools in the area. She is particularly those in these regions of the Great Southern Region. It is possible that Mrs. Ryan will be a delegate to the fifth congress in Chicago. I would recommend very careful watching of Mrs. Ryan for future use to NCA in the regional as well as national programming.

By far the best and most capable individual at the University is Kenneth Thomas who was the star of the Xavier delegation to the NCA Congress in Minneapolis. There is no doubt known, has the respect of the vast majority of the students at the University as well as the key members of the administration and the faculty. He is engaged in several projects involving desegregation, not only the NCA aspect but also a local level for the NCA of the National Division of Catholic Colleges Students and also a local level for mixed Catholic group working with the problem of desegregation at the Catholic secondary and elementary schools. His qualifications are well known to NCA officials who attended the Minnesota Congress. I would only add that if there are any possibilities for utilizing Mr. Thomas over other his commitment in school in Holy Trinity College, Northville, Tennessee, the responsibility should be carefully developed.

One of the younger students I spoke with whom I was very impressed was a Mr. A.J. Turchand. Turchand is the son of a very prominent New Orleans lawyer, presently with the

Profile of Xavier University

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Legal Counsel for the NAACP in New Orleans. He himself was the original test case for the admission of negroes to the Louisiana State University. He was eventually expelled from Louisiana State University although I am not sure of the grounds. He is an intelligent, relatively mature person with a wide interest in student affairs and student activities. He is very well respected on campus and has the ability to express himself capably. He has travelled in Mexico and intends to travel through Europe, I believe, in the coming summer.

Another student leader who impressed me considerably and who is also a member of the Student Council is Mr. Charles Henderson. Henderson is an African student from Accra in the Gold Coast and although soft-spoken and somewhat mild-mannered, has very strong ideas with respect to the possibilities and necessities of negro students, particularly students at Xavier University, for involving themselves more effectively and more actively with national and international student groups and organizations. Henderson strikes me as being an extraordinarily capable young man, with a very high degree of political sophistication. It is necessary, however, for students at Xavier University and others to interest themselves more in him as a person and people like him, the reason being that his interests are such that they do not seem to be satisfied by the rather parochial and provincial atmosphere in a southern town. To satisfy his broader interests, therefore, during the past summer he attended and was very favorably impressed by the Encampment for Citizenship. He was, however, very highly incensed by a report which came back to the administration of the University that he had spent the summer in the company of Communists and was under the leadership of a Communist-dominated organization. This seems to me to be a bit of talent well worth watching and working with.

On Friday, March 1st, I visited Stanford University to discuss certain aspects of the Foreign Student Leadership Project with a member of the Advisory Board, Mr. Werner Warnbrunn.

Mr. Warnbrunn and I discussed for some length of time the possibilities for a foreign student leader at the University of California. Although he did not feel competent to comment in great detail with respect to the student activities program, Mr. Warnbrunn shared some of my reservations especially with respect to FSLP. However, Mr. Warnbrunn felt that it would be very useful to have one of the foreign student leaders on the West coast, and promised that if the problem at the University of California proved in the final analysis to be that of getting sufficient support from the administration, he felt that he would in all probability be able to make certain interventions for us with the admissions office or the Dean of Students in order to ensure a certain amount of administrative cooperation.

Profile of Stanford University

Although Stanford University was not being considered for the Foreign Student Leadership Project, I took the opportunity of my visit to discuss both with Mr. Warnbrunn and with certain student leaders the possibilities of the Project either this year or next year, and also discussed some aspects of the student activities, particularly NSA on campus. The day before I arrived at Stanford, NSA had been defeated in a campus-wide referendum. In discussions with certain student leaders including the President of the Student Council, and Mr. Jim Barrett, the NSA Coordinator on campus, I became convinced that the basis for considering NSA at Stanford had little or nothing to do with the merits of the organization as such and was very much concerned with the particular personalities who were heading the debate. Further discussions lead me to conclude that the general attitude of the students at Stanford University — a certain complacency and perhaps even cynicism with respect to "do good" organizations on campus is not entirely conducive to work such as NSA in general or the Foreign Student Leadership Project in particular. It appears that one of the greatest lacks is the absence of instructive far-sighted leadership. Inasmuch as so much of campus politics tends to revolve around personalities, it is unfortunate indeed that the last elected President was one of a group who ran on a platform roughly resembling the platform devised by New York's East side kids. This is not as facetious as it sounds inasmuch as one of the hallmarks of the candidate and his supporters were the Marlon Brando type black leather jackets and caps and dark shirts, etc.

The fact that this faction won the last student body president elections provides the key to the understanding of why NSA is not entirely popular at Stanford.

On the other hand, I attended a discussion in the International Activities Commission of the student government of the possibility of constructing a kind of retreat house on the outskirts of the campus which could be used by various campus groups for discussion of student problems and for having meetings in a relatively secluded area. Both the quality of the discussion and the quality of the participants in the discussion were in decided contrast to the impression likely to be conveyed by an observation of the antics which take place during a student government election. Paradoxically enough, one of the most effective participants in the discussion was the newly-elected President of the Student Council who ran on the platform which I have described above. My feeling is that it will take some one or two years of good, patient leadership in order to get NSA properly received on the Stanford campus. I suggest that this can probably best take place within the context of a general campaign to improve the quality and efficiency of the student government machinery and operation.

Memorandum of February 22, 1956
Profile of St. Mary's Dominican College

About the most important thing to be said about Dominican College is that the Executive Vice-President, Mr. Philip Des Marais, is a devoted and tireless worker for the cause of NSA and has been doing all within his power to assist in the various programs that are trying to get underway in the area. He is extremely anxious, for example, to have an International Relations Seminar and is willing to provide facilities for the Seminar at Dominican College. We discussed it at some length, particularly in terms of the group who could be responsible for the initial planning and organization of such a Seminar. I had suggested, and Mr. Des Marais agreed, that in all probability, the easiest and most practical manner of going about the establishment and planning of the Seminar would be to get a group of students from the various member-colleges in the area, which include, of course, Xavier and Dillard, to act as the planning committee, and that they should receive permission from the regional and national authorities and simply proceed on that basis without requesting any formal action on whether or not they should proceed with the Seminar, but making sure to invite participation from other colleges and universities in the area both in the planning stage of the Seminar and in terms of possible participants. The difficulty of course is that the student body at Dominican College seems to be relatively immature and the few young ladies whom I met are virtually neophytes in the work of NSA. Although the students seem to be somewhat willing and anxious, it would require a rather long period of indoctrination before they would become fully aware of the nature and scope of NSA's program. We can, I believe, depend upon Mr. Des Marais to fulfill this need. However, it is rather difficult for me to conceive of how he can instill enough initiative and spark into these girls to act as the driving wedge for the establishment of the Seminar. I have spoken with people at Xavier University, particularly with Ernest Thomas, to encourage them to get in touch with Phil and work out a plan for getting the Seminar established. In sum, however, it seems to me highly unlikely that any Seminar will get underway in the Region for the coming spring or summer. My feeling is that the nuns at Dominican College would be even more hesitant about the participation of Dominican College in NSA were it not for the fact that they have a great devotion to Phil Des Marais and trust his judgment in not leading their girls astray.

Memorandum of February 22, 1956
Profile of Loyola University

Unfortunately, it did not prove possible for me to get in touch with any of the student government people at Loyola University. The few students with whom I spoke were absolutely unaware of NSA or what it was.

I was, however, able to speak with one of the leading lights at the University, particularly in the field of the question of desegregation -- Father Joseph Echter, who is the author of a number of sociological texts and who has also just published a book which is a sociological study of a Catholic parish in a New Orleans area. He is a somewhat controversial figure in the area since he has been one of the leaders of an organization throughout the south whose major purpose is, I believe, to work toward racial harmony and particularly toward desegregation of the schools, both Catholic and public schools. He is and has been very much aware of NSA, and in his role as professor at the University, is apparently doing a great job in trying to sell NSA to some of the students and student leaders with whom he comes into contact. However, he is the first to admit that it is a long uphill struggle and that it will probably be some time before the provincialism and parochialism of the students at Loyola will allow them to be really effective participants in a national student organization.

Memorandum of February 18, 1956
Profile of Allegheny College

The first notable characteristic of Allegheny College is that it is a fraternity-dominated campus. This is true despite the efforts in the past few years on the part of certain members of the administration and other new students to do away with or at least mitigate to some extent this situation. However, the effects of the efforts over the past few years to provide a more central and more inclusive focus of allegiance for student activities is that there is a general awareness or consciousness among the students, faculty and administration of the need to democratize campus life. In fact, this has come about to a considerable extent. The Allegheny Undergraduate Council appeared to be one of the best functioning governments which I have yet observed. The Council itself is composed of twenty-five members with an executive committee of six members and thirteen standing committees, all of which seem to be fully active. A valuable adjunct to the Allegheny Undergraduate Council is the Associated Women's Students. This group is composed of a body of officers, a senate, a senior court, an activities board, a coordinator, a residence coordinator, and a fire marshal. And, finally, a further aspect of the total picture of student government is the Inter-Fraternity Council.

As would be expected, a picture of the structure of the student government gives very little indication of the dynamics of the organizations and the relationships of one group to another, or of the relative importance of particular individuals within the groups and within the total campus situation.

As has been pointed out above, there has been an attempt to democratize the campus, particularly by way of lessening the hold of fraternities on campus life. The initiative for this action has seemed to stem from certain younger members of the faculty, apparently led by the present Dean of Students who has come to Allegheny from Washington College, Ohio. For the past five years, his program of providing a more central basis for student activities, namely through the Allegheny Undergraduate Council, has appeared to be very successful. Recently, however, with the appointment of a new President to the University, there is a grave concern among these younger members of the faculty as well as among a large number of the students that the progressive program initiated during the past five years is to be jeopardized. This notion has come about partially through the words, oral and written, of the new President. He has made statements to the effect that he intends to "combine some of the progressivism of the East with the conservatism of the Midwest," and he has in private informed other members of the administration and the faculty of his dissatisfaction with certain of the younger progressive teachers. In addition to this, he has let it be known that the contracts of two of the leaders of this group are not to be renewed. On the student side, as of last year, four of the more prominent student leaders who had already been pledged to one or more of the fraternities on campus, after a few months of their pre-initiation fraternity life, gave it up in disgust. They formed what has since become known as "The New Group." I have met all four of these men and find them outstanding in every way -- scholastically, in terms of personal leadership ability, in their seriousness of purpose and general social and political outlook. Although "The New Group" was originally the four men concerned, it has now come to be a kind of movement with a number of other so-called independent students aligning themselves with these four individuals to form a relatively effective and new campus influence. In sum, what we have in Allegheny is a medium-sized college and a very conservative part of the country, formerly dominated by the conservative fraternity groups, now undergoing the throes of a revolution, as it were, sparked by younger members of the faculty, and approach being carried on by a rather small but articulate group of students. The student activities programs which

Profile of Allegheny College

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have been initiated and maintained by this group are in my view extraordinarily effective. The progressive group on campus is, however, very much concerned less the progress which they have made over the past few years is now to be threatened by new conservative tendencies within the administration. There is a great deal of soul-searching going on at Allegheny among the younger and older professors, administrative personnel, and even among the students. There is a great deal of self-appraisal and of self-criticism. One really gets the sense of a social group in ferment. My own view is that those tendencies which have been set in motion during the past five years: the relatively high degree of confidence and cooperation between students and faculty, the comprehensive program of student-run and student-maintained activity, and the move toward more dynamic and more democratic central student organizations — are all tendencies which are probably with the College to stay.

The International Activities Program. Up until very recently, the interest in international affairs or the international awareness of students at Allegheny College was apparently very small. Part of the new spirit which has been described above has been a revitalized foreign students program. The work of integrating foreign students within the Allegheny community has been primarily the responsibility of a Foreign Students Committee. This Committee is headed by a Miss Leavett; and on the Committee serve Dean McCracken, Mr. Lindley, and one Dr. Murdoch. I was very much impressed during the meeting of the Foreign Students Committee with the very deep awareness that the students and the faculty members seemed to have for the needs of the foreign students and for the responsibility of the college community in helping them to adjust. Although there are no special facilities for foreign students, the approach of the Committee seems to be to try to integrate the foreign students within the total community life without any special institutions or any special facilities. On the whole, this program has not been as successful as it might be, and this is recognized by the Committee. It seems as though the conservative tinge of the campus has hung on, particularly with respect to human relations problems. The Committee has worked very hard, for example to try to arrange dates for foreign students with Allegheny students. This is only given to illustrate their concern with the total life and adjustment of the foreign students on the Allegheny campus. It should also be mentioned that this Committee includes six very effective students.

In discussions with the Committee, I was very much impressed with their very deep concern with the objectives of the Ford Foundation Project and with their understanding of the needs which we have expressed in previous correspondence and also during my talks there. I am persuaded that even with the difficulties and disadvantages which should be apparent from my report up to now that Allegheny College would be an institution to make a very valuable contribution to the Project as a whole.

Personalities. Jim Penroy — Jim is a fairly intelligent and personable fellow, and apparently very popular at Allegheny College among students and at least among the young professor element. He has been very active in student affairs during his four years at Allegheny, and in the last year or so, has taken NSA quite seriously. He seems to have a moderately good grasp of NSA as an organization and its over-all objectives and programs. During the past few months, Jim has done an extraordinary amount of work in trying to get the Pennsylvania Region organized and in trying to conduct an International Relations Seminar for the Region. In talking with other people in the Region, notably John Schubert at Penn, at least with respect to communication of plans and ideas for program with the important people of the Region, I gather Jim has done a good job. On the whole, I find nothing in Jim to criticize,

Profile of Allegheny College

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Lynn Blanning - Lynn is President of the Associated Women's Students. I observed a meeting which she chaired, which was discussing honor systems. She was a very efficient chairman, although the discussion proved that she had not taken great pain to investigate the materials on honor systems which are readily available from FSA and some of which, I later discovered, were in the NSA Allegheny files. However, she is widely respected on campus and a very diligent worker. As far as I was able to determine, she has no extraordinary interest in foreign affairs, although she seems acquainted at least with those areas of international relations which NSA involves.

During my eighteen hours at Allegheny College, I was not able to have thorough discussions with many more of the students, particularly the members of the Allegheny Undergraduate Council who struck me as being above-average leadership types. Among those whom I would classify in this category, however, are Bill Regan, the President of the Allegheny Undergraduate Council, Jack Cotton, one of the Freshmen Counsellors, and Tom Jones, also a Freshmen Counsellor. In sum, I would certainly agree with the observation of Gene Preston that here at Allegheny College, there is more potentially really good leadership per square foot than there are in the total of many other member colleges and universities. The reason for this is not only the activities program which tends to train in service younger and less experienced students for jobs of leadership in the various activities programs, but also the very patient and thorough and sensitive direction of student activities by the present Dean of Students, Mr. McCracken.

Profile of Allegheny Leaders

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but must admit that in just about all of his personal characteristics, as well as in his activities at Allegheny as far as I can determine them, the adjectives which apply are those like fair, average, moderate, and so forth. In other words, Jim seems to be a man of modest talents and pleasant personality who, because of the conglomeration of circumstances and events at Allegheny, has risen to a position of very high leadership.

Art Blank - Art is a pre-medical student about twenty years old at Allegheny College. He is one of the leaders who established the Foreign Student Committee. He has an extraordinary interest in foreign affairs and he is also one of the four original members of the new group which I described earlier. Despite his career interests, Art has taken a considerable amount of time in order to study and work with counselling services and techniques and group dynamics as a whole. He was last year the NSA Coordinator on Allegheny's campus. He is now in the Freshman Counselling group at Allegheny and will next year apparently be the head of the whole Freshman Counselling Program, which is, as I've been informed by the Dean of Students, a position of some importance and has up to now been a staff position. Art is widely respected on his campus by both students and professors. He has a few enemies, however, among the fraternity groups as a result of his resigning from his fraternity activities. Art is a very warm and sensitive individual with an almost instinctive ability to communicate himself and his ideas to those with whom he comes in contact. He has a very quick intelligence and seems to have very wide interests. Scholastically, he is at the top of his class and is thought by some of his professors and by most of his fellow students to be, and I quote, "a genius." Unlike many geniuses, however, Art is outgoing and responsive and with catholic tastes. He is one of the few persons, for example, with whom I have discussed the Foreign Student Leadership Project who seemed to grasp immediately the deeper significances of the Project and of the difficulties which one would have in realizing its objectives. His maturity of judgment and outlook are indeed surprising for a man of nineteen to twenty years old. In addition to his other talents, Art is an accomplished pianist, having earned money by playing with various combinations, and I am told by many that his Dave Brubeck style of playing has won recognition from top name band leaders who have visited the area. His rendition of classical music is also very widely respected. In sum, I think Art is an outstanding Seminar possibility and, in general, he should be watched for whatever use we can make of a generally good, all-around person. The disadvantages, as far as I can tell, are that I do not know whether or not he has any language ability, and secondly, he seems to be fully bent at the moment in pursuing his medical studies and allowing nothing to interfere, even during the summer when he intends to work in a hospital. I have initiated feelers to see whether or not he can be dissuaded from this latter.

Carl Metz - Carl is a political science major with a very keen interest in international affairs. He is about twenty-one years old and is mature and intelligent. He is very interested in NSA and particularly interested in the international affairs aspects of NSA's program. He is a very pleasant person and recognized as a campus leader. He is a member of the Allegheny Undergraduate Council and is described by his professor as "a young man who is going places." I did not have an opportunity to speak with Carl at any great length, and the hesitation which I have about him are only the vague impression that I got from talking with him that he has slight tinges of the "operator."

Memorandum: Foreign Student Program
in Colleges and Universities

Introduction

The purpose of this memorandum is to set forth certain observations made on the basis of a trip to 1125 colleges and universities around the United States in connection with the Foreign Student Leadership Project. Although this cannot in any sense be called an adequate sampling of the foreign student programs in colleges and universities throughout the United States, it is true nonetheless that the institutions represented include a reasonably good cross-section of the major types within our educational system. The purpose of the memorandum is simply to provide a basis for further analysis of the major aspects for foreign student programs and to suggest certain lines of action which would appear to be justified if the observations are sound.

Housing

Generally, the housing arrangements for foreign students at the institutions which I visited are very unsatisfactory. In some institutions, the International House serves as a symbol of the college or university's responsibility with respect to housing its foreign student population. This is particularly true at institutions which have a large International House. Unfortunately, even in the cases of the very largest of the I Houses, a very small percentage of the total foreign student population at the university is able to avail itself of these facilities. Most frequently, the foreign student population which does not live in the International House or some similar facility, live in housing units away from the campus and usually outside of the periphery of campus activity. Another characteristic of the housing situation is that the foreign students tend to develop little nationality groups and although these groups need not have a detrimental effect on the university community, the tendency seems to be that the need for personal security and relatively congenial living unit companions encourages the foreign students to take the easy way out which is the natural inclination to be with one's own kind. Several of the universities' administrative officials, but most frequently the foreign student advisers, seem to be aware of the serious problem caused by the failure of the university to take greater pains to ensure that the foreign students' housing situation does not destroy the benefits of whatever other program exists at the institution.

Some of the detrimental effects of this isolation of the foreign students from American students through the absence of a housing program for foreign students are (a) the feeling which I frequently found expressed of being on the "outside of what was going on." This feeling manifested itself in several subtle ways. For example, one graduate student with whom I spoke, and he can be considered somewhat typical in terms of age, length of time in the United States, academic interest, etc., expressed a lack of interest in the extra-curricular activities program or indeed in anything outside of the courses necessary for him to acquire his degree. Upon further questioning, however, and approaching the problem from a different vein, I got quite contradictory responses from him, indicating that he had a decided interest in specific kinds of university extra-curricular activity as I described them. It developed that the student would probably be interested or would probably have been interested in these kinds of activities had he "known a way of going about getting in such things." I heard from administrative personnel as well as students so frequently the comment, "Our foreign students don't seem to be interested in any of the extra-curricular activities programs," that it is worthwhile speculating to what extent the apparent lack of interest is the result of the failure of the student to find any way of becoming meaningfully associated with the activities program.

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(b) I certainly do not have the data upon which to make a comparative judgment as to the study habits of foreign students and those of American students, but I can safely say that my observations of the conditions of study as well as the habits of study leave me with the impression that the foreign student groups whom I met and talked with have tended to develop sloppy study conditions as well as very irregular and spasmodic study habits. This would appear to be the case because of certain attitudes which apparently are encouraged as a result of their not having the challenge of the discipline which is more frequently found among American students who have higher levels of academic achievement.⁽²⁾ One rather striking factor with respect to foreign students groups which I met who lived in separate housing was the almost uniformly poor level of language achievement. It is, of course not difficult to understand that the temptation to use one's native language far more frequently under these circumstances is overwhelming.

(d) I was also impressed with the number of times in which I heard foreign students living under these circumstances complain or at least comment upon the fact that they did not feel that they were "getting to know the American student" or getting to know America, or in some other way indicating that they were feeling the consequences of their isolation.

Advisory Service and Counseling

It was a matter of some considerable concern to realize that, on the whole, the advisory and counseling services available to foreign students are grossly inadequate, either in terms of the quality of the service or in terms of the personnel available for its performance. By and large, very few of the advisory or counseling offices are set up, for example, to deal at any length with the personal problems which foreign students have. Of course it is true that most of the universities do not have too much by way of such services for American students. However, the fact that foreign students are so far away from any alternative kinds of assistance makes the problem doubly frustrating for them. I frequently heard complaints from foreign students that certain of their problems, such as money problems, family problems, problems which friends of theirs had which in some cases resulted in nervous breakdowns or something close to it, which they felt had been ignored or insufficiently dealt with by the university officials. Typically, the foreign student advisor and his staff are quantitatively unable to deal with the volume of problems represented by the foreign student population on the campus. More unfortunately, it tends to be true that the function of the foreign student advisor is filled by a member of the staff or of the faculty who has a number of other responsibilities. Consequently, this person is only infrequently especially trained in guidance and counseling and all too often has only his general interest in foreign affairs or perhaps in foreign students as a qualification for his responsibility. As long as things are going well, a person who has this good will and humanitarian interest in the problems of the foreign students tends to do a reasonably effective job. However, when problems develop for the foreign students either in terms of personal or academic adjustment, the part-time foreign student advisor is of very little assistance and indeed in one or two cases has been positively harmful.

It should be stressed, however, that many of these part time foreign student advisors as well as the full-time foreign student advisors are generous, selfless individuals who are devoting long hours to a job for which many of them receive no reward whatsoever except the gratitude of the students with whom they work. They frequently feel very keenly the frustration which comes from their knowledge of the total inadequacy of the program for which they are theoretically responsible.

Activities

The program of activities for foreign students in the institutions which I observed seem to have certain general faults. First, the program for foreign students at any particular

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institution tends to accent the differences between the American and the foreign students. The foreign students are frequently given an opportunity to demonstrate or manifest those customs, habits, etc. which the Americans consider cute, quaint or odd — international dances with the foreign students coming in their native dress, song festes with the foreign students singing their native songs — all of which activities when taken as part of a much larger program can prove to be highly instructive as well as entertaining, but when they are all that there is in terms of a foreign student program, the effect would seem to be somewhat less salutary. Secondly, on those campuses where a great effort is made to use foreign students for off-campus speaking engagements, there is almost a universal tendency to overburden those few students whose knowledge of English and personalities are such that they make a great appeal to the groups who are interested in having foreign speakers. In addition, in discussion with foreign students, I noticed that they felt that in some cases the university planners were extraordinarily insensitive to certain feelings of dignity and pride. For example, university groups might have taken pains to ensure that collection for foreign students were not taken up in their presence or that the group might have had some prior orientation so that the questions asked the foreign guest would not be so terribly embarrassing both for the questioner and the student. Thirdly, on those campuses with large International Houses, the foreign student program tends to center almost exclusively in the International House and although frequently these programs are very well managed and with a wide variety of interesting experiences for the foreign and American students who participate, the concentration of effort and talent with respect to the I House leaves almost untouched the great bulk of the foreign student population on the campus. It must be added that the foreign students also tend to feel that the American students who participate in the activities at the International House frequently seem to be students whom they refer to as "campus rejects." Whether this is a justifiable appreciation of the situation or not, the foreign students seem to feel that the active student leaders in the ordinary extra-curricular activities program of the university are usually not involved with those activities which concern the foreign students.

Social Relations

Of course one of the greatest difficulties for the foreign students (even as it is for American students) is the means of acquiring and maintaining relatively wholesome and congenial heterosexual relationships with American students. It seems that far too frequently the dating system on the American campus is learned the hard way by the foreign students. In addition, several foreign students have expressed the opinion that their failure to find dates or their failure to find close American friends, either boys or girls, is based on some kind of race or color prejudice which they seem to have detected within the student population at a particular university. An Arab student, for example, learned that his complexion had been ascertained before he was invited to the home of an American student. A Pakistani student reported his opinion that students who "look more like Europeans" seem to have an easier time in this respect than those who do not. On nearly every campus that I visited, the foreign students with whom I spoke felt this to be the least satisfactory aspect of their experience at the college or university insofar as their extra-curricular pursuits were concerned.

play "We are so kind" sentiments

Student Government

On very few campuses did I find an effective liaison between, for example, the student government and the foreign student adviser. In most cases, to the extent that the student government manifested either in its structural program any interest in the foreign student program on campus, it was via the medium of a committee or a commission of a student government which almost uniformly had no real functional relationship to any other aspect of the

student government. The student government generally leaves such committees or commissions to its own devices in working out or fulfilling mandate which is given to it (even as it does for other committees or commissions related to the student government). Moreover, in this sphere, I very seldom encountered a recognition on the part of the student government leaders that the student government had any core responsibility for the integration of the foreign students on their campus than that which it was already fulfilling. Such integration was usually conceived of in terms of the operation of the foreign student adviser's office or the dean of students or some other such agency.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. In general, the administrations of the colleges and universities which I visited have a great need to re-evaluate very carefully their foreign student program and their responsibilities toward the foreign students which they admit to their institution. It seems to me perfectly clear that a very careful re-evaluation of the over-all purposes and objectives of the admissions policies with respect to foreign students will lead to one of several conclusions. Either the university must seriously limit the number of foreign students who are coming into the university or they must take much more drastic steps to acquire the material and human resources necessary to ensure that the students' development at their campus is not left as much to chance as it seems to be at the moment. In some cases, it is extremely difficult to comprehend what the university believes it is achieving (other than some kind of prestige for the number of foreign students that they have on their campus).

2. In my judgment, housing and housing arrangements are the key to many other aspects of effective foreign student programming since it involves the most pervasive influences likely to be brought to bear on the student during his sojourn at the university. I feel that pains must be taken to ensure that foreign students spend at least their freshman year in university dormitories or in other living space with American students. Although in some cases, because of the nature of housing arrangements, this is difficult indeed, yet it seems that much more can be done to set aside blocks of rooms so that they might be occupied by foreign students within the dormitory set-up. It would not appear that the difficulty of not having these rooms filled would be serious since there would be many anxious American students waiting for those which did not become claimed after a certain date.

3. The orientation programs at most campuses need drastic overhauling. Orientation programs generally seem to have gotten highly stylized, formalized and depersonalized, whereas it would appear that the most effective orientation must to some extent be tailored to fit the particular order. In general, more must be done to acquaint the student with certain aspects of the processes of American democracy with perhaps somewhat less emphasis on forms and structures -- why we do things and how we get them done. In addition, another kind of orientation is almost universally absent, and that is an orientation with respect to the university as a community rather than as a series of buildings and as a container of courses. How did it get started? Who runs the university? What kinds of student activities are there and what needs are they designed to serve? How effectively do they do the job? These are the kinds of things which would help a foreign student considerably in making a proper adjustment into the specific community in which he will have to spend the next two to four years.

4. There would seem to be a need for a great deal more discrimination in the designing and the organization of the various speakers' programs for foreign students. Although there are obvious difficulties, my conversations with foreign students would lead me to believe that it is almost worthwhile considering how audiences to which the foreign students are to speak

N.B. - UCLA - Western Community Council set up -
Contact - Mrs. Wilson

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or groups to which he is to be presented might be given some kind of orientation in order to minimize the possibilities of mutual embarrassment and discomfort caused by crass ignorance. Far more emphasis must also be placed in the individual hospitality programs. Foreign students almost universally feel that they would like more of the experiences within American homes. Most, however, express their preference for going to homes of friends or students — people whom they know and with whom they have something in common — rather than to the homes of sincere and well-meaning persons in church groups or civic groups with whom they tend to feel a certain amount of strain and unreality in the relationships.

5. Generally the student governments of nearly all institutions which I have visited need to be overhauled in view of the responsibility which the student government structure and program are fulfilling. These are the foreign students on the campus. The question must be asked more frequently — How can we make the foreign students a more integral part of our campus life? How can they be encouraged to make their unique and invaluable contributions within the framework of the regular student activities program? How can the student government encourage a more widespread personalized interest in the welfare of foreign students at the university or college? In my own view, a great deal more can be done along these lines through the active encouragement of the faculty, for example, both on and off duty and through increased effort on the part of certain key campus groups, such as fraternity, sorority and religious groups.

*Tournament Women
Dorm. Council*

Profile of the University of Missouri

My visit to the University of Missouri was marred considerably by the fact that inadequate preparations had been made for my visit. I spent more time than necessary trying to locate, for example, the President of the student body who seemed unaware of my coming, despite an exchange of correspondence for a month and a half. In discussions with Dr. Jack Matthews, Dean of Students at the University, I have concluded that there was a considerable amount of interest on the part of administrative and faculty members who, according to him, had discussed the Project at some length. There were certain questions or reservations which they had but which seemed to be cleared up on the basis of our talk. These concerned the usual problem of admissions qualifications and extra-curricular activities programming for the foreign student. Dr. Matthews seemed to indicate that he would take personal interest in seeing to it that we receive a definite commitment from the University concerning program committees and scholarship or tuition assistance.

The Foreign Student Adviser, Mr. Harry Briggs, was far less satisfactory in his description of his interests and concerns with foreign student programming at the University. It appears as though his job as Foreign Student Adviser is one of two -- the other being the administrative head of the Interfraternity and Pan-Hellenic groups on campus. This particular responsibility seems to take up the vast majority of the time which Mr. Briggs has. He seemed, however, very much interested in FSLP and expressed his willingness to "talk it up" with other members of the administration and the faculty. He himself would not be involved with the foreign student program in the coming year inasmuch as it seems he has been able to convince the administration that this is a separate job needing a full-time person. However, there is no definite commitment yet on the part of the University as to whether they will appoint a full-time Foreign Student Adviser.

It is unfortunate that the Dean of Students, Mr. J. Winston Martin, was absent at the time of my arrival. Mr. Martin had been in correspondence with me and I understood from other members of the administration and from the students that he is very interested in FSLP and is in all likelihood going to be the person responsible for foreign student advising in the coming year.

Foreign student programming. The University does have an International House which houses a very few of the foreign students. The vast majority live in university dormitories or in special housing outside the campus. Generally, this situation is highly unsatisfactory. In speaking with a number of foreign students, I discovered that they feel that very little attention is paid to them and their needs, either in housing or in guidance and counselling. Most of the counselling and advising, in fact, is done through the normal Academic Deans who have no particular training or background to deal with the particular problems of foreign students. The foreign students here have also tended to develop nationality clubs, primarily the Latin American and "Arab bloc." As on other campuses, such groups do not tend to have a salutary effect on campus life and make a very inadequate contribution to the wholesome development of integrative activities and substantially minimize the possibility of a favorable impact on the American student community.

Although I was not very favorably impressed with the quality of the student leadership at the University of Missouri, the program of the student government is particularly interesting and seems to indicate a grasp of the need for involving the student body in extra-curricular activities which have intellectual depth and some role in the development of leadership. The physical facilities for the student activities program are excellent. Part of the activities program includes the Cosmopolitan Club, which is composed of students from other countries as well as a small proportion of U.S. students, and this group seems to

Profile of the University of Missouri

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be very active in social, cultural programs although there is again a very small number of Americans involved in the operation of this program. The present leadership of the Student Government including the President Mr. Terry Porter do not impress me with their interest or enthusiasm for the foreign leadership program. However I did have a chance to speak with other leaders of the Student Government including the newly elected President Mr. Sam Raeburn. Mr. Raeburn expressed a great deal of interest in the project and my discussion with him convinced me that he had a very wholesome approach to the problem of foreign students at the University as well as significant interest in the foreign leadership program as such. I had several discussions with leaders of various foreign groups at the University and was impressed with their notion of the kind of job that could be done at the University of Missouri in our project would be very significant and worthwhile. It should be mentioned that one of the most active leaders is a foreign student Mr. Han Van Eesteren a Dutch student. Mr. Van Eesteren is very interested in foreign leadership project and has taken an active role in making the student government give serious consideration to the project and in having them formulate their approach to providing program assistance as well as other assistance to students who might come to the University under our project.

I do not yet feel in the position to recommend the University of Missouri for inclusion in the project. I believe that we should await further correspondence from them particularly from the Student Government President which is supposed to indicate exactly what kind of committee structure they will devise for handling program and also the nature of support which the University is willing to offer for the student at the University.

Profile for the University of Oklahoma

I arrived at the University of Oklahoma unfortunately Sunday, March 11th, and therefore, it was impossible for the President of Student Government to schedule any meetings that day. However, I spent most of the day with the Foreign Student Advisor Mr. Harold Wrenn during which time I got a very good insight into the operation of the University as well as some of the characteristics of the administration as well as the student activities programs which were helpful in assessing the institution vis-a-vis FSIF. On the whole the administration seems keenly interested in foreign students at the University and very anxious to provide the best facilities for their education and development at Oklahoma U. I addressed a meeting of faculty and administrative personnel during which the project was discussed in great detail. From the nature of their questions and also from their general response to the program I was convinced that they fully understood the program and the objectives and were quite prepared if the University was convinced that they would do all possible to make the program a success. For example they questioned me in some detail as to exactly how the foreign students could be brought within the framework of student government structure. In addition they had several valuable suggestions to make in respect to utilization of the student for example in the student newspaper set-up both for his own training and for the enlightenment of the student body. There was also a long and very comprehensive discussion of the discrimination problem and the segregation problem. The University officials as well as the student body gave me assurances that there was no problem of discrimination or segregation at the University nor as far as they knew at the State of Norman. They have had an active program over the past few years to eliminate all conditions of discriminatory practices within the University set-up. In fact they seemed rather proud of the generally liberal attitude of the

~~student body.~~

faculty administration and also the

Profile of the University of Oklahoma

student-body. The University of Oklahoma does not have an International House as such for the foreign students. Most of the foreign students live in the same kind of housing as the American students on campus. There are however several foreign nationality clubs including the Latin American clubs and the Arab Club. There is in addition a rather large Korean and Chinese population at the University. The orientation program so far at the University has been rather poor although they do see the need for development of a more effective program and are intending to institute a new program for the 56-57 year. The University of Oklahoma is very unique with respect to its foreign student program. There is an elaborate organizational structure designed expressly for the purpose of integrating the foreign student into the life of the community. This structure is characterized by a coordinator for the entire foreign student program who has working under him five sub-directors, each head of a different geographical area of concern. Under each sub-director is a student director, also responsible for that area of concern. The foreign student program committee also includes representatives of the Student Government, delegates from the interfraternity council, the Panhellenic Council, the press, the International Club and foreign others. This foreign student program is of course headed by the Academic Dean and is under the general supervision and has the active support of the President of the University. On paper this program at University of Oklahoma is designed to do precisely what we expect to do in terms of our foreign leadership project. However, full discussion with students and professors leads me to conclude that up till now the paper structure and program as outlined leave a great deal to be desired in terms of actual implementation. It seems that they have needed some further incentive to include a more active number of students or that is to activate those students who have already been assigned posts with respect to the foreign student committee. They were therefore more than happy to have the foreign leadership program for its own merits as a program but also because it would assist putting just that amount of life into their own foreign student committee which they felt was needed. Student Government. Here again structurally the organization seems almost perfect. The Student Senate is well designed to achieve its functions of providing a program for the students of Oklahoma which emphasizes activities most calculated to contribute to the enrichment of the students' general education. Again facilities at the University are excellent for the achievement of this purpose. My judgement is that on the whole the Student Government at the University of Oklahoma is probably among the higher ranking of our American Student Government in achieving their purposes. Nevertheless, there is still a significant difference between the structure and policy of the Student Government as it is put on paper and in its actual implementation. One of the chief problems seems to be the apathy of the student body in those activities which concern the big Red, Red being the Oklahoma University football team. Nevertheless from both the quantity and the quality of the leadership which I met at the University one can say that the developments are encouraging. A communication has recently been received from the Chairman of the Foreign Student Program at the University of Oklahoma indicating that they are prepared to offer any student which is named by our Board of Advisors a full room and board scholarship and a tuition scholarship as well. Student Leaders. The student leader with whom I was most actively associated with during my stay at the University was Jim Johnson, the President of the Senate. Jim struck me as being a very intelligent and interested student. However, with a somewhat superficial grasp of the meaning and importance of student activities generally.

Garland Breathworth
 Garland Breathworth - FSA President of the Oklahoma University Student Senate made known to me his interest in the Foreign Leadership Project although in an attempt to discuss this project itself, I did not have the feeling that he very well understood its nature or the structure of the project as we had outlined it in our communications to the University. I did not have an opportunity to speak with Breathworth at great length but I have some reservations as to his seriousness of purpose and his interest in FSA AND THE Student Activities Program generally. He strikes me as being very close to his desire to "get places and see people".

Profile of the University of Oklahoma

Sid Nelson is a Sophomore and has just recently been elected President of the Student Senate at the University of Oklahoma. I had several long conversations with him and was very much taken with his sincerity and his analysis of the needs of Student Government at the University of Oklahoma. He quickly grasped the significance of the Foreign Leadership Project and hoped that he would be in the position to aid in its development and implementation at the University of Oklahoma. Fortunately he is subsequently been elected President of the Student Council and if the University is elected by the Board of Advisors I am certain that Sid Nelson will be an extremely valuable asset at that institution. Though young he has a certain amount of maturity, seriousness of purpose, and stability which I think indicate that he would be of great service to NEA in terms of international responsibility.

Max Copeland is Chairman of the Foreign Student Program and probably one of the most industrious persons I have met in my whole trip. He has had a longstanding interest in the foreign students at the University and seems to be very widely respected by them. Several students at the University from different national backgrounds expressed the opinion that Max had a deeper understanding of foreign students and had shown more ability to work with them including administrative personnel. I feel somewhat at a loss to explain this inasmuch as I found Copeland a very sincere and well meaning student but lacking almost completely in intellectual depth, and manifested a certain personal insecurity and emotional imbalance which is disquieting in view of the large responsibility that he has. However, inasmuch as the chief responsibility for the development of the program as it now stands at the University will be that of the Student Government President namely Sid Nelson and Max for the most part will act under his instructions. I feel certain that the legwork that Max can do under the guidance of a person of greater mental stature guarantees pretty much the success of the program at the University of Oklahoma, and I strongly recommend its inclusion.

Profile of Kansas State Teachers College

In discussion with members of the administration at Kansas State Teachers College in Pittsburg, I was left with the impression that although they are exceedingly anxious, at least in terms of the faculty, to increase their foreign student population, they have as yet no clear notion of what they will do with foreign students once they arrive on campus. The Foreign Student Adviser, Dr. Jane Carroll, is a very interested woman, but I think with very modest talents with respect to dealing with foreign students. I also spoke with the Dean of Students and with members of the faculty, such as Dr. Noble and Dr. Parker of the Sociology Department. All of them expressed mild interest in the project and hoped that a foreign student could be brought to the campus but beyond that had few constructive notions as to what benefit the foreign students could be to the campus or vice versa. I also had the somewhat unique opportunity at Kansas State Teachers College of a discussion with the President of the College. Dr. Hughes was very cordial and expressed interest in the Project, but I gathered as a result of our conversation that a good deal more would have to be done in order to elicit any real enthusiasm from him. I later discovered from discussions with other members of the faculty and from students that he has a very conservative approach to certain problems on the campus including racial integration, which I think would tend to make it difficult for us to schedule foreign student programming there. It is true, for example, that negro students at the campus can eat or drink nowhere in Pittsburg outside of a very small and inadequate negro district. Soda fountains directly across the street from the Student Union Building, for example, refuse to serve negro clients.

Student Government. On the whole, it is safe to say that the student government at the Kansas State Teachers College is underdeveloped. The leadership is generally poor and the President of the Student Government for this year, Mr. Ed Cooley, struck me as being probably the least qualified to hold that position of all the students that I met at the College. He is rather rough and ready, with a very inadequate grasp of student government problems in general and has little or no appreciation of the role or possibilities for foreign students on the campus. I attended a meeting in which he, as a representative of the student government, was participating. The meeting was to discuss the kind of public attractions which the College would sponsor in the city of Pittsburg. His contributions to the meeting were for the most part very rude and unconstructive mummings during the course of somebody else's speech. In sum, his approach to leadership within the student body at the College is very reminiscent of the leadership approach of the head of one of our poorer labor unions.

There is no foreign student program to speak of at the College now inasmuch as there are only about six foreign students there. There are of course no special facilities, and there is no International Club which seems specifically concerned with the interests of foreign students.

On the whole, I could say that a foreign student at Kansas State Teachers College might possibly do a great deal for the students at the College. But it is hardly likely that they could contribute very much in terms of leadership training for the student himself. Their own student government and student activities program is as yet too embryonic for an outsider to gain very much from it. About the only student at the College whom I felt possessed any reasonable leadership qualities and who seemed to have a grasp of the National Student Association and the Foreign Student Leadership Project is Sue Hirsch who, in addition to being a member of the student government at Kansas State Teachers College, has also been a regional officer of NSA. She seems to be intelligent and efficient and active in several of the extra-curricular activities at Kansas State Teachers College. However, she was one of the more serious critics of the quality of leadership at Kansas State Teachers College as well as the absence of enthusiasm on the part of the administration for this and similar projects. Unfortunately, Sue herself is leaving the College this semester.

Kansas State Teachers College

-2-

I recommend that we do not include Kansas State Teachers College in the Foreign Student Leadership Project for this year. However, I also recommend that our response to them give them some encouragement for inclusion in another year. Hopefully, this will inspire greater activity on the part of those interested in effective student government.

26 June 1967

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

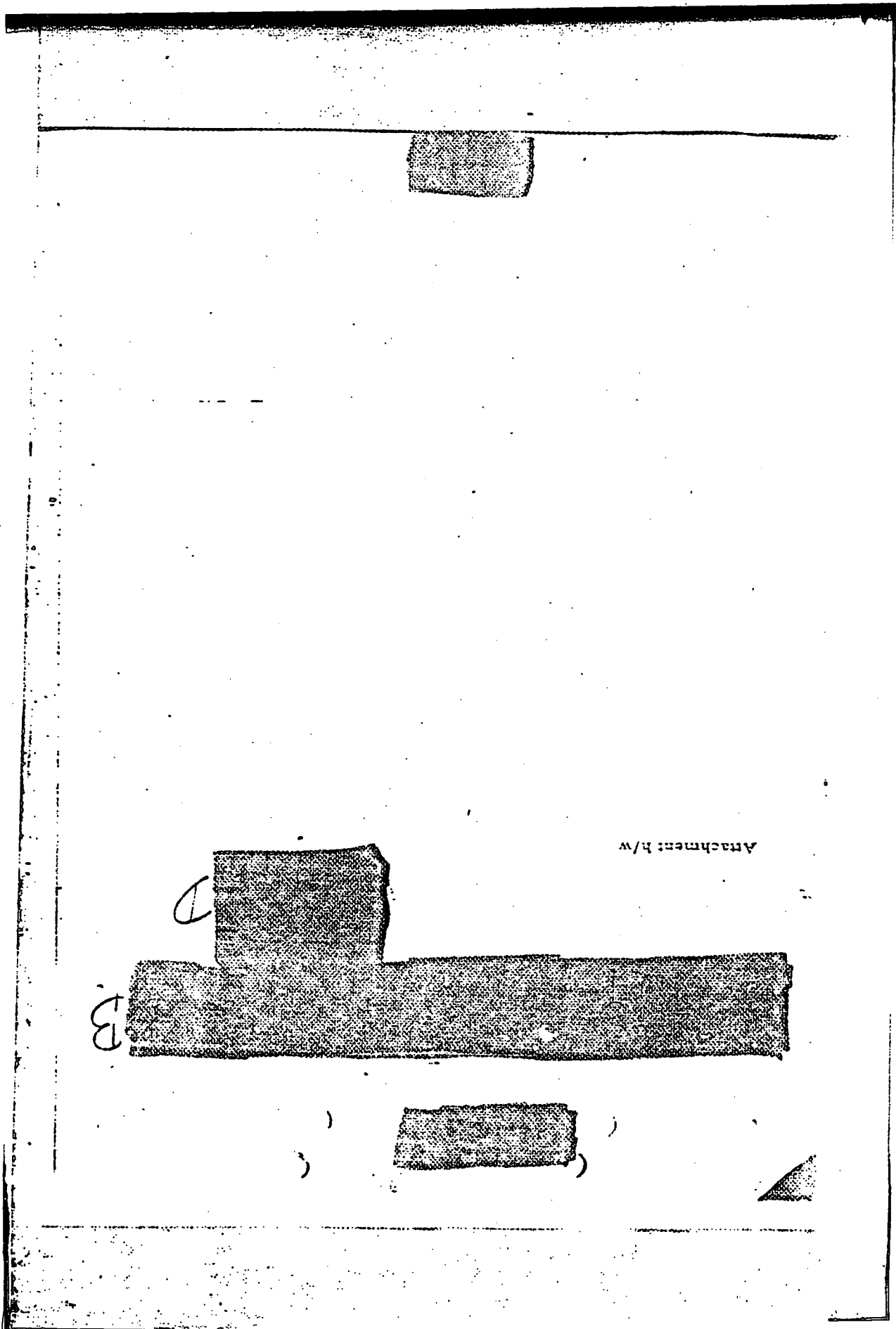
SUBJECT: 24 June 1967 Washington Post Article on NSA-CLA
Building Negotiations

1. The 24 June 1967 Washington Post article strongly suggests that CIA is bringing strong pressure against NSA as a result of the February revelations. The article, based on NSA sources, purports that CIA is "trying to evict" NSA from its office quarters and that "three CIA conduits" have presented NSA with "bills totalling about \$25,000 and dating back three or four years."

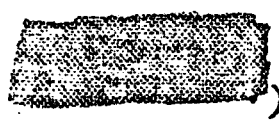
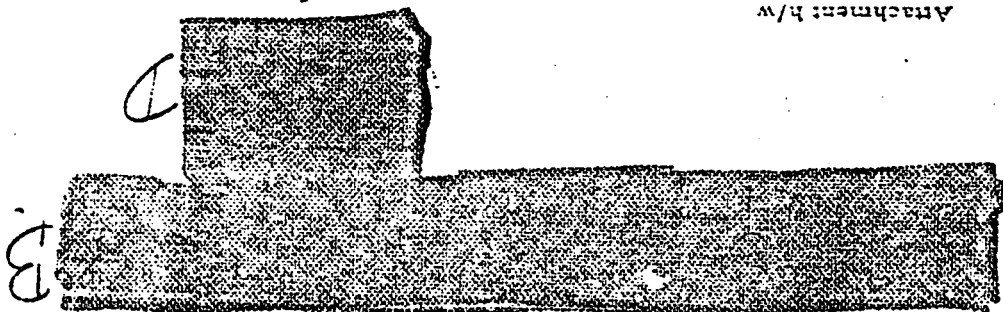
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Richard Ober

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Richard Ober

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CITE HEADQUARTERS 5674

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1. IN OCTOBER 1971 NEWSLETTER OF NORTH AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST COALITION (NAAIC), LATTER ANNOUNCES ITSELF AS A NEW ORGANIZATION FOUNDED AUGUST 27-30 AT ALLENSPARK, COLORADO. NAAIC COMPOSED OF SELECTED ORGANIZATIONS FROM BOTH THE US AND CANADA, SUCH AS NORTH AMERICAN CONGRESS OF LATIN AMERICA (NACLA), COMMUNITY ACTION LATIN AMERICA (CALA), DISPATCH NEWS SERVICE INTERNATIONAL, COMMITTEE FOR SOLIDARITY WITH NATIONAL LIBERATION MOVEMENTS, AND CANADIAN LIBERATION SUPPORT MOVEMENT (LSM). PURPOSE OF NAAIC IS "TO WORK IN THE INTERNATIONAL CLASS STRUGGLE AGAINST IMPERIALISM IN ORDER TO FURTHER THE SOCIALIST

"COORDINATING OFFICERS"

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CITE HEADQUARTERS 5674

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PAGE TWO

REVOLUTION." THIS TO BE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH MATERIAL AND PROPAGANDA SUPPORT FOR LIBERATION MOVEMENTS, CAMPAIGN AGAINST CORPORATE, GOVERNMENT/MILITARISTIC OPPRESSORS, RESEARCH, STUDY, POLITICAL EDUCATION AND DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION.

2. ONE SPECIFIC PROJECT ENDORSED BY NAAIC IS "WORK BRIGADE TO CHILE." (NO FURTHER DETAILS AS YET.)

3. NEWSLETTER ALSO ANNOUNCED DISSOLUTION OF NATIONAL STRUCTURE OF COMMITTEE OF RETURNED VOLUNTEERS (CRV). IF CRV LOCAL CHAPTERS DESIRE, THEY MAY FORM INTO NEW GROUPS, RETAIN CRV NAME, AND APPLY FOR MEMBERSHIP IN NAAIC.

4. BACKGROUND: CRV WAS FOUNDED IN NEW YORK CITY IN 1966. IT WAS A NATIONAL GROUP COMPOSED PRIMARILY OF RETURNED PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS WHO ESPOUSED SUPPORT OF CUBA AND ALL THIRD WORLD MOVEMENTS AND OPPOSED "U.S. IMPERIALISM AND U.S. OPPRESSION ABROAD", WITH MARKED EMPHASIS ON LATIN/SOUTH AMERICAN AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT. LEADING MEMBERS HAVE TRAVELED ABROAD.

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"COORDINATING OFFICERS"

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CITE HEADQUARTERS *274*

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CHAIRMAN OF THE CRV WENT TO HANOI THAT YEAR. *(u)*

5. WOULD APPRECIATE ANY INFORMATION YOU MAY OBTAIN ON
IDENTITIES/ACTIVITIES/CONTACTS OF REPRESENTATIVES CRV/NAAC

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Richard Ober

"COORDINATING OFFICERS"

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Richard Ober

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1. [REDACTED]
2. JOHN GERASSI, BORN 12 JULY 1931, PARIS, FRANCE, BECAME NATURALIZED U.S. CITIZEN IN 1955 WHILE SERVING WITH U.S. ARMY. HE HAS WORKED FOR TIME, NEWSWEEK, THE NEW YORK TIMES, AND THE BALTIMORE SUN, IN ADDITION TO FREE LANCE REPORTING. HE IS CURRENTLY LATIN AMERICAN EDITOR OF RAMPARTS MAGAZINE.
3. GERASSI ATTENDED THE 26 JULY 1964 CELEBRATION IN CUBA AND PARTICIPATED IN THE LASO CONFERENCE IN HAVANA IN AUGUST 1967. HE WAS NAMED HEAD OF THE EDITORIAL COMMITTEE OF THE

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PAGE TWO

NORTH AMERICAN CONGRESS ON LATIN AMERICA, FORMED "TO ORGANIZE AND ARTICULATE OPPOSITION TO U.S. ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL DOMINATION OF LATIN AMERICA."

4. IN 1966 HE WAS NAMED A MEMBER OF THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL AND DIRECTOR OF THE BERTRAND RUSSELL PEACE FOUNDATION IN THE UNITED STATES. IN LATE DECEMBER 1966 HE VISITED NORTH VIETNAM WITH SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE BERTRAND RUSSELL WAR CRIMES INVESTIGATION TEAM.

5. HE HAS PARTICIPATED IN NUMEROUS RALLIES, MEETINGS, AND MOVEMENTS PROTESTING THE DRAFT, THE WAR IN VIETNAM, AND GOVERNMENT RECRUITMENT ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES. HE HAS ALSO SPOKEN IN SUPPORT OF GUERRILLA ACTIVITIES, SUCH AS THOSE PROMOTED BY FIDEL CASTRO, CHE GUEVARA, REGIS DEBRAY AND OTHERS, AND ABOUT NOVEMBER 1967 HE AND THE MILITARY EDITOR OF

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25 March 1971

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CITE HEADQUARTERS 2250

TO

936

MHCHAOS

13 21 192 1971

REFS: A.

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D.

1. SUMMARY OF HQS INFORMATION ON NACLA, CITED REF A, AS
FOLLOWS:

NORTH AMERICAN CONGRESS (OR COUNCIL) ON LATIN AMERICA
(NACLA), BOX 57, CATHEDRAL STATION, NEW YORK 10025, IS LEFTIST
ORGANIZATION FORMED IN NOV 66 AND HAS CONNECTIONS WITH RAMPARTS
MAGAZINE, THE STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY (SDS) AND THE
CUBAN MISSION TO UN. NACLA'S MOST RECENT PUBLICATION, DATED
FEB 71, DEALS WITH U.S. MILITARY AND POLICE OPERATIONS IN THIRD
WORLD, INCLUDING LATIN AMERICA, GIVING DETAILED LISTS THESE INSTAL-
LATIONS AND DOCUMENTS ON U.S. MILITARY AND POLICE ASSISTANCE PRO-
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2. FREDERICK G OFF [REDACTED] AND THOMAS LIPPIN-

"COORDINATING OFFICERS"

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CITE HEADQUARTERS

TO

PAGE TWO

C O T T [REDACTED] ARE NACLA STAFFERS:

A. FREDERICK G O F P [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED]
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[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]B. THOMAS LIPPINCOTT FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH SDS AND
WITH U.S. COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE TO LATIN AMERICAN POLITICAL
PRISONERS [REDACTED]3. [REDACTED]
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Richard Ober

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 DATE: 23 March 1971

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2. FREDERICK G OFF [REDACTED] AND THOMAS LIPPIN-

"COORDINATING OFFICERS"

ACTION

FILING

1 - Chron

2 - G OFF

3 - [REDACTED]

4 - [REDACTED]

RELEASING OFFICER

THIS FORM FOR USE BY AUTHORIZED RESTRICTED HANDLING MESSAGE USERS ONLY!

FORM 3205

ORIG:
UNIT:
EXT:
DATE:

RESTRICTED HANDLING

CLASSIFIED MESSAGE

Copy _____ of _____

(CLASSIFICATION)

(DATE AND TIME FILED)

CITE HEADQUARTERS

TO

PAGE TWO

C O T T

[REDACTED] ARE NACLA STAFFERS:

A. FREDERICK G O F F [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]B. THOMAS LIPPINCOTT FORMERLY ASSOCIATED WITH SDS AND
WITH U.S. COMMITTEE FOR JUSTICE TO LATIN AMERICAN POLITICAL
PRISONERS [REDACTED]3. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]END OF MESSAGE
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]C/CI/SO
Richard Ober

COORDINATING OFFICERS

RELEASING OFFICER

AUTHENTICATING OFFICER

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6-79

(20-40)